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ENGLISH LANGUAGE.

BY THOMAS BROWNE, A. M.

AUTHOR OF A NEW CLASSICAL DICTIONARY, VIRIDARIUM PRATICUM, EG.

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IN THE

ENGLISH LANGUAGE.

By THOMAS BROWNE, A. M.

" Sounds lead to Words, and Words to Knowledge."-Sr. Basil.



FOR G. WILKIE, PATERNOSTER-ROW; E. NEWBERY, ST. PAUL'S CHURCH-YARD; G. KEARSLEY, FLEET-STREET; AND WEST AND HUGHES, PATERNOSTER-ROW.

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PREFACE.

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AT a time when a just and polite pronunciation of the English tongue has become, as it were, the criterion of a liberal education; and that the pulpit, the senate, the bar, and the stage, recognize the grace it adds to elocution—the importance of such an acquisition must be obvious to every person. Indeed, since our most eminent orthoëpists, Sheridan and Walker, have published their elaborate dictionaries, a prosodial error has become as grating to the ear, as a syntactical one, in writing, is offensive to the eye of the accurate grammarian. Our language, which before was, in respect to enunciation, subject to the caprice of pedants and provincial barbarism, has been rescued in a great degree, by their laudable exertions, from these inconveniences, and led to assume a regular and systematic modulation, founded at once on the bases of reason and analogy. By the plain rules and institutes they have laid down, the pupil may be taught, at an early age, to fashion his lisping accents, and to articulate with accuracy and precision, all the classical words in the

It is true that some * preceding orthoëpists contributed by their prosodial researches to reduce the vague and fluctuating

^{*} The most eminent among these orthoepists are Elphinstone, Kenrick, Scot, Buchanan, W. Johnson, Entick, and Ash. To Mr. Nares also much is due for his labour in this extensive field.

pronunciation of our language to a standard; but, as the organic formation of its letters, their different powers, accentuation, &c. &c. are more critically and philosophically examined into and explained by Mr. Sheridan and Mr. Walker, we may venture to affirm, that the rules and precepts laid down by them ought to be the models of our imitation.

With this view of the subject, the editor has undertaken to compile this neat pocket volume. In the execution of the work, he has (as the title expresses) endeavoured to unite all that is truly useful in the dictionaries of our three principal lexicographers, viz. Johnson, Sheridan, and Walker. the orthography, that of Johnson (with few exceptions) has been retained, and the explanatory matter has been selected from the same author, and adapted to the capacities of youth, for whose use principally the work is designed. The pronunciation of the words is given according to the scheme of Walker, which is more plain and simple than that of Sheridan; and where they differ, the pronunciation of the latter is also given according to his own scheme of the alphabet. To insert the pronunciation of words in Sheridan's dictionary in which Walker agreed, it was thought would be an useless redundancy; all such have therefore been omitted. By the plan adopted, the reader, if any dispute of doubt should arise respecting the pronunciation or accentuation of any word. will immediately see where these two eminent orthoepists differ Some general prosodial rules and institutes, selected or agree. from the introductory matter of the dictionaries of Sheridan and Walker, and calculated to assist the pupil in pronunciation, and also to correct the errors in pronouncing, which the Irish, Scotch, Welch, and even the Londoners themselves, lapse into. are prefixed to the work. The . Small mounted . W. manga al . sal

is doe for his labour in due extensive field.

Such is the outline of the plan of the UNION DICTIONARY, which may be said to be less voluminous than the octavo edition of Johnson, but much more comprehensive than any small English dictionary extant; in the most of which a meagre explanation of the term (without the additional advantage of the schemes of Sheridan and Walker) is annexed: and to impress the explanation of each word with greater authority, an abridged name of the author who used it is also given as in Johnson. This is not done in any other abridgment of his dictionary. Many words have been also inserted in this dictionary which are not to be found in Johnson, Walker, or Sheridan, in accenting which, however, the system of Walker has been adhered to.

To conclude—whatever reception the UNION DICTIONARY may meet with, the editor needs only to say, that his sole object was, by condensing the three principal dictionaries, to bring their matter, as it were, to a focus, and thereby furnish youtu, at a small expence, with a book calculated at once to explain, in a familiar manner, every approved word in our language, and at the same time to grace it with the purest and most polite pronunciation.—He also presumes that the stability given by these dictionaries to the orthography and pronunciation of the English language, embodied in the present work, cannot but prove a great desiderature to all foreigners who study it.

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Selected from the Prefatory Matter prefixed to the Dictionaries of

WALKER and SHERIDAN.

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AS the proposed object of the UNION DICTIONARY (its title implies it) is to comprehend at once all that is truly useful in our three principal Lexicographers, namely, JOHNSON, SHERIDAN, and WALKER, and, as the putting, as it were, the two last, our most eminent Orthoëpists, side by side, where they differ in pronunciation, is the main object of our plan; at the same time, that the most useful and approved part of the explanatory matter of Johnson, with little deviation from his Orthography, has been carefully selected, some of the most useful Prosodial Rules and Institutes annexed to the respective Dictionaries of WALKER and SHERIDAN, may be deemed the most appropriate to the present Work.

The first principles or elements of pronunciation are letters:

The Letters of the English language are in number 26.

Roman.	Italic.	· Name.
Aa.	Aa	a
ВЪ	B b	bee
Cc	Cc	see (the second of the second
Dd .	D d	dee
E e	E e	
Ff	$\mathbf{F}f$	t the of her had a state of the later of white
Gg	Gg	is jee when spiriture being to a marin or se
Hh	H h	aitch
I i	Ii.	i or eye
Ji	71	j consonant, or jay
Kk	KA	kay kay
Ll	I. I.	d.
M m	M m	con the man beautiful to be brown and the
Nn	N n	I'm of a bound was best to describe an are the
00	00	o de conting de cont
Pp	Pp	pce
Qq	29	cue
Rr	has down Rozane	level us and of free best separation of The
Sis	Sfs	L. ess and the parties of the sales sales
Tt	T t	tee
Una	u u u u u	months u or you are and stourgh in a self
Vv	V.v.	v consonant, or ree
	Ww	double u sa range and a day
	os ada la X x alli	
	er and Y.y.	
Zz	. Zz	zed, or izzard. s to change has the

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In considering the sounds of these first principles of language, we find that some are so simple and unmixed, that there is nothing required but the opening of the mouth to make them understood, and to form different sounds; whence they have the names of vowels, or voices or vocal sounds. On the contrary, we find that there are others, whose pronunciation depends on the particular application and use of every part of the mouth, as the teeth, the lips, the tongue, the palate, &c. which yet cannot make any one perfect sound but by their union with those vocal sounds; and these are called consonants, or letters sounding with other letters.

Classification of Vowels and Consonants.

Vowels and consonants being thus defined, it will be necessary in the next place to arrange them into such classes, as their similitudes and specific differences seem to require.

Letters, therefore, are naturally divisible into vowels and consonants.

The vowels are a, e, i, o, u; and y and w when ending a syllable.

The consonants are b, c, d, f, g, h, j, k, l, m, n, p, q, r, s, t, v, x, z, and y and when beginning a syllable.

The vowels may be subdivided into such as are simple and pure, and into such as are compound and impure. The simple or pure vowels are such as require only one conformation of the organs to form them, and no motion in the organs while forming.

The compound or impure vowels are such as require more than one conformation of the organs to form them, and a motion in the organs while forming.

s bippil last notes An analogical Table of the Vowels. fa-ther average of the person To her harmon ((wa-ter) simple or pure vowels me-tre Starting the Starting are in no-ble Luping dentals ' 00 | 000 Rose Sharp A. Airk ti-tle compound or impure vowels seld \$ A discount cy-der lu-cid Degue-gunu pow-er

Diththongs and Triphthongs enumerated.

The vowels forming but one syllable are generally called a diphthong; and three a triphthong. These are the following:

ae Cæsar	ee people	oe œconomy	aye (for ever)
ai aim	eu feud	oi voice	ean beauty
ae gaof	en jewel	oo moon	eou plenteous
au taught	one they den	found die	mivieu adieu onton
aw law	ia poniard	ni ow now tinte	iew view
ea clean	ie friend	any boy	cscribe in reliow;
ee reed	10 passion	we mansuetude	consodants better
ei ceiling	oa coat	ui languid	oeu manœuvre.

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Consonants enumerated and distinguished into Classes.

The consonants are divisible into mutes, semivowels, and liquids.

The mutes are such as emit no sound without a vowel, as b, p, t, d, k, and t and g hard.

The semi-vowels are such as emit a sound without the concurrence of a vowel, as f, v, s, z, x, g soft, or j.

The liquids are such as flow into, or unite easily with the mutes, as l, m, n, r.

But, besides these, there is another classification of the consonants, of great importance to a just idea of the nature of the letters, and that is, into such as are sharp or flat, and simple or aspirated.

The sharp consonants are p, f, t, s, k, c hard.

The flat consonants are b, v, d, z, g hard. 9 km 2001

The simple consonants are those which have always the sound of one letter unmixed with others, as b, p, f, v, k, g hard, and g soft, or j.

The mixed or aspirated consonants are those which have sometimes a hiss or aspiration joined with them, which mingles with the letter, and alters its sound, as t in

motion, d in soldier, s in mission, and z in azure. There is another distinction of consonants arising either from the seat of their formation, or from those organs which are chiefly employed in forming them. The best distinction of this kind seems to be that which divides them into labials, dentals, gut-

turals, and nasals. The labials are, b, p, f, v. The dentals are, t, d, s, z, and soft g or j. The gutturals are, k, q, c hard, and g hard. The nasals are, m, n, and ng.

These several properties of the consonants may be exhibited at one view in the following table, which may be called

An analogical Table of the Consonants. Sharp propomps as indus and babiv The vowels may be sub-Mute labials labionasal liquid 78 Sharp fifm on Hissing labials Flat v, of The compound or mor of the organic to form their Sharp t (tat Mute dentals dentonasal liquid n Flat de dad edge or Sharp s esh passion Hissing dentals dental liquid ! ezhe vision Sharp eth, death Lisping dentals Flat the, scythe Sharp k, kick Gutturals guttural liquid r Flat g hard, gag mi 10 Dento-guttural or nasal ng, hang.

Organic Formation of the Vowels:

It will be necessary to observe, that there are three long sounds of the letter a, which are formed by a greater or less expansion of the internal parts of the mouth, The a in ball, wall, &c. is formed.

Organic Formation of Consonants.

The best method of shewing the organic formation of the consonants will be to class them into such pairs as they naturally fall into, and then by describing one, we shall nearly describe its fellow; by which means the labour will be lessened, and th nature of the consonants better perceived. The consonants that fall into pairs are the following:

p f t s sh th k ch chair b v d z zh dh g j jail

The upper rank of these letters may be called breathing consonants; and the lower, vocal ones.

de fewer s to comment Organic Formation of each Letter.

P and B are formed by closing the lips till the breath is collected, and then letting it issue by forming the vowel c.

F and V are formed by pressing the upper teeth upon the under lip, and sounding he vowel e before the former and after the latter of these letters.

T and D are formed by pressing the tip of the tongue to the gums of the upper

s and Z are formed by placing the tongue in the same position as in T and D, but not so close to the gums as to stop the breath: a space is left between the tongue and the palate for the breath to issue, which forms the hissing and buzzing sound of these

SH heard in mission, and zh in evasion, are formed in the same seat of sound as s and z; but in the former, the tongue is drawn a little inwards," and at a somewhat greater distance from the palate, which occasions a fuller effusion of breath from the hollow of the mouth, than in the latter; which are formed nearer to the teeth.

TH in think, and the same letters in that, are formed by protruding the tongue between the fore teeth, pressing it against the upper teeth, and at the same time endeavouring to sound the s or z; the former letter to sound th in think, and the latter

to sound th in that.

K and G hard are formed by pressing the middle of the tongue to the roof of the mouth near the throat, and separating them a little smartly to form the first, and more gently to form the last of these letters.

CH in chair, and I in jail, are formed by pressing t to sh, and d to zh.

M is formed by closing the lips, as in P and B, and letting the voice issue by the

N is formed by resting the tongue in the same position as in T or D, and breathing

through the nose, with the mouth open.

L is formed by nearly the same position of the organs as t and d, but more with the tip of the tongue, which is brought a little forwarder to the teeth, while the breath issues from the mouth.

R is formed by placing the tongue nearly in the position of t, but at such a distance from the palate as suffers it to jarr against it, when the breath is propelled from the

throat to the mouth.

NG in ring, sing, &c. is formed in the same seat of sound as hard g; but while the middle of the tongue presses the roof of the mouth, as in G, the voice passes principally through the nose, as in N.

Y consonant is formed by placing the organs in the position of e, and squeezing the tongue against the roof of the mouth, which produces ee, which is equivalent to

initial y.

W consonant is formed by placing the organs in the position of oo, described under u. and closing the lips a little more, in order to propel the breath upon the succeeding wowel which it articulates. and the second to a second for the second of the second parts of the manufacture

Of the Quantity and Quality of Vowels.

The first distinction of sound that seems to obtrude itself upon us when we utter the yowels, is a long and a short sound according to the greater or less duration of time taken up in pronouncing them. This distinction is so obvious as to have been adopted in all languages; and is that to which we annex clearer ideas than to any other: and though the short sounds of some vowels have not in our language been classed with sufficient accuracy with their parent long ones; yet this had bred but little confusion, as vowels long and short are always sufficiently distinguishable; and the nice appropriation of short sounds to their specific long ones, is not necessary to our conveying what sound we mean, when the letter to which we apply these sounds is known, and its power agreed upon.

The next distinction of vowels into their specific sounds, which seems to be the most generally adopted, is that which arises from the different apertures of the mouth in forming them. It is certainly very natural, when we have so many more simple sounds than we have characters by which to express them, to distinguish them by that which seems their organic definition; and we accordingly find vowels denominated by the French, owert and ferme; by the Italians operto and chiuso; and by the English

oben and shut.

Consonants.

So numerous are the remarks that must naturally occur in treating of the pronunciation of the different consonants, that they would far exceed the space allotted to introductory matter amexed to this work.

Articulation, (extracted from Sheridan.)

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at

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A good articulation consists ingiving every letter in a syllable its due proportion of sound, according to the most approved custom of pronouncing it; and in making such a distinction between the syllables of which words are composed, that the ear shall without difficulty acknowledge their number; and perceive, at once, to which syllable each letter belongs. Where these points are not observed, the articulation is proportionably defective.

Distinctness of articulation depends, primarily, upon being able to form the simple elements or letters by the organs of speech; and in the next place, in distinguishing properly the syllables of which words are composed from each other; which can only be done by a just pronunciation.

The chief source of indistinctness is too great a precipitancy of utterance. To eure this, the most effectual method will be, to lay aside an hour every day, to be employed in the practice of reading aloud, in a manner much slower than is necessary. This should be done in the hearing of some person, whose office it should be to remind the reader, if at any time he should perceive him mending his pace, and falling into his old habit.

There is one cause of indistinct articulation, which operates very generally, and which arises from the very genius of our tongue; so that, unless great care be taken, it is scarcely possible to escape being affected by it. Every word in our language, composed of more syllables than one, has one syllable accented, and thus peculiarly distinguished from the rest; and if this accented syllable be properly articulated, the word will be sufficiently known, even though the others are sounded very confusedly. This produces a negligence with regard to the pronunciation of the other syllables, which, though it may not render the sense obscure, yet destroys all measure and proportion, and consequently all harmony in delivery. This fault is so general, that I would recommend it to all who are affected by it, to pronounce the unaccented syllables more fully than is necessary, till they are cured of it.

Of the Nature of Accent, (extracted from Walker.)

Accent, in its very nature, implies a comparison with other syllables less forcible; hence we may conclude, that monosyllables, properly speaking, have no accent; when they are combined with other monosyllables and form a phrase, the stress which is laid upon one, in preference to others, is called emphasis. As emphasis evidently points out the most significant word in a sentence, so, where other reasons do not forbid, the accent always dwells with greatest force on that part of the word which, from its importance, the hearer has always the greatest occasion to observe; and this is necessarily the root, or body of the word. But as harmony of termination frequently attracts the accent from the root to the branches of words, so the first and most natural law of accentuation seems to operate less in fixing the stress than any of the other. Our own Saxon terminations, indeed, with perfect uniformity, leave the prinscipal part of the word in quiet possession of what seems its lawful property; but Latin and Greek terminations assume a right of preserving their original accent, and subject many of the words they bestow upon us, to their own classical laws.

Accent, therefore, seems to be regulated, in a great measure, by etymology. In words from the Saxon, the accent is generally on the root; in words from the learned languages, it is generally on the termination; and if to these we add the different accent we lay on some words, to distinguish them from others, we seem to have the three great principles of accentuation; namely, the radical, the terminational, and the distinctive.

Jung of Radical Accent. 2009ings at bapeare to e

As our language borrows so largely from the learned languages, it is not wonderfulthat its pronunciation should be in some measure influenced by them. The rule for placing the Greek accent was indeed essentially different from that of the Latin; but words from the Greek, coming to us through the Latin, are often so much latinized, as to lose their original accent, and to fall into that of the Latin; and it is the Latin

accent which we must chiefly regard, as that which influences our own.

The first general rule that may be laid down is, that when words come to us whole from the Greek or Latin, the same accent ought to be preserved as in the original. Thus horizon, sonorous, decorum, dictator, gladiator, mediator, delator, spectator, adulator, &c. preserve the penultimate accent of the original; and yet the antepenultimate tendency of our language has placed the accent on the first syllable of orator, senator, auditor, cicatrix, plethora, &c. in opposition to the Latin pronunciation of these words, and would have infallibly done the same by abdomen, bitumen, and acumen, if the learned had not stepped in to rescue these classical words from the invasion of the Gothic accent, and to preserve the stress inviolably on the second syllable. Nor has even the interposition of two consonants been always able to keep the accent from mounting up to the antepenultimate syllable, as we may see in minister, sinister, character, &c.; and this may be said to be the favourite accent of our language.

Terminational Accent.

To form an idea of the influence of termination upon accent, it will be sufficient to chserve, that words which have ei, ia, ie, io, eou, in their termination, always have the accent on the preceding syllable: thus atheist, alien, regalia, ambrosia, &c. the numerous terminations in ion, ian, &c. as gradation, promotion, confusion, logician, physician, &c. those in ious, as harmonious, abstemious, &c. those in eous, as outrageous, advantageous, &c. These may not improperly be styled semi-consonant diphthongs.

The only exceptions to this rule are one word in iac, as elegiac, which has the accenon the i, and the following words in iacal, as prosodiacal, cardiacal, heliacal, genethliaca, maniacal, demoniacal, ammoniacal, theriacal, paradistacal, aphrodistacal, and hypochondriacal; all which have the accent on the antepenultimate i, and that long and open, as in idle,

title, &co.

Enclitical, or distinctive Accent.

I have ventured to give the name of enclitical to the accent of certain words, whose terminations are formed of such words as seem to lose their own accent, and throw it back on the last syllable of the word with which they coalesce, such as theology, orthography, &c. The readiness with which these words take the antepenultimate accent, the agreeable flow of sound to the ear, and the unity it preserves in the sense, are sufficient proofs of the propriety of placing the accent on this syllable, if custom were ambiguous.

Secondary Accent.

The scondary accent is that stress we may occasionally place upon another syllable, besides that which has the principal accent, in order to pronounce every part of the word more distinctly, forcibly, and harmoniously. Thus this accent is on the first syllable of conversation, commendation, &c.

Of Pronunciation, (extracted from Sheridan.)

Pronunciation may be considered in a twofold light: first, with regard to propriety; secondly, with regard to elegance. With regard to propriety, it is necessary that each word should have its due accent, and each letter its proper sound. This is all that is required in the pronunciation of words separately considered; and is the chief point treated of in the former part of this Grammar. With respect to elegance, beside propriety, proportion of sound also is to be taken in; and this regards the deli-

very of words as arranged in sentences; and this is the point which I shall now chiefly consider.

As there has been no method hitherto laid open of attaining even the first part, I mean the mere propriety of pronouncing words, it is no wonder that the second, or ornamental part, has been entirely neglected. That which gives delight to the ear in the utterance of articulate sounds, is founded upon the same principle as that which pleases in musical composition, I mean proportion: and this has a twofold reference, to time,

Our early notions of quantity are all imbibed from the Latin prosody; in which the difference between long and short syllables is established by rules that have no reference to the ear, the sole competent judge in this case; insomuch that syllables are called longy which are the shortest that can be uttered by the organs of speech; and others are called short, which take up much longer time in pronouncing than the former. The mind thus taking a bias under the prejudice of false rules, never after arrives at a knowledge: of the true nature of quantity; and accordingly we find that all attempts hitherto to settle the prosody of our language, have been vain and fruitless.

In treating of the simple elements or letters, I have shewn that some, both vowels and consonants, are naturally short; that is, whose sounds cannot possibly be prolonged; and these are the sounds of i, i, and i, of vocal sounds, and three pure mutes, k, p, t, of

the consonant, as in the words back, lip, cat.

I have shewn also, that the sounds of all the other vowels, and of the consonant semivowels, may be prolonged to what degree we please; but at the same time it is to be observed, that all these may also be reduced to a short quantity, and are capable of being uttered in as short a space of time, as those which are naturally short. So that they who speak of syllables as absolutely and in their own nature long, the common cant of prosodians, speak of a non-entity; for though, as I have shewn, there are syllables alised lutely short, which cannot possibly be prolonged by any effort of the speaker; yet it is in his power to shorten or prolong the others to what degree he pleases.

I have said that in pronouncing words, when the accent is on the vowel, the syllable is long; when on the consonant, short; by which I mean, that the Reader should dwell on the vowel when accented, in order to make it long; and pass rapidly lover. it, giving a smart stroke to the following consonant, when the accent is on that. But this rule is so far from being attended to, that for the most part the accented vocal syllables are pronounced in as short a space of time as the accented consonant; by which means all proportional quantity in our tongue is utterly destroyed, and the whole

appears a rapid gabble of short syllables.

To obviate this, I would recommend it to every one to pay a particular attention to every vocal accented syllable, and to dwell upon it so long as to make it double the quantity of the short ones. Without this, speech must be deprived of all smoothness

and harmony.

It has been said above, that when the accent is on the consonant, the syllable should be sounded short, and this rule in general holds good. Yet there are cases in which the sound of the consonant may be dwelt upon, and the syllable thus rendered longers

Syllabication.

. regularize to div. part al cae Dividing words into syllables is a very different operation, according to the different ends proposed by it. The object of syllabication may be, either to en children to discover the sound of words they are unacquainted with, or to show the etymology of a word, or to exhibit the exact pronunciation of it. in to you say at all

chrycopian to thing hidro his a it had been had only as he were that a few Rules to be observed by the Natives of Inguana, in order to obtain a just Pronunciation of English. The sale of the steer lines to write a select

As Mr. Sheridan was a native of Ireland, and had the best opportunities of understanding those peculiarities of pronunciation which obtain there, his observations on that subject are extracted as the hest general direction. the Logise, often give, the stand of

convey, they may, pree, conrect.

The seader will be pleased to take notice, that as Mr. Walker has made a different arrangement of the vowels, and has adopted a notation different from Mr. Sheridan. he was obliged to make use of different figures to mark the vowels; but still such as

perfectly correspond to his.

The chief mistakes made by the Irish in pronouncing English, lie for the most part in the sounds of the two first vowels, a and e; the former being generally sounded whe Irish as in the word bir, in most words where it is pronounced i, as in day, by the English. Thus the Irish say, patron, matron, the vowel a having the same sound as in the word fither; whilst the English pronounce them as if written paytron, maytron. The following sule, strictly attended to, will rectify this mistake through the whole language.

When the vowel a finishes a syllable, and has the accent on it, it is invariably pronounced a [day] by the English. To this rule there are but three exceptions in the whole language to be found in the words fither, papi, mami. The Irish may think, also the word rather an exception, as well as father; and so it would appear to be in. their manner of pronouncing it rither, laying the accent on the vowel a; but in the English pronunciation the consonant th is taken into the first syllable, as thus, rather,

which makes the difference.

"Whenever a consonant follows the wowel a in the same syllable, and the accent is on the consonant, the vowel a has always its fourth sound, as hit, min; as also the same sound lengthened when it precedes the letter r, as fir, bir, though the accent be on the vowel; as likewise when it precedes lm, as bilm, psilm. The Irish, ignorant of this latter exception pronounce all words of that structure as if they were written hawm, psawm, quawm, cawm, &c. In the third sound of a, marked by different combinations of vowels, or consonants, such as au, in Paul; aw, in law; all, in call; ald, in bald; alk, in talk, &cc. the Irish make no mistake, except in that of be, as before

"The second vowel, a is for the most part sounded a by the English, when the accent is upon it; whilst the Irish in most words give it the sound of slender 1, as in hate. This sound of fee is marked by different combinations of vowels, such as ea, ei, e final, mute ee, and ie. In the two last combinations of ee and ie, the Irish never mistake; such as in meet, seem, field, believe, &cc.; but in all the others, they almost universally change the sound of ! into !. Thus in the combination ea, they pronounce the words tea, sea, please, as if they were spelt tay, say, plays; instead of tee, see, please. The English constantly give this sound to ea whenever the accent is on the vowel e. except in the following words, great, a pear, a bear, to hear, to forbear, to swear, to tear, to man. In all which the e has the sound of a in hate. For want of knowing these to fall into the general rule, and pronounce these words as if spelt greet, beer, swear, &c.,
"Et is also sounded et by the English, and as a by the Irish; thus the word deceit."

except when a g follows it, as in the words reign, feign, deign, &c.; as also in the words reign (of a bridle), rein-deer, vein, drein, veil, heir, which are pronounced like rain, vain,

drain, vail, air.
"The final mute e makes the preceding e in the same syllable, when accented, have the sound of ee, as in the words supreme, sincere, replete. This rule is almost univer-sally broken through by the Irish, who pronounce all such words as if written supreme, sincere, replete, &c. There are but two exceptions to this rule in the English pronunciation, which are the words there, where.

"In the way of marking this sound, by a double e, as thus ee, as the Irish never make any mistakes, the best method for all who want to acquire the right pronunciaion of these several combinations is, to suppose that ea, ei, and e, attended by a final

mute e, are all spelt with a double e, or ee.

is always sounded like i by the English, when the accent is upon it; as in the words arey, comey, pronounced pray, convay. To this there are but two exceptions, in the words key and ley, sounded kee, lee. The Irish, in attempting to pronounce like the English, often give the same sound to ey, as usually belongs to si; thus for prey, convey, they say, pree, convec.

A strict observation of these few rules, with a due attention to the very few. exceptions enumerated above, will enable the well-educated natives of Ireland to prenounce their words exactly in the same way as the more polished part of the inhabitants of England do, so far as the vowels are concerned. The diphthongs they commit no fault in, except in the sound of 1, which has been already taken notice of in the Grammer: where, likewise, the only difference in pronouncing any of the consonants has been pointed out; which is, the thickening the sounds of d and 4; in certain situations; and an easy method proposed of correcting this habit, &c."

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-स्थाप्त क्षा -स्थाप्त स्थाप्त	Irish pron.	English pron.	Irish pron.	English pron.
ad Later	che'arful	chêr'ful	lenth (length)	lânkth
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THE AMOUNT	dôôr	andore I out at	drav (drove)	andrewed the parameter
是在时间	floor	flore de la constant	tén'ure	te'nure gaugus alody
ाद्धाः वर्षाः ।	gipe gether (gather	gipe) gib'er	writh	with word same aller
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	båsh	bůsh	rôde	råd
	půsh	půsh	strode	stred
TALL TO SERVICE	Pall	pall	shone	in high property of the upday.
Tatis or fe	calf	pål'pit	wherefore	wher fore
ccent, ac.	ketch (catch)	citch	the refore	to the fore it was bimos on
gnorant	coarse (coarse)		breih (breadth)	
written	course (course)		cowld (cold)	one coldinaraes ava varial artis
-idmos	court with	court .	bowld (bold)	bòld
wir blan	malé cious	pralish'us	coffer	coffer
N. A. W. Co.	podding	pudding	enda'avour	endevar
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1, 35 111	droth (drought		rètch (reach)	stitcher authoris la sence
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Rules to be observed by the Natives of SCOTLAND, for attaining a just Pronunciation of English. and to because with our cabilly one on trans making histon from your feet meteral

That pronunciation which distinguishes the inhabitants of Scotland is of a very different kind from that of Ireland, and may be divided into the quantity, quality, and accentuation, of the vowels. With respect to quantity, it may be observed, that the Scotch pronounce almost all their accented vowels long. Thus, if I am not mistaken, they would pronounce habit, hay-bit; tepid, tee-bid; sinner, seener; conscious, cone-saus; and subject, soob-ject: it is not presended, however, that every accented vowel is so pronounced, but that such a pronunciation is very general, and particularly of the This vowel is short in English pronunciation where the other vowels are long; thus evasion, adhesion, emotion, confusion, have the a, e, o, and u, long; and in these instances the Scotch would pronounce them like the English; but in vision, decision, &c. where the English pronounce the i short, the Scotch lengthen this letter by pronouncing it like ee, as if the words were written vee-sion, decee-sion, &c. and this peculiarity is universal. The best way, therefore, to correct this, will be to make a collection of the most usual words which have the vowel short, and to pronounce them daily till habit is formed.

With respect to the quality of the vowels, it may be observed, that the inhabitants of Scotland are apt to pronounce the a like aw, where the English give it the slender sound: thus Satan is pronounced Sautan, and fatal, fawtal. It may be remarked too, that the Scotch give this sound to the a preceded by w, according to the general rule, without attending to the exceptions; and thus, instead of making wax, wast, and toward,

ryhme with tax, shaft, and hang, they pronounce them so as to ryhme with bax, soft and song. The short e in bed, fed, red, &c. borders too much upon the English sound of a in bad, lad, mad, &c. and the short i in bid, lid, rid, too much on the English sound of e in bed, led, red. To correct this error, it would be useful to collect the long and short sounds of these vowels, and to pronounce the long ones first, and to shorten them by degrees till they are perfectly short: at the same time preserving the radical sound of the vowel in both. Thus the correspondent long sounds to the e in bed, fed, red, are bade, fade, rade, and that of the short i in bid, lid, rid, are bead, lead, reed; and the former of these classes will naturally lead theear to the true sound of the latter, the only difference lying in the quantity. The short o in not, lodge, got, &c. is apt to slide into the short u, as if the words were written nut, ludge, gut, &c. to rectify this, it should be remembered, that this o is the short sound of aw, and ought to have the radical sound of the deep a in ball. Thus the radical sound corresponding to theo in not, cot, sot, is found in naught, caught, sought, &c. and these long sounds, like the former, should be abbreviated into the short ones. But what will tend greatly to clear the difficulty will be, to remember that only those words have the o sounded like short u when the accent is upon it; and with respect to u, in bull, full, pull, &c. it may be observed, that the pronunciation peculiar to the English is only found in the words enumerated.

In addition to what has been said, it may be observed, that oo in food, mood, moon, soon, &c. which ought always to have a long sound, is generally shortened in Scotland to that middle sound of the u in bull; and it must be remembered, that wool, wood, good,

bood, stood, foot, are the only words where this sound of oo ought to take place.

Errors in the Pronunciation of the Welsh.

Besides a peculiarity of inflexion, which I take to be a falling circumflex, directly opposite to that of the Scotch, the Welch pronounce the sharp consonants and aspirations instead of the flat. Thus for big they say pick; for blood, ploot; and for good, coot. Instead of virtue and vice, they say firtue and fice; instead of zeal and praise, they say seal and prace: instead of these and those, they say there and those; and instead of azure and osier, they say aysher and osher; and for jail, chail. Thus there are nine distinct consonant sounds which, to the Welch, are entirely useless. To speak with propriety, therefore, the Welch ought for some time to pronounce the flat consonants and aspirations only; that is, they ought not only to pronounce them where the letters require the flat sound, but even where they require the sharp sound; this will be the best way to acquire a habit; and when this is once done, a distinction will be easily made, and a just pronunciation more readily acquired.

Faults of the Londoners, who ought to be the purest Models of Prenunciation. 1st. Pronouncing s indistinctly after st.

The letters after st, from the very difficulty of its pronunciation, is often sounded inarticulately. The inhabitants of London, of the lower order, cut the knot, and pronounce it in a distinct syllable, as if e were before it; but this is to be avoided as the greatest blemish in speaking; the three last letters in posts, fists, mists, &c. must all be distinctly heard in one syllable, and without permitting the letters to coalesce. For the acquiring of this sound, it will be proper to select nouns that end in st or ste; to form them into plurals, and pronounce them forcibly and distinctly every day. The same may be observed of the third person of verbs ending in sts or stes, as persists, wastes, bastes, &c.

and. Pronouncing w for v, and inversely.

The pronunciation of v for w, and more frequently of w for v, among the inhabitants of London, and those not always of the lower order, is a blemish of the first magnitude. The difficulty of remedying this defect is the greater, as the cure of one of these mistakes has a tendency to promote the other.

Thus, if you are very careful to make a pupil pronounce veal and vinegar, not as if written weal and winegar, you will find him very apt to pronounce wine and wind, as if written vine and vind. The only method of rectifying this habit seems to be this: let the pupil select from a dictionary, not only all the words that begin with v, but as many as he can of those that have this letter in any other part. Let him be told to bite his under lip while he is sounding the v in those words, and to practise this every day till he pronounces the v properly at first sight; then, and not till then, let him pursue the same method with the w; which he must be directed to pronounce by a pouting out of the lips, without suffering them to touch the teeth. Thus, by giving all the attention to only one of these letters at a time, and fixing by habit the true sound of that, we shall at last find both of them reduced to their proper pronunciation in a shorter time than by endeavouring to rectify them both at once.

3d. Not sounding h after w.

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The aspirate h is often sunk, particularly in the capital, where we do not find the least distinction of sound between while and wile, whet and wet, where and were, &c. The best method to rectify this is, to collect all the words of this description from a dictionary, and write them down; and instead of the wh to begin them with hoo in a distinct syllable, and so to pronounce them. Thus let while be written and sounded hoo-ile; whet, hoo-et; where, hoo-are; whip, hoo-ip, &c. This is no more, as Dr. Lowth observes, than placing the aspirate in its true position before the w, as it is in the Saxon, which the words come from; where we may observe, that though we have altered the orthography of our ancestors, we have still preserved their pronunciation.

4th. Not sounding h where it ought to be sounded, and inversely.

A still worse habit than the last prevails, chiefly among the people of London, that of sinking the h at the beginning of words where it ought to be sounded, and of sounding it, either where it is not seen, or where it ought to be sunk. This we not unfrequently hear, especially among children, heart pronounced art, and arm, harm. This is a vice perfectly similar to that of pronouncing the v for the w, and the w for the v, and requires a similar method to correct it.

5th. Sounding vafter some Words ending in ow.

It is not uncommon to hear many low Cockneys sounding the letter r after so, in

fellow, window, &cc. For idea they also say idear. por said the end of the boundary of the said the sa - exceptioniuming a flately with st The bruces after in from the very difficulty of it pronunciation, it is deen sounded The installation of the installation of Names, or the low excels of the soot and problems of the stallation of Names, or the low of the bin they are be abouted as the problems of the stallation of the stallatio some may be observed of the third person of nerbs coding in the or kein as ferring,

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Mr. WALKER'S Table of the Simple and Diphthongal Vowels referred to by the Figures over the Letters in this Dictionary.

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THEIR DIFFERENT SOUNDS.

- 1. 1. The long slender English a, as in fare, pa-per, &c.
- 2. 1. The long Italian a, as in far, fa-ther, pa-pa, mam-ma.
- 3. A. The broad German o, as in fill, will, wilter.
- 4. 5. The short sound of this Italian ay as in fât, mất, mất-ry.
 - 1. è. The longe, as in me, hère, mè-tre, mè-dium.
- 2. d. The short e, as in met, let, get.

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Section from Arts .

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- deposite on product and solve its I The long diphthongal i, as in plue, thele.
 - 2. 1. The short simple i, as in pin, thethe.
 - E. d. The long open o, as in nd, note, no-tice.
 - 2. d. The long close o, as in move, prove.
 - 3. 8. The long broad o, as in nor, for, or; like the broad 1.
 - 4. 8. The short broad o, as in not, hor, got.
 - I. A. The long diphthongel w, as in tabe, ed-pid.
 - 2. å. The short simple w, as in tab, cap, sap.
 - 2. 6. The middle or obtuse u, as in ball, fall, pull.
 - 8. The long broad 8, and the short 1, as in 811.
 - bå. The long broad &, and the middle obtuse å, as in thou, pound: Transport Line

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- Th. The scute or sharp th, as in think, thin,
- Th. The grave or flat th, as in this, that.

MR. SHERIDAN'S SCALE.

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Hat hate, hall-met, devout, tea-give, wine, yield-Hot, vote, lose-hat, pash, sare-truly, trj-thus, thick. Mar this (Miller of the cold and the cold an

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8c. 8c.

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Rate, tir, cill, cit; be, bet; wine, win; se, prove, for, por; cabe, cab, fall; soll, mound; thick, thus.

THE first letter of the alphabet; A, an article set before nouns of the singular number; a Abbreviator, 3b-bri-vi-1-tchire. s. a mark used for the sake of shortening; an abridgment. Tayman, a tree; before a word beginning with a vowel, it is written an, as an ox; A is sometimes a noun, as great A; A is placed before a participle, or participal noun; A hunting. Prior.—A begging. Dryd.—A has a signification denoting proportion; the landlord hath a hundred a year. Abacus, 40%-kds. s. a counting-table; the uppermost greather of a column. most member of a column. baft, 4-baft'. a. from the forepart of the ship to-Abandon, 3-bin'dan, v. a. to give up. Dryd.—to desert. Shak.—to forsake.

Abandoned, 4-bin'dand, part. a. given up. Shak.—forsaken; corrupted in the highest degree.

Abandonment, 4-bin'dan-ment. s. the act of aban-Abandonment, a-bin'dan-ment. I. the act of abandoning.

Abarticulation, sb-ir-tlk-d-lh'shin. I. that species of articulation that has manifest motion.

Abase, 3-bise'. v. a. to cast down; to depress. Sid.

Abasement, 3-bise'ment. I. depression.

Abah, 3-bish'. v. a. to make ashamed.

Mil. Abate, 4-båsh. v. a. to leasen, to diminish. Dav.—to deject, or depress.

Abate, 3-båte'. v. n. to grow lest.

Dryd.

Abatement, 4-båte'ment. s. the act of abating. Locks.
—The sum or quantity taken away in the act Abaten, 5-bi-tur. s. the agent or cause by which an abatement is procured.

Abb, sb. s. the yarn on a weaver's warp.

Abbacy, bi'bi-sb. s. the rights or privileges of an abbot. abbot.
bbuss, db'bèss. s. the superior of a numery. Dryd.
bbuss, or Abby, db'bè. s. a monastery of religious
Shot.

ot, ib'bdt. s. the chief of a convent of men. revinte, ib-bre'vè-lite. o a. to shorten, to cut viation, ab-brè-vè-l'shun, s, the act of a

BEAL

Abdicate, ib'dl-klte. v. a. to give up, to resign. Ad. Abdication, ib-dl-kl'shin. s. the act of abdicating, Abdicative, ib'dà-cà-rive. (àb-dìk'kà-riv. 8.) a. that causes abdication.—In pronouncing this word, present usage seems to decide in favor of Mr. Walker.

Abdomen, 15-dò'mèn. s. a cavity commonly tailed the lower venter or belly.

Abdominal, 35-dom'me-nil. | a. relating to the Abdominous, 3b-dom'me-nis. | abdomen.

Abduce, 3b-dos', v. a. to draw to a different part; to withdraw one part from another. Brown.
Abducent, sb-dh'sint. a. mustles abducent serve to open or pull back divers parts of the body.
bductor, 3b-dak'tôr. s. the muscle which draws
back the several members. back the several members. Arb. Abecedary, fb'és-sè-dà-rè. a. belonging to the alphabets Abed, å-běď. a. in bed. Aberrance, ab-ér ranse.] s. a deviation from the Aberrancy, ab-ér ran-sk. } right way, an error. Aberrant, th-er'rant. a. wandering from the right or known way.

Aberration, 40-dr-rl'shin. s. the act of deviating from the common track.

Aberring, 40-dr'ring, part. going astray.

Brown.

Aberuncate, 40-d-ran'kite. v. a. to pull up by the Aber, sher's v. a, to push forward another; to support him in his designs.

Abet, sher's v. a, to push forward another; to support him in his designs.

Abetment, a-bh'ment. s. the set of abetting.

Abetter, or Abettor, s-bh'thr. s. the supporter or encourager of another.

Dryd.

Abeyance, s-bh'sinse. s. the right of fee-simple lieth in abeyance, when it is all only in the remembrance, intendment, and consideration of the law.

ABO Rite, tar, call, cat; be, bet; wine, win; se, prove, for, pot; cabe, cab, fall; soil, mound; thick, thus. Abhor, 3b-hòr', v. a. to hate with acrimony. Milt. Abominably, 3 bòm'è-nà-blè. ad. odiously. Arb. Abhorrence, 3b-hòr'rèn-se. 3t. the act of abhor-Abominate, 3-bòm'è-nàte. v. a. to abhor, detest, hate utterly. Son. o. South. Abhorrent, ab-hor'rent. a. struck with abhorrence; foreign; inconsistent with. Dryd. Swift. ab-hor'rares. a hater, a detester. Abide, a-bide'. v. n. to dwell in a place, not to remove; to continue in the same state. N. B. It is used with the particle with before a person, and at or in before a place.-v. a. to expect, await; to bear or support the consequences of a thing. Milt .- to bear or suffer. Pobe. Abider, a bl'dar. s. the person that abides or dwells in a place Abiding, 4-biding, r. continuance.

Abject, abjekt, a, mean, or worthless. Ad,—
temptible. Mill,—despicable.

Abject, abjekt, s. a man without hope. Dryd. Abject, ab-jekt'. v. a. to throw away. Abjectedness, ab jek'ted ness. s. the state of an abject. Abjection, ab-jek'-shan. s. meanness of mind; ser-Abjectly, ab'jekt-le. ad. in an abject manner; meanly. Abjectness, ab'jekt-ness.s. servility, meanness. Green Ability, 4-bil'e-te. s. the power to do any thing. Side-qualification, power. Dan. N. B. When it has the plural number, abilities, it frequently signifies the faculties of the mind. Rog. Abintestate, ab-în-tes'-tate. a. a term of law, implying him that inherits from a man, who though' he had the power to make a will, yet did not make it. Abjuration, ab-ju-ra'-shan. st the act of abjuring. Abjure ab-jare' v. a. to swear not to do something. Hale.—to retract, or recant. blactate, ab-lak'tate v. a. to wean from the breast. Ablactation, 4b-lak-th'shan. s. one of the methods of grafting. Ablaqueation, fb-là-kwè-l'shân. s. the opening of the ground about the roots of trees. Evel.
Ablation, fb-là-shân. s. the act of taking away.
Ablative, fb-là-tiv. a. that takes away; the sixth case of the Latin nouns. Able, d'bl. a. having strong faculties, or great strength or knowledge, riches, &c. Bac.
Able-bodied, d-bl-bod'aid. a. strong of body.
Ablegate, ib le-gate. v. a. to send abroad upon some Ablegation, 3b-16-gl'shon. s. a sending abroad.

Ableness, l'bl-ness. s. ability of body, vigor. Sid.

Ableness, ableness. s. want of sight.

Abluent, ab'la-ent. a. that has the power of clean-Abution, ab-ld'shan. s. the act of cleansing.

Abucgate, ab'ne-gate. v. a. to deny.

Abucgation, ab-ne-ga'shan. s. denial, renunciation. Aboard, 3-bord'. ad. in a ship.

Ral.

Abode, 5-bode'. s. habitation, place of residence. Ral. Wal.—Continuance in a place. Sh bodement, 3-bdde'ment. s. a secret anticipation Abolish, 4-bd lish. v. a: to annul. Hoo.—to de Hayw Abolishable, a-bôl'lish-a-bl. a. that may be abolished Abolisher, a-bôl'lish-ar. s. he that abolishes. Abolishment, 4-bol'lish ment. v. the act of abolish ing. A bolition, 4b-3-1fsh'ho, a the act of abolishing. Grew. Abominable, å-bom'è-nà-bl. a. hateful, derestable

Abominableness, a-bom'e-na-bl-ness, ... hatefulness,

cange.

bomination, å-bom-è-ni'shan. s. hatred, detesta-tion. Swift - Pollution, defilement. Shak. Aborigines, ab-ò-ridge-è-nèz, s. the earliest inha-bitants of a country. bitants of a country.

Abortion, â-bôr'shân. s. the act of bringing forth untimely; the produce of an untimely birth. Arb.

Abortive, â-bôr'tiv. s. that which is born before the due time—a. brought forth before the due time of birth. Shak.—that brings forth nothing.

Milt. Abortively, a-bor'tiv-le. ad. born without the due time, immaturely, untimely.
Abortiveness, 3-bortiveness, 4, the state of abortion
Abortment, 3-bort ment. 5, the thing brought forth out of time; an untimely birth. Above, a bow are higher in place. Dryd.—Superior to, unattainable by. Swift.—Too proud for. Pope.

Overhead. Bac.—In the regions of heaven. Pope.
Above-all, a bay-all. in the first place, chiefly. Dry. Above-board, a-bav'bord, in open sight, without L'Estr. artifice or trick. Above-cited, a-bav'-sl'ted. cited before. Above-ground, 1-bav'ground. not in the grave.
Above-mentioned, 1-bav'men-shand. mentioned before. Abound, à bound'. v. n. to have in great plenty, to be in great plenty.

About, 3-bout, prep, surrounding, encircling. Dryd.

—Near to. Ben Jon.—Concerning, with regard to. Locke.—Engaged in. Tay.—Circularly. Shak.

—Nearly. Bac.—Here and there, every where, the longest way Abracadabra, abra-ka-dabra. s. a superstitious charm against agues.

Abrade, a brade', v. a. to rub off, to wear away from the other parts. Abraham's balm, a'brams-balm. r. an herb. Abrasion, a-bra'zhon. s. the act of abrading, the rubbing off.

Abreast, s-brêst'. ad. side by side.

Shak
Abridge, 4-brîdje'. v. a. to make shorter in words. keeping still the same substance; to contract, to cut short. Abridged of, a-bridjd'ov. p. deprived of.
Abridger, a-bridgiar, s. he that abridges, a writer impendiums or abridgments. Abridgment, a-bridge ment, s. the contraction of a larger work into a small compass. Hoo.—A diminution in general. Don.—Restraint or abridgment of liberty.

Locke. ment of liberty.

Abroach, 4-brotch, ad, in a posture to run out. 570.

-- In a state of being diffused or propagated. Sh.

Abroad, 4-browd. ad. without confinement. Mitt.

-- Out of the house. Shak.

In another confinement. Abrogation, ab ro gate v. a. to repeal, to annul. Hoo.

Abrogation, ab ro-ga'shan. s. the act of abrogating,
the repeal of a law.

Clar. Abrupt, 4b-rapt. a. broken, craggy. Thom.—
vided. Milr.—Sudden, without the custom -DIpreparatives. Abruption, ab-rap'shan, s. violent and sudden sepa Abruptly, ab-rapr'le. ad. hastily, without the due forms of preparation.

Abruptness, ab-rapr'ness. s. an abrupt manner, roughness, cragginess.

Wood.

Abscess, ab'sess. s. a morbid cavity in the body. Arb. Abscind, ab-sind'. v. a. to cut off.
Abscission, ab-sizh'an. (ab-sis'shan. 8.) z. the acc of cutting of. Wis .- The state of being cut wasten, to below being a the account

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Arb.

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ecption or apprehension.

Rate, tar, eall, cat; be, bet; wine, win; so, prove, for, pot; cabe, cab, full; soll, mound; thick, faus. Abstrusely, ab-strase'le. ad. obscurely, not plainly. Abscond, ab-skond'. v. n. to hide one's self. Abstruseness, ab-struse'ness. s. difficulty, or ob-Absconder ab-skon'dur. s. the person that absconds. Absence, ab'sense. s. the state of being absent, in-Abstrusity, ab-strd'se-te. s. abstruseness. attention, heedlessness. Absume, ab-same'. v. a. to bring to an end by a Absent, ib'sent. a. not present, Pope. - Absent in gradual waste. Absurd, ab-surd', a. unreasonable. Bac.-Add. mind, inattentive. Absent, ab-sent'. v. a. to forbear to come into presistent. Shark Absurdity, ad-sar'de-te. s. the quality of being absurd. Locke.—That which is absurd. Add Absentee, ab-sen-te'. s. a word used commonly with regard to Irishmen living out of their country. Absurdly, ab-sard'le. ad. improperly, unreasonably. Absinthiated, ab-sin'the-1-ted. p. impregnated with Absurdness, ab-sard'ness. s. the quality of being Absist, ab-sist'. v. n. to stand off, to leave off. absurd, impropriety.

Abundance, a-bun'danse. s. plenty. Cra.— Absolve, ab-zolv'. v. a. to clear, to acquit of a numbers. Add .- Exuberance erime. Shak.—To set free from an engage-ment. Wal.—To pronounce a sin remitted. Po. Abundant, 4-ban'dant. a. plentiful. Milt. Absolute, #b's&-late. n. complete. Hoo. Uncon-ditional. South. Not limited. Dryd. berant. Abundantly, a-bun'dint-le. ad. plentifully, amply, Absolutely, ab'sò-làte-lè. ad. completely, without restriction. Sid.—Peremptorily, positively. Mil. Abuse, 4-baze'. v. a. to make an ill use of, to treat Absoluteness, ab'so-late-ness.'s. completeness, freewith rudeness. Abuse, a-base'. s. the ill use of any thing. Hoo. -Desdom from dependence or limits. Clar .-A corrupt practice Swift. buser, â-bd'zdr. s. he that makes an ill use, he potism.

Absolution, ab-so-ld'shan. s. acquittal, the remission of sins, or penance. South.
Absolutory, ab-sol'a-tar-re. a. that which resolves. that deceives. Den .- A ravisher. Abusive, 3-bh'-siv. a. practising abuse. Pope.

Containing abuse.

Abusively, 4-bh'siv-le. ad. reproachfully. Herb.

Abut, 3-bh'. v. n. (obsolete) to end at, to border Absonant, ab'so-nant. a. contrary to reason. Absonous, ab'so-nos. a. absurd, contrary to reason Absorb, ab-sorb'. v. a. to swallow up. Phil. To suck up. upon, to meet. Abutment, a-bar ment. s. that which borders upon Absorbent, ab-sor'bent. s. a medicine that sucks up humours. Abyss, 3-biss'. s. a depth without bottom. Mil.—A great depth, a gulf. Dryd.—The body of waters at the centre of the earth. Eur.—Hell. Rose. Acacia, 4-ki'sbè-2. s. a drug brought from Egypt, a tree commonly so called here. Absorpt, 4b-sorpt'. p. swallowed up. Pope. Absorption, 4b-sorp'sban. s. the act of swallowing Abstain, ab-stane'. v. n. to forbear, to deny one's self any gratification. Academial, ak-a-de'me-al. a. relating to an acade Academian, ak-a-de'me-an. s. a scholar of an Abstemious, ab-ste'me-as. a. temperate, sober. Arb. Abstemiously, ab-ste'me-as-le. ad. temperately, soberly: Abstemiousness, ab-ste'me-as-ness. s. the quality of Academical, ak-a-dem'me-kal. a. Belonging to an university. being abstemious. Abstention, ab-sten'shan. s. the act of holding off. Academician, ak-ki-de-mish'an. s. the member of Absterge, ab-sterje'. v. a. to cleanse by wiping an academy Academic, ak-4-demik. J. a student of an univer-Abstergent, ab-sterjent, a. cleansing, having a cleansing quality.

Absterse, ab-sterse'. v. a. to cleanse, to purify. Bro.

Abstersion ab-ster-shan.s. the act of cleansing. Ba. Academist, \$\frac{4}{a}\cdot \delta \ Academy, {ak'a-dem-lst.} academy, Ray,
Academy, {a-k'a-dem'e.} uniting for the promotion of some art. Shak.—An university.—
A place of education, in contradistinction to the Abstersive, abster stv. a. that has the quality of Abstinence, 4b'stè-nense. s. forbearance of any thing. Locke.—Fasting. thing. Locke. Fasting. Abstinent, 4b-sternent. a. that uses abstinence. Sh. Abstract, ab-strakt'. v. a. to take one thing from another, to separate ideas.

Locke. universities or public schools.— In pronouncing
this, and the freeding word, present usage seems
to decide in favor of the accent being placed on the
second syllable.
Acanthus, 2-kin thus, s. the berb bear's foot. Milt. Abstract, ab-strakt'. a. separated from something clse, generally used with relation to mental per-Abstract, ab'strikt. s. a smaller quantity, containing the virtue or power of a greater. Shirk——An epitome made by taking out the principal Acatalectic, a-kat-a-lek'tic. s. a verse which has the complete number of syllables.

Accède, ik-sède', v. n. to be added to, to come to.

Accelerate,ik-sèl'lar-àte. v. a. to hasten, to quickparts.
Abstracted, ab-strak'ted. part. a. separated. Mill Donn Acceleration, ak-sel-lar-l'shan. s. the act of quie Abstractedly, ab-strak'ted-le. ad. simply, separately from all contingent circumstances.

Dryd. ening motion, the state of the body accelerated Accend, ik-sên'. v. a. to kindle, to set on fire. Accension, ik-sên'-shûn. s. the act of kindling, of Abstraction, ab-strak'skan. s. the act of abstracting. Wat.—The state of being abstracted.

Abstractive, ab-strak'tiv. a. having the power or the state of being kindled.

Accent, ak'sent. z. the manner of pronouncing. 34. Abstractive of abstracting.

Abstractly, abstractly, ad. in an abstract manner, absolutely.

Abstruce, abstrace. a. hidden, remote from con-

The marks made upon syllables to regutheir pronunciation. Holder.—A modifilate their pronunciation. Holder.—A me cation of the voice, expressive of the passion

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Rate, tar, call, cit; be, bet; wine, win; so, prove, for, pot; cabe, cab, fall; soil, mound; thick, thus. Accent, ik-sent'. v. a. to pronounce, to speak words with particular regard to the grammatical marks of rules. Locke.—To note the accents.

Accentual, ik-sen'tshu-il. a. relating to accents.

Accentual, ik-sen'tshu-il. a. relating to accents. Accommodately, ak-kom'mo-date-le. ad. suitably, Accommodation, ik-kom-mo-dh'shun. s. provision Accentuate, ik-sen'tsho-ate. v. a. to place the proof conveniencies. In the plural, conveniencies; reconciliation, adjustment.

Accompanable, ik-kům-rá'nā-bl. a. sociable.

Accompanier, ik-kům'pi-nē-ůr. s. the person that per accents over the vowels. Accentuation, ak-sen-tshd-d'shan. s. the act of placing the accent in pronunciation. ccept, ak-sept'. v. a. to receive kindly, to meet makes part of the company, companion: with approbation. Dryd. Accompany, sk-kum pane.

ther as a companion, to join with.

Swift.

Accomplice, ik-kom'plis. s. an associate, usually

Accomplice, ik-kom'plis. s. an associate, usually

A partner.

Add. Accompany, ak-kam'pa-ne. v. a. to be with ano-Acceptability, ak-sep-ta-bil'ie-te. s, the quality of being acceptable. Tay. being acceptable. Acceptable, ik'sep-ti-bl. a. grateful, pleasing.

Though Mr. Walker places the accent on the first, he notwithstanding gives a preference to its being on the second syllable. in an ill sense. Swift.—A partner. Add.
Accomplish, ik-kom'plish. v. a. to complete, to
execute fully, to fulfil as a prophecy. Add.— To obtain. Acceptableness, ak'sep-ta-bl-ness. s. the quality of Accomplished, åk-kôm'plish-êd. p. a. complete in some qualification. Lock.—Elegant. Mils. Accomplisher, åk-kôm'plish-år. s. the person that being acceptable. Acceptably, ak'sep-ta-ble. ad. in an acceptable manner. Acceptance, ik-sep'tanse. s. reception with appro-Accomplishment, ak-kom'plish-ment. s. completion, full performance. Hay. - Embellishment Acceptation, ak-sep-ta'shan. s. reception, whether of mind or body. Add .- The act of obtaining good or bad; regard; the meaning of a word. Accepter, ik-sep'tar. s. the person that accepts. Acception, ik-sep'shan. s. the received sense of a any thing.

Accompt, ik-kount'.s. an account, a reckoning. Hoo.

Accomptant, ik-kount'.int. s. a reckoner, a comword, the meaning.

Access, ik-sess'. s. the way by which any thing may be approached. Ham.—The means of Accord, ak-kord'. v. a. to make agree, to adjust one thing to another .- v. n. to agree, to suit proaching either to things or men. Milt. one with another. Til. Enlargement, addition.

Accessariness, åk'ses-så're-ness. s. the state of be-Accord, ik-kord'. s. an agreement. Dry.—Union of mind. Spens.—Harmony, symmetry. Dry. on of mind. Spens. Harmony, symmetry. Dr. Accordance, ik-kor'danse. s. agreement with ing accessary. ccessary, ik'ses-si-re. s. he that, not being the person. Fair. — Conformity to something. Ham. Accordant, åk-kor'dant. a. willing, in a good huchief agent in a crime, contributes to it. Accessory, ak'ses-sh-re. a. joined to, additional, helping forward.

Accessible, ak-ses'sè-bl. a. that may be approached.

Accession, ak-ses'sè-bl. a. increase, colargement, the act of coming to, the act of arriving at.

Accessorily, ak'sès-sò-rè-lè. ad. in the manner of an accessorily, ak'sès-sò-rè-lè. ad. According, ik-kôr'ding. p. in a manner suitable to, agreeably to, in proportion.

Hook, Accordingly, ik-kôr'ding-lê. ad. agreeably, suitably. Accost, åk-köst'. v. n. to address, to salute. an access Accostable, ik-kos'ta-bl. a. easy of access, familiar. an accessory.

Accessory, ik'sè-sè-rè. a. joined to another thing, so as to increase it; additional.

Accidence, ik'sè-dènse. s. the first rudiments of Account, ik-kölnt'. s. a computation of debts or expenses. Shak.—The state of a computation, value, distinction, rank. Pope.—Regard, sake. Locks.—A narrative. Shak.—Explanation. mmar, explaining the properties of the eight parts of speech. Accident, ak'sd-dent. s. the property or quality of -Explanation. Locke .- (In law) a writ or action brought against any being. Dav.—In grammar, the property of a word. Hol.—Casualty, chance. Hook. a man. opinion, to reckon. Hold.—To assign the causes. ental.ik-se-den'tal.s. a property non-essential. Accidental, ik-sè-dén'til. a. non-essential, casual, Swift.—To hold in esteem.
Accountable, ik koun'ti-bl. a. of whom an account happening by chance. Accidentally, ik-se-den'tal-le. ad. non-essentially, may be required, who must answer for. Old. Accountant, ik-ken tant. a. responsible for. Shak, casually. Accidentalness, ik-sè-dèn'tàl-nèss. s. the quality of Accountant, ik-koun'tint. s. a computer, a man skilled or employed in accounts.

Brown.

Account-book, åk-kount book s, a book containing being accidental ccipient, ik-slp'pl-ënt. s. a receiver. Accite, ik-site'. v. a. to call, to summons. Shak.
Acclaim. ik-klime'. s. a shout of praise, acclamaaccounts.

Accouple, ik-kåp'pl. v. a. to link together. Bac.

Accourt, ik-kåp'rl. v. a. to entertain with courtesy.

Accourte, ik-kåb'tår. v. a. to dress, to equip. Dry.

Accourtement, ik-kåb'tår-ment. s. equipage, trap
Shak.

Acclamation, ik-kli-mi'shun, s. shouts of applause. Acclivity, ik-kllv've-te. s. the slope of a line inclining to the horizon, reckoned upward. Ray. Acclivous, sk-kll'vas. a. rising with a slope.
Accloy, sk-kldt'. v. a. to fill up, in an ill sense. Sp.

Accoil, ak-kail'. v. n. to crowd, to keep a coil

about, to bustle.

Accolent, ik'kô-lênt. s. a borderer.

Accommodable, ik-kôm'mô-di-bl. a. that may be

Watts. mmodate, šk-kėm'mò-date. v. a. to si with conveniences.

a hook Accrue, ik-krôb'. v. a. to accede to, to be added to. Hook.—In a commercial sense, to arise, as

Accretion, ik kre'shan. s. the act of growing to-

Accretive, ik-kre'thv. a. that which by growth is

Accroach, åk-krôtsh'. v. a. to draw to one as with

gether, so as to increase it.

added.

Accubation, ik-ku-bl'shun, s. the ancient posture of leaning at meals. Brown. Rite, tir, cill, cit; be, bet; wine, win; so, prove, for, pot; cabe, cab, fall; soll, modad; thick, thus. Accumb, ik-kamb'. v. a. to lie at table. Accumulate, ik-kama-late. v. a. to pile up, to heap Acknowledge, ak-nol'ledj. v. a. to own any thing Shak. together. Accumulation, ik-ku-md-ll'shan. s. the act of ac-Accumulative, ak-kh'md-là-tiv. a. that which accumulates, that which is accumulated. Accumulator, ak-kd'md-là-tdr. s. he that accumulates, a heaper together. Accuracy, ik'kh ri-se. s. exactness, nicety. Arb. Accurate, ak'ku-rate. a. exact, as opposed to negligence or ignorance, exact, without defect or failure. Col. Accurately, ak'kh-rate-le. ad. exactly, without er-New. ror. Accurateness, ik'kd-rate-ness. s. exactness, nicety. Accurse, ik-kůrse. v. a. to doom to misery. Hook.
Accursed, ik-kůrsed. part. a. that which is cursed.
Den.—Execrable, detestable.
Shak. Accusable, ik-kd'zā-bl. a. that which may be censured, culpable. Accusation, ak-ka-za'shan. s. the act of accusing. Milt.—The charge brought against any one. Shak.
Accusative, ik-ku'zi-tiv. a. a term of grammar, the fourth case of a noun. Accusatory, ik-kh'zi-tò-rè. a. that which produces or contains an accusation. Accuse, ik-kůze'. v. a. to charge with a crime. Dry. Accuser, ik-ka'zar. s. he that brings a charge against another. Accustom, ak-kas'tam. v. a. to habituate, to endure. Accustomable, åk-kås'tåm-må-bl. a. long custom or habit.

Accustomably, ak-kds'tam-a-ble, ad. according to Bac. or habit. Accustomance, ak-kas'tam-minse. s. custom, ha-Accustomarily, ak-kas'tam-ma-re-le. ad. in a customary manner. Accustomary, ak-kas'tam-ma-re. a. usual, long practised. Accustomed, ak-kas'tam-ed. a. frequent, usual.

Acerbity, 4-sêr'bê-tê. s. a rough sour taste, sharpness of temper.

Acervate, 4-sêr'vâte. v. a. to heap up.

Dict.
Acervation, 4s-êr-vâ'shûn. s. the act of heaping Acescent, 4-ses'sent. a. that which has a tendence to sourness Acetose, 3-se-tose'. a. that which has in it acids. Acetosity, as-è-tòs'è-tè. s. the state of being ace-Boyle. Acetous, å-se'tas. a. sonr. Shak Ache, ike. s. a continued pain.

Ace, Ise. s. an unit, a single point on cards or dice.

Ache, ike. v. w. to be in pain. Glanv. Achieve, it-tsheve'. v. a. to perform, to finish. Dry. Atchievement, it-tsheve'ment. s. the performance of an action, the ensigns armorial. Dryd. Atchiever, at-tshe var. s. he that performs what he

Achor, i'kôr. s. a species of the herpes.

Acid, is'sid. a. sour, sharp.

Acidity, i-sid'dè-tè. s. sharpness, sourness.

Acidiess, is'sid-nèss. s. the quality of being acid. a-sid'da-le. s. medicinal springs in nated with sharp particles. Quin. Acidnlate, 4-sld'du-late, v. a. to tinge with acids.

or person. Dav.—To confess, to own as a b Acknowledging, åk-nål'ledj-ing. a. grateful. Dryd. Acknowledgment, åk-nål'ledj-ment. s. concession of -Confession the truth of any position. Hook --

of a fault, confession of a benefit received. Dryd. cme, ak'me, s, the height of any thing, more especially of a distemper.

colothist, 3-kôl'lô-thist. 3. one of the lowest order

in the Romish church. Ayl. Acolyte, ak'd-lite. s. the same as acolothist.

Aconite, ak'ko-nite. s. the herb wolfsbane, poison in general. Dryd. coru, l'korn. s. the seed or fruit borne coustics, a-kod'stiks. s. the theory of sounds, me-

dicines to help the hearing. Quin. equaint, ak-kwint'. v. a. to make familiar with. Dav. -To inform. Shak.

equaintance, ik-kwin'tinse. s. familiarity, knowledge. Dryd.—Familiar knowledge. South.—A slight knowledge, short of friendship. Swift.—The person with whom we are acquainted.

Acquainted,4k-kwan'ted.a.familiar, well known Sh. Acquest, ak-kwest'. s. acquisition, the thing gained.

Acquiesce, ik-kwe-ess'. v. n. to rest satisfied. South. Acquiescence, ik-kwê-êss'ênse. s. a silent appearance of content. Clar .- Satisfaction, con -Submission. Acquirable, ak-kwl'rá-bl. a. attainable. Acquire, &k-kwlre'. v. a. to gain by one's labour

or power. Acquired, ak-kwl'red. part. a. gained by one's self.

Acquirement, åk-kwlre'ment. s. attainment, acqui Acquirer, ak-kwi'rdr. s. the person that acquires a gainer.

Acquisition, ik-kwe-zish'shan. s. the act of acquiring. South.—The thing gained. Den. Acquisitive, ik-kwiz'zi-tiv. a. that which is acquired.

Acquist, ak-kwist'. s. acquirement, attainment. Mil. Acquit, ik-kwit'. v. a. to set free. Spen. Acquit, ak-kwit of guilt.

Clear from a charge of guilt.

Acquitment, ak-kwit ment. s. the state of being ac-

quitted, act of acquitting.

Acquittal, ak-kwit'tal. s. a deliverance from offence.

Acquittance, ik-kwittinse, s. the act of disch ing from a debt. Milt.—A writing testifithe receipt of a debt.

Acre, l'kur. s. a quantity of land containing four thousand eight hundred and forty square yards.

Acrid, åk'krid. a. having a hot biting taste. Acrimonious, åk-krè-mo'nè-us. a. abounding w acrimony, sharp. Acrimony, akkra-mo-ne. s. sharpness. Bac.

Sharpness of temper, severity. Son Acritude, 4k'krê-têde. s. an acrid taste, a biti heat on the palate. Acroamatical, ik'krd-i-mit'tè-kil. a. of or perts

ing to deep learning.
crospire, ak'krô-spire. s. a shoot from the enda seeds. Acrospired, ik'krd-spl-red. part. a. having sp

Across, i-kross'. ad. athwart, laid over so so as to cross it. Acrostic, 4-kross'tik. s. a poem in which the fir

letter of every line, being taken, makes up

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Rite, tir, citi, cat; be, bet; wine, win; so, prove, for, pot; cabe, cab, full; soil, mound; thick, thue, name of the person or thing on which the poem | Add, ad. v. a. to join something to that which was before. is written. Art, akt. v. w. to be in action. Po .- To perform the proper functions. South .--v. a. to bear a proper character, as a stage-player. Pope.-To produce effects in some passive subject. Arh. Act, akt. s. a deed, an exploit, whether good or ill, a measure executed. Shak.—A part of a play during which the action proceeds without interruption. Ros.—Record of things juridically added. done. Action, 4k'shan. s. the quality or state of acting, opposite to rest, a deed. Shak.—The series of corents represented in a fable, gesticulation, the accordance of the motions of the body with the bad sense, to vice words spoken. Add .- A term in law. addicted. Actionable, ak'shon-a-bl. a. that which admits an action in law, punishable.

Howel. Action-taking, ak'shon-ta'king. a. litigious. Shak. Active, ak'tiv. a. that which has the power of acting. New.—That which acts, opposite to passive.

Dan.—Busy, opposed to idle. Den.—Nimble, agile. Dryd.—In grammar, a verb active is that which signifies action.

Actively, ak'tiv-le. ad. busily, nimbly. of adding Activeness, ak'tiv-ness. s. quickness, nimbleness. Activity, ak-tiv'e-te. s. the quality of being ac-Actor, ak'tur. s. he that performs any thing. Bac. -A stage-player. Actress, ak'tress. s. she that performs any thing. Add.—A woman that plays on the stage. Dry. Actual, ak'tshd-al. a. really in act. Milt.—In act, not purely in speculation. Dry. Actuality, ak-tshd-al'lè-tè. s. the state of being ther by words. Address. actual Chey. Actually, ak'tsha'al-le. ad in act, really. South. Actualness, ak'tsha'al-ness. s. the quality of being Actuary, ak'tshd-a-re. s. the register, who compiles the minutes of the court. Acruate, ik'tshd-ite. v. a. to put in action. Add. A'cuate, ak'kd-ate. v. a. to sharpen. Aculeate, a-ku'le-ate. a. prickly, terminating in a sharp point å-ků'měn. s. a sharp point, quickness of intellects. Acuminated, a-ka'me-na-ted. part. a. sharp pointper. Acute, a-kute'. a. sharp, opposed to blunt; ingenious, opposed to stupid. Locke.—Acute disease is that which, increased by the velocity of the blood, terminates in a few days. Quin.—Acute accent sharpens the voice. Acutely, a-kute'le. ad. sharply. Acuteness, a-kate'ness. s. sharpness, force of intellects. Locke .- Violence of a malady. Brown .with. ness of sound. Adacted, å-dåk'ted. part. a. driven by force. Adage, 3d'aje. s. a maxim, a proverb.

Adagio, 3-da'je. b. s. a term of music to mark slow time

Adamant, 2d'4-mant, s. the diamond. Ray.—The loadstone. Adamantean,id-i-man-te'an.a. hard as adamant. Mil. Adamantine, ad-a-man'tin. a. made of adamant. Dry. Adam's apple, ad'amz ap'pl. s. a prominent part of in botany, an absolute name of a species of the citrus, or orange. apt, a-dapt'. v. a. to fit, to proportion.

Addecimate, ad-des'se-mate.v. a. to take tithes. Addeem, ad-deem'. v. a. to esteem, to account. Adder, åd'dår. s. a serpent, a viper. Adder's-grass, åd'dårz-grass. s. a plant. Adder's-tongue, ad'dorz-tong. s. a herb. Mil. Adder's wort, ad'darz-wart. s. a herb. Addibility, ad'de-bil'le-te. s. the possibility of being Locke. Addible, ad'de-bl. a. possible to be added. Locke Addice, id'dis. s. a kind of axe. Moxon. Addict, ad-dikt'. v. a. to devote, to dedicare; in a Addictedness, ad-dik'ted-ness. s. the state of being Locke. Addiction, âd-dîk'shûn. s. the act of devoting, the state of being devoted.

Additament, âd-dît'â-mênt. s. the thing added. Hale, Addition, âd-dish'shûn. s. the act of adding. Ben.— The reduction of two or more numbers into one Additional, ad-dish'shan-al. a, that which is added Add. Additory, ad'de to-re. a that which has the power Addle, ad'dl. a. applied to eggs, signifies that they produce nothing; thence transferred to brains that produce nothing.

Bur. Addle,ad'dl.v.a. to make addle, to make barren. Br. Addle-pated, ad'dl-pa-ted. a. having barren brains. Address, id-dress'. v. a. to prepare one's self to en-ter upon any action. Shak. To apply to anoudress, 3d-dress, s, verbal application. Prior.— Courtship, Add.—Manner of accosting another, skill, dexterity. Swift.—Manner of directing Addresser, ad-dres'sar. s. the person that addresses. Adducent, ad-dà'sent. a. drawing together. Quin. Addulce, ad-dulse', v. a. to sweeten. Adenography, ad-de-nog'gra-fe. s. a treatise on the glands. Adept, 1-dept'. s. he that is completely skilled in. the secrets of his art. Adequate, ad'è-k wate. a. equal to, proportionate. Sou. Adequately, ad'è-k wate-lè. ad. in an adequate man-Adequateness, ad'è-kwate-ness. s. the state of being adequate, exactness of proportion. Adhere, ad-here'. v. a to stick to, to remain firmly fixed to a party or opinion. Shab Adherence, ad-herense. Ss. the quality of ad-Adherency, ad-herense. hering, fixedness of mind, attachment. Adherent, ad-he'rent. a. sticking to. Pope .- United Adherent, ad-he'rent. s. a follower, a partisan Ral. Adherer, ad-he'rar. s. he that adheres. Swift. Addiesion, ad-he zhan. s. the act or state of sticking to something. Boyle. dhesive, Ad-he'siv. a. sticking, tenacions. Thom: Adhibit, ad-hib'bit. v. a. to apply, to make use of. Adhibition, ad-hi-bish'shin.s. application, use. Adjacency, id-ja'sen-se, s. the state of lying close to another thing. Adjacent, ad-ja'sent. a. bordering upon something. Adjacent, ad-ja'sent, s. that which lies next anoration, ad-ap-th'shan, s. the act of fitting one thing to another, the fitness of one thing to ano-Adiaphorous, 1-de-affò-rès. a. neutral. Boyle. Adiaphory, 1-de-affò-rè. s. neutrality, indifference. Adject, ad-jekt'. v.a. to add to, to put to. Adaption, 1-dap'shan s, the act of fitting. Cheyne.

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Rate, tar, call, cat; be, bet; wine, win; so, prove, for, pot; cabe, cab, fall; soil, mound; thick, thus. Adjection, åd-jek'shån. s. the act of adding, the thing adjected, or added.

Adjectious, åd-jek-tish'as. a. added, thrown in.

Adjective, åd'jek-tiv s. a word added to a noun, to signify the addition or separation of some quality, circumstance, or manner of being. Clarke. Adjectively, Adjek-tiv-le. ad. after the manner of an adjective. Adieu, a-da'. ad. farewell. Adjoin, ad-join'. v. a. to join to, to unite to. Watts. v. n. to be contiguous to. Drvd. Adjourn, ad-jarn'. v. a. to put off to another day, naming the time. Adjournment, ad-jarn'ment. s. a putting off till another day.

Adipous, âd'de-phs. a. fat.

Adir, âd'ît. s. a passage under ground.

Ray.

Adition, âd-ish'shân. s. the act of going from one place to another.

Adjadge, åd-jådje'. v. a. to give the thing controverted to one of the parties. Locke.—To sentence to a punishment. Shak.—To judge. Knolles. Adjudication, ad-ja-de-ka'shan, s. the act of granting something to a litigant.

Adjudicate, id-la'dè-kite, v. a. to adjudge.

Adjugate, id'jà-gite. v. a. to yoke to.

Adjument. id'jà-ment. s. help. Adjunct, ad'jankt. s. something adherent or united Adjunct, adjunct. a. immediately consequent, Shak. Adjunction, adjunk'shan. s. the act of adjoining, the thing joined. Adjunctive, ad-jank'tiv. s. he that joins, that which Adjuration, ad-jh-rh'shin. s. the act of proposing an oath, the form of oath proposed, Add. Adjure, ad-jure'. v. a. to impose an oath upon anoher, prescribing the form. Adjust, ad-jast. v. q, to put in order. Swift.—To make accurate. Adjustment, Ad-jast'ment. s. regulation, the act of putting in method. Wood. — The state of being put in method.

Adjutant, 40'jú-tant. s. a subaliern officer to assist the major. Adjute, adjute. v. a, to help, to concur. Adjutor, adjutur. s. a helper. Adjutory, adjutur-re. a. that which helps. FON. Adjuvani, adjuvant. a. helpful, useful.
Adjuvane, adjuvane. v. a. to help, to further.
Admeasurement, ad mezh are-ment. s. the act of practice of measuring according to rule. Rac.

Admensuration, 3d-men-shu-ra'shun. s. the act of measuring to each his part. Adminicle, ad-min'e-kl. . support. 'Adminicular, ad-me-nik'd-lar. a, that which gives Administer, ad-min'nis-tar. v. a. to give, to sup-ply. Phil.—To act as the agent in any office. Pope.—To distribute justice, to perform the office of an administrator. Administrate, ad min'nis-trate, v. a. to give as 'Administration, ad'min-nis-tra'shan. s. the act of conducting any employment. Shak.—The exe-cutivement part of government. Swift.—Distribution, dispensation. Hook.
Administrative, ad-min'nis-tra-tiv. a. that which administers. Administrator, ad'min-nis-tra'tur, s he that has the goods of a man dying intestate committed to his charge, and is accountable for the same. Com.—
He that conducts the government. Swift.
Administratrix, admin-uls-trattiks. s. she who ad-

ministers in consequence of a will-

Administratorship, ad'min-nis'tri-tur-ship. s. the office of administrator. Admirable, adme-ra-bl. a. to be admired, of power to excite wonder.

Admirableness, fadme ri-bl-ness. s. the quality
Admirability, adme-ri-bil-le-te. or state of
being admirable. Admirably, ad'me-ra-ble. ad. in an admirable ma ner. Admiral, ad'me-ral. s. an officer that has the government of the navy, Cont. The comman of a fleet. Admiralship, ad'me-ral-ship'. s, the office of admiral. Admiralty, ad me-ral-te, s. the power appointed for the administration of naval affairs. Admiration, ad-me-ra'shan. s. wonder, the acrof admiring.

Admire, ad-mire'. v. a. to regard with wonder. Glan .- To regard with love. Admirer, ad-ml'rar. s. the person that wonders or regards with admiration. Add.—A lover, Admiringly, ad ml'ring-le. ad. with admiration. Sha. Admissible, ad-mis'se-bl. a, which may be admitted. Admission, ad-mish'shan. s. the act or practice of admitting. Bac.—Admittance, the power of entering. Wood.—The allowance of an argument. Admit, id-mit'. v. a. to suffer to enter. Pope—To allow an argument. Fair.—To grant in general. Admittable, ad-mit'ta-bl. a. which may be admit-Admittance, ad-mit'tanse. s. the act of admitt permission to enter, concession of a position. Bro. Admix, ad-miks'. v. a. to mingle with something Admixtion, ad-mike'tshan. s. the union of one body with another, Admixture, admixture, ad-miks'tshure, the body mingled with another. Admonish, ad-mon'nish. v. d. to warn of a fault, to reprove gently.

Admonisher, ad-mon'nish-ar. s. the person that pure another in mind of his faults or duty.

Admonishment, ad-mon'nish-ment. s. notice by faults or duties. Admonition, ad-mo-nish'an, s. the hint of a fault or duty, gentle reproof Admonitioner, ad-mo-nish'an-br.s. a general adv Admonitory, ad-mon'ne-tur-re. a. that which monishes Admove, ad-moove'. v. a. to bring one thing a Admurmuration, ad-mar-ma-ra'shan. se the set 65 murmuring to another. Ado, a-dob'. s. trouble, difficulty. Sid. - Bustle; tu Adolescence, Sad-b-lèssènse. 3, the age succedid. Adolescency, Sad-b-lèssèn-sè, 5 mg childhood. Ar. Adopt, â, dópt'. v. a, to make him a son who was not by birth, to place any person or thing in a nearer Adoptedly, a dop teacher, and after the manner of something adopted.

Adopter, a dop teacher, and after the manner of something adopted.

Shall Adopter, a dop the so, he that gives some one by choice the right of a son.

Adoption, a dop shall, a the art of adopter. Adoption, â-dôp'shân. s. the act of adopting. Shate.

— The state of being adopted.

Adoptive, â-dôp'siv. a. he that is adopted by another. Bacon.—He that adopts another, dollar.

Adorable, â-dô râ-bl. a. that which ought to be Adorableness, 1-de'ri-bl-ness. s. worthiness of divine honours.
Adorably, a-do ra-ble. ad. in a manner worthp of adoration. A shirt walk accounts quality of boing severious party

Rite, tir, call, cat; be, bet; wine, win; so, prove, for, pot; cabe, cab, fall; soil, mound; thick, thus.

ersons in high place or esteem. Adore, i-dore'. v. a. to worship with external ho-Adorer, 4-do'rar. s. he that adores, a worshipper. Pr. 1-dorn'. v. a. to dress, to set out any place or thing with decorations. Cow. dornment, 4-dorn'ment, s. ornament, embellish-

ment. Adown, 1-doin'. ad. down, on the ground. - prep. Ral.

down toward the ground. Adread, a-dred'. ad. in a state of fear. Sid.

Adrift, 4-drift'. ad. floating at random.

Adroit, 4-drift'. a. dextrous, active.

Adroitness, 4-drôit'nèss. s. dexterity, readiness.

Adry, 4-dri'. ad. athirst, thirsty.

Adsciritions, 4-draft'. ad. appropriate the statement of the statement o . Ferv.

Adscititious, ad-se-tish'as. a. that which is taken in

to complete something else.

Adstriction, 3d-strik'shin. s. the act of binding

together.
dvance, id-vinse'. v. a. to bring forward, to raise to preferment, to aggrandize, to forward, to accelerate. Bac.—To propose.—v. n. to come forward, to gain ground, to make improve-

Advance, ad-vanse'. s. the act of coming forward. Clar.-Progression. Att .- Improvement, prons toward perfection.

Hale.

meement, id-vanse'ment. s. the act of coming

rward. Sw.-Preferment. Shak .-

dwancer, de-van's ar.s. a promoter, a forwarder. Bac.
dwantage, td-van't die. s. superiority. Sprat.
Opportunity, convenience. Shak.—Gain, profit.
Preponderation on one side of the comparison.

Advantage, id-vin'tije. v. a. to benefit. Loc.—To promote, to bring forward.

Advantaged, id-vin'ti-jèd. a. possessed of advan-

Glan. Advantage-ground, åd-vån'tåje-ground. s. ground

that gives superiority.

Clar.

dvantageous, id-vin-th'jūs.a.profitable, useful. Ha.

dvantageously, id-vin-th'jūs-lè. ad. conveniently,

dvantageousness, åd-vån-th'jås-ness. s. profitable-ness, convenience. Bayle. dvane, åd-våne'. v. n. to accede to something, to be superadded.

enient,id-ve'ne-ent.a.advening, superadded. Gl. Advent, advent, s. one of the holy seasons, signifying the coming of our Saviour.

Adventine, ad-ventine, a, that which is extrinsically

rentitious, id-vên-thh'as. a that which ad-

entive, ad-ven-tish as. a that which ad-mes, extrinsically added.

Dryd.

entive, ad-ven'tts' s. the thing or person that
mes from without.

Bac.

entual, ad-ven'tsha-il. a. relating to the season

enture, id-ven-tshere. s. an accident, a chance, spor.—An enterprize left to hazard. Dryd. enture, id-ven'tshere. v. s. to try the chance. In an active sense, to put into the power

venturer, ad-ven'tahar-ar. s. he that seeks occa-

Adventurous, åd-vên'tshår-ås. a. inclined to adventures, daring. Dryd.—Full of hazard, dangerous. Adventurously, åd-vên'tshåt-ås-lê. ad. boldly,

resome, id-yên'tshar-sam. a. (See adven-

dventuresomeness, id-vên'tshûr-sûm-nêss. s. the quality of being adventuresome.

oration, ad-do-ri'shan. s. the external homage add to the Divinity. Hook.—Homage paid to adjective, and solely applied to the use of qualifying and restraining the latitude of their significant. Adverbial, ad-ver be-al. a. having the quality of

Adverbially. ad-verbe-al-le, ad. in the manner of an adverb.

an adverb.
Adversable, ad-ver'sa-bl. a. contrary to.
Adversary, ad'ver-sa-re. s. an opponent, antagoSha.

nist, enemy. Adversative, ad-ver'sa-tiv. a. a word which makes

some opposition. Adverse, adverse. a. acting with contrary direc-

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tions. Milt.—Calamitous, opposed to prosperous.

Ros.—Personally opponent. Sid.

Adversity, åd-vår'sè-tè. s. affliction, calamity, the state of unhappiness. Shak.

Adversely, ld'vårse-lè. ad. oppositely, unfortundation. nately

Advert, ad-vert'. v. n. to attend to, to regard. Ray. Advertence, dd-vër'tënse. [s. attention to, re-Advertency, ad-vër'tën-se. gard to. Advertise, ad-vër-tise. v. a. to give intelligence, to

give notice in the public prints.

Advertisement, advertizement. l-vêr'tîz-mênt. } s. intelli-l-vêr-tîze'mênt. } gence, in-Notice published in a paper formation. Hol.of intelligence.—Notwithstanding Shakespeare has justified the former pronunciation, present usage seems to lapse into the latter.

Advertiser, ad-ver-tizer, s. he that gives intelligence, that paper in which advertisements are published

Advertising, ad-ver-tizer, a active in civil

vertising, id-ver-tl'zing. a. active in giving intelligence, monitory.

Advesperate, ad-ves'pe-rate. v. n. to draw toward

evening. Advice, ad-vise'. s. counsel, instruction. Prior .-Consultation. Bac. Intelligence, dvice-boat, 4d-vise bote. s. a vessel employed to

bring intelligence.
Advisable, ad-vi za-b

Advisable, ad-vi'za-bl. a. fit to be advised. South. Advisableness, ad-vi'za-bl-ness. s. the quality of being advisable, propriety.

Advise, 3d-vlze'. v. a. to counsel. Shak.—To in-

form. v. n. To consult, to consider, to deli

Advised, ad-v'zed. part. a. acting with delibera-tion, prudent, wise. Bac.—Performed with deliberation.

Advisedly, ad-vl'zed-le. ad. deliberately, prudently. Advisedness, ad-vl'zed-ness. s. deliberation, prudent procedure. Advisement, id-vize'ment. s. counsel, information. Prudence, circumspection

Spen.—Prudence, circumspection.
Adviser, id-vl'zhr. s. the person that advises, a Wal. Adulation, ad-ja-la'shan, s. flattery, high com

Adulator, åd-jå-lå-tår. s. a flatterer. Adulatory, åd-jå-lå-tår'rè. o. flattering. Adult, å-dålt'. a. grown up, past the age of infan-Adult, 4-dalt'. s. a person grown to some degree of Should be state of being adult.

Adultness, 4-ddlt'ness. s. the state of being adult.

Adulter, 3-ddl'thr. v. a. to commit adultery. You Sharp.

Adulterant, 3-dal'tar. v. a. to commit adultery. You.

which adulterates.

Adulterate, i-důl'tůr-lte. v. a. to commit adultery.

Shak.—To corrupt by admixture. Hey.

Adulterate, i-důl'tůr-lte. a. tainted with adultery.

Shak.—Corrupted with some foreign mixture.

Swift.

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Rice, tir, cili, cit; be, bet; wine, win; so, prove, for, pot; cabe, cab, fall; soil, mound; thick, rims.

state of being adulterate. Adulteration, 4-dal'tar-i'shan. s, the act of corrupt-Adulteration, i-dal'thr-a'shan. s. the act of con-ing by foreign mixture, contamination. Bac.— The state of being contaminated. Fel. Adulterer, a-dal'tar-ar. s. the person guilty of Dryd.

Adulteress, a-dal'tar-ess. s. a woman that commits

adultery Adulterine, å-dål'tur-ine, s. a child born of an adul-

Adulterons, å-dål'tår-ås. a. guilty of adultery. Tay. Adultery, å-dål'rår-å. s. the act of violating the bed of a married person.

Adumbrant, 4d-am'brant. a. that gives a slight re-

semblance.

Adumbrate, id-am'brite. v. a. to shadow out, to exhibit a faint resemblance.

Adumbration, id-am-bri'shan. s. the act of giving a slight representation. Bac.—A faint sketch. Adunation, id-a-na'shan. s. the state of being

Aduncity, 1-dan's b-te. s. crookedness, hookedness. Arb.

Adunque, i-dank'. a. crooked. Advocacy, id'vo-ki-se. s. vindication, defence. Br. Advocate, ad'vo-kite. s. he that pleads the cause of another in a court of judicature. Dryd .- He

that pleads any cause, in whatever manner. Sha. Advocation, ad-vo-kh'shun. s. the office of pleading, plea.

Advolation, 2d-vô-ll'shân. s. the act of flying to. Shak.

Advolution, 4d-vô-là'shàn. s. the act of rolling to. Advoutry, 4d-vôd'trè. s. adultery. Advowee, 4d-vôd-èd'. s. he that has the right of ad-

Advowson, id-vol'zan. s. a right to present to a

Adure, 4-dare'. v. n. to burn up. Bac.

Adust, 4-dåst'. a. burned up, scorched.

Adusted, 3-dåst'ed. a. burnr, dried with fire.

Adustible,4-dås'tè-bl. a. that which may be burnt up

Adustiole, 4-day ts-bl. a. that which may be burnt up Adustion, 4-day tshan, s. the act of burning up. Har. Egyptiacum, b. Ip-t'1-chm. s. an ointment consisting of honey, verdigris, and vinegar. Quin. Aerial, 1-t're-il. a. belonging to the air. New.—Produced by the air. Dryd.—Inhabiting the air. Milt.—Elevated in siruation. Phil. Aerie, t're. s. a nest of hawks and other birds of

Acrology, i-dr-ol'lo-je. s. the doctrine of the air. Acromancy, Far-d-man-se. s. the art of divining

Acrometry, 1-br-bm'mb-trd. s. the art of measuring

Acroscopy, 1-ar-de'kd-pe. s. the observation of the

Ethiops-Mineral, & the ops-min'ar-rel. s. a medicine made of quicksilver and sulphur.

Attites, & tl'tez. s. eagle-stone.

Afar, & fil. a. at a great distance. Bac.

To a

great distance.
Afeard, 1-ferd participial a. terrified, afraid.
Afer, I'far. s. the soush-west wind.
Affability, 2f-fa-bll'll-th. s. courteousness, civility,
Clar.

condescension.

Affable, 4ff4-bl. a. easy of manners, mild.

Affableness, 4ff4-bl-ness. s. courtesy, affability.

Affably, 4ff4-blk. ad. courteously, civily.

Affabrous, 4ff4-brds. a. skillfully made, complete

Affair, 4ff4re'. s. business, something to be tran-

Adulterateness, 1-dul'tur-lte-ness. s. the quality or | Affear, if fere'. v. n. to confirm, to establish. Shak. Affect, af-fekt'. s. affection, passion. Boc.

lity, circumstance.

Affect, 2f-fekt'. v. a. to act upon, to produce effect.

Milt.—To move the passions. Add.—To sepire to. Dryd.—To study the appearance of any thing with some degree of hypocrisy. Print To imitate in a constrained manner. Ben Jones

Affectation, if-fek-th'sonn. s. the act of making an artificial appearance.

Affected, af-fek'ted. part. a. moved, touched with

Affectedly, if-fek'ted-it. ad. in an affected manner, hypocritically.

Affectedness, if-fek'ted-ness. s. the state of being affected.

Affection, af-fek'shan. s. the state of being affected.

Shak.—Passion of any kind. Sid.—Love, kindness, good-will. Pope.—State of the mind and body in general. Shak.—Quality, property.

perty. Affectionate, af-fek'shan-ite. a. full of affecti Sprat. Fond, tender. Sid. Affectionately, if-fek'shan-lte-le. ad. fondly, ten-

Affectionateness, af-fek'shan-ate-ness. s. fondness,

Affectioned, if-fek'shand. a. affected, conceited.

Shak.—Mentally disposed.

Affectiously, if-fek'shas-le. ad. in an affecting man-

Affective, af-fek'-tiv. a. that which affects, strong ffectuosity, if-fek-tehh-és'sè-tè. t. passionateness.

Affectuous, if-fek'tsha as a. full of passion.

Affere, if-fere'. v. a. a law term, signifying to confirm.

Affiance, af-fl'anse. s. a marriage-contract. Fa. 2a.
—Trust in general, confidence.

Affiance, af-fl'anse. v. a. to betroth, to bind by promise to marriage.—To give confidence. Pose.

Affiancer, af-fl'ansar. s. he that makes a contract

of marriage between parties.

Affidation, if-fe-di'shin. } s. mutual contract

Affidature, if-fe'di-tabure. } mutual coath of it mutual oath of fi-

delity.
Affidavit, if-ft-divit. s. a declaration upon onth-Affidavit, if-ft-divit. s. a foined by contract, affi Affied, if-ft'ed. particip. a. Joined by contract, affi Ska

Affiliation, #f-fil-lè-l'shun. s. adoption. Chemb. Affinage, if fè-nije. s. the act of reining metals by

the coppel.

Affined, if-fl'ned. a. relating to another.

Affinity, if-fln'ne-te, s. relation by marriage, connection with; in chemistry, tendency of the body to unite to another.

Affirm, if-ferm'. v. s. to tell confidently. v. s. to ratify a former law or judgment.

Affirmable, if-fermi-bl. s. that which may be af-

firmed. Affirmance, af-fer minse. s. confirmation, opp-

to repeal.

Affirmant, if-fer mint. s. the person that affirms.

Affirmation, if-fer-mi shin. s. the act of affirming, opposite to negation. Shak.—The position affirmed. Ham.—Confirmation, opposed to re-

peal.
Affirmative, if-fer'mi-tiv. a. that which affirms, or Positive, dogmatical. 749 posed to negative.—Positive, dogmatical, armatively, if-fer mi-tiv-le. ad. on the opposition side, not negatively.

Affirmer, af-fer mar. s. the person that affirms. W

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Rète, tar, call, cat; be, bet; wine, win; so, prove, far, pot; cabe, cab, full; soil, mound; thick, thus-Affix, if-fiks'. p. a. to unite to the end, to subjoin. Aforetime, a-fore'time. ad. in time past.

Afraid, a-frade'. particip. a. struck with fear, terrified.

Drud. Affix, af-fiks. s. a particle united to the end of a Dryd Afresh, a-fresh'. ad. anew, again. Watts. Afront, a-frent'. ad. in front, in direct opposition. Affixion, af-fix'shan. s. the act of affixing, the state of being affixed.

Afflation, if-fla'shan. s. act of breathing upon. Shah After, iftar. prep. following in place. Shak.-In Afflatus, af-flatas. s. communication of some supursuit of, posterior in time. Dryd.—According to. Bac.—In imitation of. Add.—ad. in succeedpernatural power.

Afflict, af-flikt'. v. a. to put to pain, to grieve. Hook.

Afflictedness, af-flik'téd-ness. s. sorrowfulness, ing time, following another.

Afterages, af'tur-1'jez. s. successive times. Ral. grief.
Afflicter, af-filk'tur. s. the person that afflicts.
Affliction, af-filk'shun. s. the cause of pain, ca Afterall, aftor-all'. ad. at last, in fine. Att. Afterbirth, after-berth, s. the secundine. Wise. Afterclap, 4f'-thr-klip. s. unexpected event hap-pening after an affair is supposed to be at an lamity. Hooker.—The state of misery. Add.
Afflictive, if-filk'tlv. a. painful, tormenting. South.
Affluence, if fluence. s. act of flowing to any place, concourse. Wet.—Exuberance of riches. Rog. Aftercost, af tar-kost. s. expence incurred after the original plan is executed. Mort. Affluency, afflå-en-se. s. the same with affluence.
Affluent, afflå-ent, a. flowing to any part, abun-Aftercrop, aftar-krop. s. second harvest. Mort. Aftergame, after-game, s. methods taken after the first turn of affairs. dant, wealthy.

Affluentness, afflid-ent-ness. s. the quality of being Aftermath, aPtur-math. s. second crop of grass. Afternoon, af'tar-noon'. s. time from meridian to Afflux, a fakks. s. act of flowing to some place, affluence; that which flows to any place. Harv. Affluxion, af-flak'shan. s. act of flowing to a parevening. Afterpains, aftar-panz. s. pains after birth. Aftertaste, aftur-taste. s. taste remaining upon the tongue after the draught.
Afterthought, aftar-shawt, s. reflections after the ticular place, that which flows from one place to Afford, if-ford. v. a. to yield or produce, to grant any thing, to be able to bear expences. Swift. Afforest, if-for rest. v. a. to turn ground into fo-Aftertimes, afthr-thmz. s. succeeding times. Afterward, after-ward. ad. in succeeding rime Afterwit, if the wit. s. contrivance of expedients after the occasion of using them is past. UEstr. Again, i-gen'. ad. a second time. Bac.—Back, in restitution. Shak.—Besides, in any other time or place, twice as much, marking the same quantity once repeated. Pope.—Again and again, with frequent repetition. Affranchise, if-frin'tehlz. v. a. to make free.

Affray, if-fri'. v. a. to fright, to terrify.

Affray, if-fri'. s. a tumultuous assault.

Affray, if-frik'shan. s. the act of rubbing one Affriction, at-rrik shun. J. the decided thing upon another.

Affright, af-frite'. v. a. to terrify.

Affright, 2f-frite''. s. terror, fear. Dryden.—
cause of fear, a terrible object.

Affrightful, af-frite'fal. a. full of terror, dred

Affrightful, af-frite'fal. a. full of terror, dred Wal. frequent repetition.

Against, 4-genst. prep. contrary, opposite, in general. Dry.—With contrary motion or tendency, used of material action. Shak.—Opposite to, in Affrightment, at-frite falt. a. full of terror, dreadful.
Affrightment, at-frite ment. s. impression of fear, terror. Locke.—The state of fearfulness. Ham.
Affront, at-frant'. v. a. to meet face to face. Shak.
—To meet in a hostile manner, front to front.
Milt.—To provoke by an open insult.
Dryd.
Affront, at-frant'. s. open opposition. Milt.—Insult offered to the face. Dryd.—Act of contended to the face. place, in expectation of.

Agape, a-gape. ad. staring with eagerness. Spece.
Agarie, aga-rik. s. a drug of use in physic, and
the dying trade.

Agast, a-gast, a, struck with terror, staring with Agate, ag'at. s. a precious stone of the lowest class, Affronter, af-fran'tar. s. the person that affronts.

Affronting, af-fran'tang. part. a. that has the quality of affronting.

Watts.

Affuse, af-faze'. v. a. to pour one thing upon an-Agaty, ag'a-te. a. partaking of the nature of agate. gaze, a-glze'. v. a. to strike with amazen Age, lie. s. a succession or generation of men.
Rosc.—The time in which any particular man, or
race of men, lived; the latter part of life. Prior. Affusion, if-fh'zhan. s. the act of affusing. Grew.

Affy, if-ft'. v. a. to betroth in order to marriage.

Shah — v. n. to put confidence in.

Shak. Affy, af-fl. v. a. to betroth in order to marriage. Shak.—v. n. to put confidence in. Shak. Afield, i-fèlld. ad. to the field. Gay. Afat, i-fèlr'. ad. to the field. Bacon. Afloat, i-fèlr'. ad. floating. Ad. Afoot, i-fèlr'. ad. on foot, in action; as, a design is afoot, in motion. Shak.—Afore, i-fèrr'. prep. before, nearer in place to any thing.—Sooner in time. Shak.—ad. in time past. Shak.—In front, in the forepart. Spen. Aforegoing, i-fore'gò-log, part. a. going before. Aforehand, i-fòre'hind. ad. by a previous provision, prepared, previously fitted. Bac. Aforementioned, i-fòre'men'shand. a. mentioned before. Dryd. —Maturity, ripeness. Dryd.
Aged, l'jêd. s. old, stricken in years. Prior.
Agedly, l'jêd-lê. ad. after the manner of an aged Agency, 1jen-st. r. the quality of acting, the state of being in action. Wood.—Business performed.

Swift. by an agent.
Agent, lient, a. that which acts. Agent, Vient. a. that which acts.

Agent, Vient. s. a substitute, a deputy. Dryd.

That which has the power of operating. Temp.

Aggeneration, 4d-lin-nor-Vishan. s. the state of growing to another body.

Bernen.

Aggerate, 4d'jar-ate. s. a. to heap up.

Aggelomerate, ig-glom'mar-ate. v. a. to gather up.

in a ball, is thread. before.
Aforenamed, 1-fôre'nh'mêd. a; named before.
Aforenaid, 4-fôre'shde. a. said before.

Agnus-Castus, ag'nas-cas'tas. s. the chaste tree.

Ago, a-go'. ad. past, as, long ago. Agog, a-go'g'. ad. in a state of desire, Agoing, a-go'ing. ad. in action,

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Rite, tir, cill, cit; be, bet; wine, win; so, prove, for, pot; cabe, cab, full; soil, modud; thick, thus.

Agone, i-gòn'. ad. ago, past.

Agonism, ig'ò-nizm. s. contention for a prize.

Agonistes, ig-ò-nis'-tèz. s. a prize-fighter.

Agonize, ig-ò-nize. v. n. to be in excessive pain. Agglutinants, åg-glå'tè-nants. s. medicines which | have the power of uniting parts together.

Agglutinate, ag-gld'te-nate. v. n. to unite one part Harv. to another. Agglutination, ag-gla-te-na'shan, s. union, cohe-Agony, ag'd-ne. s. any violent pain of the body or mind. sion. Agglutinative, ag-glute-ni-tiv. a. that has the power of procuring agglutination.

Wise.
Aggrandize, aggran-dize. v. a. to make great, to Agood, 4 gud'. ad. in earnest.

Agrace, 4-grase'. v. a. to grant favours to.

Agrarian, 4-grare an. a. relating to fields or grounds. Watts. Aggrandizement, aggran-dize-ment, s. the state of being aggrandized.
Aggrandizer, aggran-dize-ar. s. the person that Agrease, i-grèze'. v. a. to daub, to grease.

Agree, i-grèé'. v. n. to be in concord. Pope.

To settle terms by stipulation, to be of the same mind. Clar.—To suit with. Loc.—v. a. To put an end to a variance. Spen.—To reconcile. Rosc. makes great another. end to a variance. Spen.—To reconcile. Rosc.
Agreeable, a-gree'a-bl. a. suitable to, consistent
with. Temp.—Pleasing. Add.
Agreeableness, a-gree'a-bl-ness. s. consistency with. Aggravate, ag'gra-vate. v. a. to make heavy. Milt. To make any thing worse.

Bacon.
Aggravation, åg-grå-vå'shån. s. the act of aggravating. Aggregate, aggre-gate. a. framed by the collection of particular parts into one mass. Raym. Loc. The quality of pleasing. Col. Resemblance. Aggregate, ag gre-gite. s. the result of the con-junction of particulars. Glanv. Agreeably, a-gree'a-ble. ad. consistently with, in a manner suitable to. Swift.
Agreed, a-greed, part. a. settled by consent. Loc.
Agreeingness, a-greeingness. s. consistence, suit-Aggregate, âg grè-gâte. v. a. to collect together, to heap many particulars into one mass. Milt.

Aggregation, âg-grè-gà'shûn. s. the act of collecting many particulars into one whole. Wood.

—State of being collected. Brown.

Aggress, âg-grèss'. v. a. to commit the first act of violence. ableness. Agreement, a-gree'ment. s. concord, resemblance. Locke.—compact, bargain.
Agriculture, ag're-cul-tchare. s. tillage, husbandry. violence. Aggression, åg-gresh'an. s. commencement of a quarrel by some act of iniquity. L'Estr. Agrimony, ag'rè-man-nè. s. the name of a p Aggressor, ag-gres'sur. s. an assaulter or inva-Aground, a-ground'. ad. stranded. Ral-dered in the progress of affairs. Agued, a'gh-ed. a. struck with an ague. Shak.
Agued, a'gh-ed. a. struck with an ague. Shak.
Ague-fit, a'gh-fit. s. the paroxysm of the ague.
Shak. Aggrievance, åg-grè'vanse. s. injury, wrong.
Aggrieve, åg-grève'. v. a. to give sorrow, to vex. Aggroup, ag-groop'. v. a. to bring together into one figure. Dryd. Ague-tree, l'gh-trè. s. sassafras. Aguish, l'gh-ish. a. having the qualities of an ague. Dryd. Aghast, a-gast'. a. struck with horror, as at Add. a spectre Aguishness, l'gà-lsh-nèss. s. the quality of resembling an ague.

Ah, l. interj. noting sometimes censure, sometimes contempt and exultation, most frequently Agile, aj'il. a. nimble, active. Agileness, aj'il-ness. s. nimbleness, activity. Agility, a-jil'è-tè. s. nimbleness, quickness. Watts. Agist, a-jist'. v. a. to take in and feed the cattle of strangers in the king's forest, and to gather he money. compassion and complaint. 1-ha'. interj. intimating triumph and the money.

Agistment, aj-Ist'ment. s. a modus, composition, contempt.

Ahead, a head. ad. further onward than another.

Dryd. — Headlong. or mean rate.

Agitable, 4j'd-t4-bl. a. that may be put in motion. Aheight, a-hite'. ad. aloft, on high. Aid, ade, v. a. to help, to succour. Agitate, aj'è-tate. v. a. to put in motion, to affect Agitation, aj è-tà'shan. s. act of moving any thing.

Bac.—state of being moved, discussion. L'Estr.

—perturbation, deliberation.

Agitator, a'tè-tà-tàr. Aid, ade. s. help, support. Pope.—A helper, a subsidy.

Aidance, hde'anse. s. help, support.

Aidance, hde'anse. s. helping, helpful.

Aider, hde'ar. s. a helper, an ally.

Aidless, hde'less. a. helpless, unsupported.

Ail, hle. v. a. to pain, to trouble, to affect in any Agitator, aj'è-tà tùr. s. he who manages affairs.

Aglet, ag'lèt. s. a tag of a point carved into some representation of an animal. Shak.—The pendants at the ends of the chives of flowers. Agminal, agmè-nàl. a. belonging to a troop.
Agnail, agmè-nàl. a. belonging to a troop.
Agnation, ag-nà'shàn. s. descent from the same father, in a direct male line.
Agnition, ag-nàsh'an. s. acknowledgment. manner. Ail, the. s. a disease.

Ailing, the fing. part. a. sickly.

Ailment, the ment. s. pain, disease.

Aim, tme. v. n. to direct a missile weapon. P To point the view, to endeavour to obtain.

Til.—To direct the missile weapon. Dryd. Agnize, ag-nize'. v. a. to acknowledge, to own. Aim, Ime. s. the direction of a missile weapon. Dry.

An intention, a design. Pope. The object Agnomination, ag-nom-me-na'shan. s. allusion of one word to another. Camd.

> Air, Are. s. the element encompassing the terraqueous globe. Watts.—A small gentle wind. Milt.—Any thing light or uncertain. Shat.— Vent, emission into the air. Dry.—music, when

of a design.

Dry.

South.

ALC ALI Rite, tir, cill, cit; be, bet; wine, win; so, prove, for, pot; cabe, cab, fall; soil, mound; thick, thus. ther light or serious. Pope.—The mien of the person. Add.—Affectation. Swift. Air, are. v. a. to expose to the air. Dryd.—To give enjoyment of the air. The mien of the Swift.

Alchymy, âl'kê-mê. s. the more sublime chymistry, which proposes the transmutation of metals.

Donne.—A kind of mixed metal.

Bacon.

Alcohol, âl'kô-hôl. s. a high rectified spirit of winc. Airbladder, are blad-dor. s. any cuticle filled with The bladder in fishes. Alcoholization, al'ko-hol-è-za'shon. s. the act of Airbuilt, ire bitt. a. built in the air. alcoholizing or rectifying spirits.

Alcoholize, al'ko-ho-lize. v. a. to rectify spirits till they are wholly dephlegmated.

Alcoran, al-ko-ran, s. the book of the Mahometan Pope. Airdrawn, hre'drawn. a. painted in air.

Airdrawn, hre'drawn. a. painted in air.

Airer, hre'ar. s. he that exposes to the air.

Airhole, hre'hôle. s. a hole to admit air.

Airiness, hre'è-nèss. s. exposure to the air, lightness, gaiety, levity.

Airing, hre'ing. s. a short journey to take the air. precepts.

Alcove, al-kôve'. s. a recess, or part of a chamber separated by an estrade, in which is placed a bed of state. Airless, Ire less. a. without communication with Alder, M'dar. s. a tree having leaves resembling those of the hazel. e free air Airling, are fing. s. a young gay person. Ben John.

Airpump, are pump. s. a machine by means of
which the air is exhausted.

Cham. Alderman, al'dar-man, s. a governor or magistrate. Aldermanly, M'dor-min-le. ad. like an alderman. shaft, are shaft. s. a passage for the air into Aldern, M'durn. a. made of alder. Kay. Airy, tre's. a. composed of air. Bac.—High in air. Add—Light as air, unsubstantial. Shak.—Vain, trifling. Temp.—Full of levity. Dryd.—Gay, sprightly. Tay.

Aisle, lie. s. the walk in a church. Add. Ale, Me. s, a liquor made from malt. Shak. erry meetin Aleberry, Mc'ber-rè. s. a beverage made by boiling ale with spice and sngar, and sops of bread.

Alebrewer, Mc'brêé-àr.s. one that professes to brew Ait, ite. s. a small island in a river.

Ake, ike. v. u. to feel a lasting pain.

Akin, å-kin'. a. allied to by blood. Sid.

lied to by nature. Aleconner, ale'kon-nar. s. an officer in London Locke. to inspect the measures of public houses. -Al-L'Estr. Alecost, ale'kost. s. the name of an herb. Alegar, al'le-gûr. s. sour ale.

Alchoof, ale hoof. s. ground-ivy.

Alchouse, ale hoof. s. a tipling house.

Alchousekeeper, ale house-kee-pur.s. he that keeps Alabaster, il'à-bis-tar. s. a kind of soft marble.

Shak.—a. made of alabaster.

Alack! i-lik'. interj. alas! an expression of sorale publicly to sell.

Alcknight, alc'nite. s. a pot-companion, a tippler, (obsolete.)

Cama. Alackaday, 1-lik'i-dl'. interj. a word noting sor-Alacriously, i-lik'rè-às-lè. ad. cheerfully.
Alacrity, i-lik'krè-tè. s. cheerfulness, gaiety. Dryd.
Alamode, il-i-mòde'. ad. according to the fashion.
Aland, i-lind'. ad. at land, landed.

Dryd. Alembic, 1-lem'bik. s. a vessel used in distilling Alength, å-lèngth. ad. at full length. Ålert, å-lèrt'. a. watchful, vigilant, brisk, pert. Add. Alertness, å-lèrt'nèss. s. the quality of being alert, Alarm, f-larm'. s. a cry, the summoning to arms. Notice of danger, sudden terror, any tumult

pertness.

Add.

Alewashed, ale'wosht. a. soked in ale.

Shak.

Alewife, ale'wife. a woman that keeps an alehonse. Alexanders, al'legz-an'darz, s. the name of a plant. Ali

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Milt . Alexander's-foot, al'legz-an'-darz-fut'. s. the name of an herb.

Alexandrine, al-legz-an'drin. s. a kind of verse first used in a poem called Alexander; it consists of twelve syllables. Alexipharmic, al-lek-se-fir'mik. a. that which

drives away poison, antidotal. Alexiterical or Alexiteric, \\ \frac{1}{3} -l\text{ek-sh-t\terrick} \text{et.} \\ \frac{a}{a} \text{.} \\ \frac{1}{3} -l\text{ek-sh-t\terrick} \text{er.} \\ \frac{a}{a} \text{.} \\ \frac{a}{a} \text

that which drives away poison.

Algates, a gless ad. on any terms, although. Fairf.

Algebra, a glebra's a peculiar kind of arithmetic.

Algebraical, a lebra's ki. la. relating to algeAlgebraics, a lebra's bra.

Algebraist, a legebra's s. a person that understands or practices the science of algrebra. Grannt.

Algid, a legid de th. s. chilless, cold.

Algidity, a legid de th. s. chilness, cold.

Algorism, a legebra's s. extreme cold, chilness.

Algorism, a legebra's s. extreme cold, chilness.

Algorism, a legebra's s. chilness. that which drives away poison.

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Alias, l'lè-is. ad. signifying otherwise.

Grew.

Alarm, I-larm, v. a. to call to arms, Add.—To surprise with the apprehension of danger. Tic. Alarmbell, 3-larm'bell. s. the bell rung to give the Alarmost, i-lar ming. part. terrifying, awakening.
Alarmost, i-larm'post. z. the post appointed by
each body of men to appear at.
Alas, i-list', expressing lamentation. Pope.
—A word of pity.
Alate, i-lite', ed. lately. Alb, 4lb. s. a surplice.
Albeit, il-bl'it. ad. although, notwithstanding. Albugineous. 11-ba-jin't-us. a. resembling an al-Albugo, 41-bd'gd. s. a disease of the eye, by which the cornea contracts a whiteness. Alcahest, il'kā-hēst. s. an universal dissolvent.

Alcahest, il'kā-hēst. s. an universal dissolvent.

Alcahest, il'kā-hēst. s. an governor of a castle, Dryd.

— In Spain, the judge of a city.

Alcanna, il-kān'nā. s. an Egyptian plant used in dying.

Alchymical, il-kim'mė-kil. ad. relating to alCond. chymy.

Alchymically, al-kim'mò-kal-lè. ad. in the man-ner of an alchymist.

Alchymist, al'kè-mist. s. one who pursues or pro-

fesses the science of alchymy.

Rate, tar, call, cat; be, bet; wine, win; so, prove, for, pot; cabe, cab, fall; soit, mound; thick, then,

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Alible, il'è-bl. a. nutritive, nourishing.
Alien, ile yen, a. foreign, or not of the same fa-

mily, or land.

Alien, ale yen. 4. a foreigner, not a denison. Add. One born in a strange country, and never fran-

Alien, ale'yen. v. a. to make any thing the property of another. Hale .- To estrange, to turn away the mind or affection.

Alienable, ale'yen-i-bl. a. that may be transferred. Alienate, ale'yen-ate. v. a. to transfer the property

of any thing to another, Bac .- To withdraw the affections. Alienate, ale'yen-ate, withdrawn from, stranger to.

Alienation, Me-yen-Yshan. s. the act of transferring property. Att.—The state of being alienated, change of affection.

Bacon.

Alight, 1-lite'. v. a. to come down, to fall down.

Alike, 4-11ke'. ad. with resemblance, in the same Pope.

Aliment, al'lè-ment. s. nourishment, food. Alimental, al-lè-men'tal. a. that which nourishes or

Alimentariness, al-lè-mên'tà-rè-ness. s. the quality

of being alimentary.

Alimentary, al-le-men'ta-re. a. that which belongs to aliment Arb.—That which has the power of nourishing.

Arbuthnot.

nourishing.
Alimentation, al-lè-mên-th'shân. s. the quality of nourishing. Bacon. Alimonious, al-lè-mô'nè-às. a. that which nourishes.

Alimony, al'lè-man-ne. s. proportion of the husestate, by the sentence of the ecclesi-

astical court, allowed to the wife upon separa-Aliquant, il'le-quant. a. parts of a number, which, however repeated, will never make up the num-

ber exactly, as 3 is the aliquant of 10.

Aliquot, il'le-qwot. a. parts of a number, such as will exactly measure it without any remainder, as 3 is an aliquot part of 12.

Alish, ale ish, a. resembling ale. 4-live'. a. in the state of life, not dead. Dry. -Undestroyed, active. Hook .- Cheerful, sprightly Alkahest, al'ka-hest. s. an universal dissolvent, a

Alkalescent al-ka-les'sent. a. that has a tendency

to the properties of an alkali. Arb.

Alkali, al'ki-lė. s. (glasswort) generally any substance which, when mingled with acid, produces

Alkaline, al'ka-lin. a. that has the qualities of al-Alkalizate, al-kal'lè-zate. v. a. to make alkaline.

Alkalizate, al-kal'lè-zate. a. that has the qualities of alkali. Alkalization, al-ka-le-zh'shan. s. the act of alkali-

Alkanet, il'ki-net. s. the name of a plant. Milt Alkermes, il-kêr'mez. s. a confection, whereof the kermes berries are the basis. Cham.
All, 411. a. the whole number. Til.—The whole

quantity. Locke.

All, ill. s. the whole. Prior.—Every thing. Shak.

All, ill. ad. quite, completely. Locke.—Altogether.

Dryd. Pope. wholly.

All-bearing, ill-bh'ring. a. omniparous.

Pope.

All-cheering, ill-sche'ring. a. that gives gayety to
Shak.

All-conquering, all-conk'ker-ing. a. that subdues every thing.

All-devouring, ill-de-voltring. a, that eats up every

thing. Allfours, all-forz'. s. a low game at cards, played

by two.
All-hail, All-halle'. s. all health.
Walsh.
All-hallown, All-hal'lan. s. the time about All-sains.
Shat.

All-hallowtide, all-hal'ld-tide. s. the term near Allsaints, or the first of November. Bacon.
All-heal, all-hele'. s. a plant of the species of

iron-wort.

All-judging, all-judjing. a. that has the sovereign right of judgment.

Rows.

All-knowing, all-nding. a. omniscient, all-wise.

All-seeing, all-selling. a. that beholds every thing.

All-souls-day, All-solz-dh'. s. the day on which sup-plications are made for all souls by the church of Rome, the second of November. Shat. All-sufficient, all-sufficient to every

thing.

All-wise, ill-wize'. a. possessed of infinite wisdom.

Allay, al-ll'. v. a. to mix one metal with another, to make it fitter for coinage; to quiet, to pacify,

to repress.

Allay, 31-la. s. (see alloy)

Allayer, 41-la. s. the person or thing which has the power or quality of allaying.

Harvey.

Allayment, 41-la ment. s. that which has the power shape.

of allaying.

Allegation, al-it-gl'shon s. affirmation, declaration, the thing alleged or affirmed. Shak.—An excuse, Page.

a plea. Pope Allege, âl-lêdje'. v. a. to affirm, to declare, to please as an excuse. or argument. as an excuse, or argument.

Allegeable, al-lèdic'a-bl. a. that may be alleged

Allegement, al-ledje'ment. s, the same with alle-

gation.
Alleger, il-lédje'hr. s. he that alleges. Boyle.
Allegiance, si-léjanse. s. the duty of subjects to the government.

Allegiant, il-legiant. a. loyal, conformable to the duty of allegiance.

Allegoric, il-legorick. a. not real, not literal.

Allegorical, al-le-gor're-kal. a. in the form of an allegory, not literal. Pop Allegorically, al-lè-gôr'rè-kâl-lè. ad. after an alle

Allegorize, al'le-gò-rize, v. a. to turn into alle-gory, to form an allegory.

Allegory, al'le-gò-riz, s. a figurative discourse, in which something or other is intended, than is con-

tained in the words literally taken. Ecn. You. Allegro, il-legro. s. a word denoting in music a sprightly motion.—It originally means gay, as in Milton.

Allelujah, al-le-le'ya. s. a word of spiritual exulta-

tion, praise God. Alleviate, al-levelte. v. a. to make light, to e

Alleviation, al-le-ve-d'shan. s. the act of making light. South.—That by which any pain is eased, or fault extenuated. Alley, al'le. s. a walk in a garden. Dryd .- A narrow

passage in towns.

Alliance, il-ll'ince. s. state of connexion with another by confederacy, a league, relation by

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Rate, tar, call, cat; be, bet; wine, win; so, prove, for, pot; cabe, cab, full; soll, mound; thick, thus.

nalities.

Alliciency, al-lish'yen-se. s. the power of attracting.

Alligate, al'le-gate. v. a. to tie one thing to another.
Alligation. al-le-ga'shan. s the act of tying to gether,
the arithmetical rule that teaches to adjust the price of compounds, formed of ingredients of lifferent value

Alligator, 11-12-gi'tûr. s. the crocodile; this name is chiefly applied to the crocodile of America. Gar. Allision, 11-11 2h'ûn. s. the act of striking one thing against another.

ation, al-ld-ka'shan. s. the act of putting one thing to another.

Allocution, al-lo-ko'shon. s. the act of speaking

Allodial, 11-16'de-11. a. not feudal, independent. Allodium. 11-16'de-am. s. a posession held in absolute

independence, a lord paramount.

Allonge, al-landje'. s. a pass or thrust with a rapier,

a long rein.

Alloo, al-188'. v. a. to set on, to incite by crying Phill.

Alloquy, al'lò-kwe.s. the act of speaking to another. Allot, al-lòt'. v. a. to distribute by lot, to grant. Dry. Allotment, al-lòt'ment. s. the part, the share. Rog. Allottery, al-lot'tar-e. s. that which is granted to any in distribution.

Allow, 41-16h. v. a. to admit, to grant. Loc.—To permit. Shak.—To pay to. Walt.—To make abate-Add.

wable, al-lod'a-bl. a, that which may be admitted ithout contradiction. Brown.—Lawful, not for-

Allowableness, al-lod'a-bl-ness. s. lawfulness, exemp-

tion from prohibition.

South.

Howance, al-lou'anse. s. admisson without contradiction, permission. Loc .- An appointment for any use. Bac.—Abatement from the strict rigour. Swift.—A sum granted weekly, &c.
Alloy, al-lob. s. baser metal mixed in coinage. Loc.
—Abatement, diminution.
Alt.
Alloe, al-lobe. v. n. to refer without directly

mentioning.

Alluminor, 21-16'-mè-nar, s. one who colours or

paints upon paper or parchment. Coml.
Allure, 41-lare'. v. a. to entice to any thing. Milt. Allure, il-lare. s. something to entice birds.

Allarement, al-lare'ment. s. enticement, temptation Drvd.

Allurer, 31-1h'ror. s. enticer, enveigler.
Alluringly, 31-1h'ring-1è, ad. in an alluring manner,
enticingly.

Alluringness, al-laring-ness. s. enticement, temp-

Allasion, al-h'zhan.'s. z kint, an implication. Burn. Allusive, al-là'siv. a. hinting at something. Rog. Allusively, al-là'siv-lè. ad in an allusive manner. Ham Allusiveness, il-lu'siv-ness. s. the quality of being

Alluvion, al-la've-an. s. the carriage of any thing to something else by water, the thing carried by

Ally, 41-11'. v. a. to unite by kindred or friend-ship. Pope.—To make a relation between two Dryd. Ally, al-Il'. s. one united by some means of con-

canter, il-mi-kin'tur.'s. a circle drawn parallel to the horizon.

marriage, or any form of kindred. Shak.—The Almacanter's-staff, al-mi-kin'tôrz-staff, s. an in-persons allied to each other. Add.—Similarity of strument used to take observations of the sun.

Almanac, ål'må-nåk. s. a calendar. Dryd. Almandine, al'man-dine. s. a ruby.

Almightiness, al-ml'te-nes. s. omnipotence, one of the attributes of God.

Taylor. Almighty, il-mi'te, a. unlimited power, omnipotent.

Almond, a'mand. s. the nut of the almond-tree. Loc. Almond-tree, a'mand-tree. s. it has leaves and flowers very like those of the peach-tree.

Almonds, &'mandz. s. two glands of the throat, or tonsils, called improperly, almonds of the ears.

Almoner, al'mo-nar. s. the officer employed in the distribution of charity.

Almonry, al'man-re. s. the place where alms are distributed.

Almost, al'most. ad. nearly, well nigh. Bent. Alms, amz. s. what is given in relief of the poor.

Almsbasket, amz'bas-kit. s. the basket in which provisions are put to be given away.

Almsdeed, imz'deed. s. a charitable gift. L'Estr. Almsgiver, amz'giv-ar. s. he that supports others by charity.

Almshouse, amz'house. s. a hospital for the poor. Almsman, amz'man. s. a man who lives upon alms.

Shab Almug-tree, al'mug-trèe. s. a tree mentioned in

scripture. Alnagar, al'na-gar.s. a measure by the ell, an officer

appointed formerly to inspect the assize of woollen cloth. Alnage, al'naje. s. ell-measure.

hight, M'nite. s. a great cake of wax with the rick in the midst.

Bac. Alnig Aloes, al'oze. (al'o-es. S.) s. a precions wood used

in the eastfor perfumes, a tree in hot countries.

Milt.—A medicinal juice extracted not from the odorifious but from the common aloes tree. Aloetical, 41-6-êt'è-kâl. a. consisting of aloes. Wise. Aloft, 4-lôft'. ad. on high, in the air.—prep.

Alogy, al'dije. s. unreasonableness, absurdity.

Alone, a-lone'. a. single, Bent .- without company, solitary. -Forward, Along, a long'. ad. at length. Dryd .onward. Bacon.

Alonf, a loof'. ad. at a distance, remotely. Dryd. Aloud, a-loud', ad, loudly, with a great noise. W Alow, a-lo. ad. in a low place, not aloft. Dryd. Alpha, al'fa. s. the first letter in the Greek alp bet, answering to our A, therefore used to sig-

nify the first.

Alphabet, al'fa-bet: s. the letters or elements of speech. Dryd. Alphabetical, 41-få-bêt'tê-kål. a. according to the series of letters

Alphabetically, 41-f4-bêt'tê-kâl-lê. ad. according to the order of the letters. Holder. Already, \$1-red'de. ad. at this present time. Pope. Als, \$1s. ad. also. Spen.

Also, also, ad. also.

Also, al'sò, ad. in the same manner, likewise. Bur. Altar, al'tur. s. the place where offerings to heaven are laid. Dry.—The table where the com-

munion is administered. Altarage, al'tar-aje. s. an emolument from oblations Arliffe.

Altar-cloth, al'tar-cloth, s. the cloth thrown over the altar. Peacham. Rite, tar, call, cat; be, bet; wine, win; so, prove, for, pot; cabe, cab, fall; soil, modad; thick, thus.

Alter, Irar. v. a. to change, to make otherwise than it is. Stil.—v. n. to become otherwise than it was, to suffer change, Alterable, il'tar-a-bl. a, that may be altered or

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Ti-A. ns Alterableness, al'thr-a-bl-ness. s. the quality of

being alterable.

Alterably, al'tur-a-ble. ad, in such a manner as may be altered.

Alterant, Al'thr-ant. a. that has the power of pro-

ducing change. Alteration, al'thr-h'shan. s. the act of altering or changing, the change made. Hooker. Alterative, al'tur-a-tiv. a. medicines called alterative are such as have no immediate sensible operation,

but gradually gain upon the constitution.

Altercation, al-tur-kla'shan, s. debate, controversy. Hakewill. Milt. Altern, al-tern' a. acting by turns.

Alternacy, al-ter'nd-se. s. action performed by turns. Alternate, al-ter'nate. a. being by turns, reciprocal.

Alternate, al ter'nate. s. vicissitude. Alternate, al-ter alte. v. a. to perform by turns.

Milt.—To change one thing for another recipro-

Alternately, al-ter nate-le. ad. in reciprocal succession, by turns.

Alternateness, al-ternate-nes. s. the quality of Dict. being alternate.

Alternation, il-tur-ni'shun, s. the reciprocal succession of things.

Alternative, il-ter'ni-tiv. s. the choice given of

two things. two things. Alternatively, al-ternatively, al-ternatively, al-ternatively, al-ternatively, al-ternatively.

procally.

Alternativeness, al-ternativeness, the quality or state of being alternative.

Alternity, al-ternative.

Recomm.

vicissitude. Although, al-tho'. conj. notwithstanding, how-

ever. Altiloquence, al-til'lò-kwense. s. pompous lan-

guage.
Altimetry, al-tim'me-tre. s, the art of measuring altitudes.
Altisonant, al-tis'so-nant. a, high sounding, pom-

ous in s ound

pous in sound.

lititude, al'té-tide. s. height of place, space
measured upward. Dryd.—Elevation of the
heavenly bodies above the horizon. Brown.— Altitude, al'te-tade. ht of excellence.

Altogether, al-to-geth'ar. ad. completely, without Aludel, al'h-del. s. asubliming pot used in chymistry.

Alum, al'lom. s. a kind of mineral salt, of an acid Aluminous, al'lum-stone. s. a stone or calx used in surgery, made by burning alum. Wise. Aluminous, 4-la'me-nus. a. relating to or consisting of alum. Wise. Always, al'waze. ad. perpetually. Pope.—Constantly.

Am, am. the first person of the verb to be. See Be.
Amability, am. a. bi'le-th. s. loveliness.

Amadetto, am. a-de'th s. a sort of peat.

Amadot, am'a-de'th s. a sort of peat.

Amain, a-mane'. ad. with vehemence, with vigour.

Dryd.

Amalgam, a-mail'gim.

St. the mixture of metals

Amalgama, a-mail'gi-ma.

procured by amalgamation.

Boyle.

Amalgamate, i-mil'gi-mite. v. s. to unite metals with quicksilver.

Amalgamation, a-mal-ga-ma'shan. s. the act of practice of amalgamating metals.

Amandation, am-an-di'shan. s. the act of sending

on a message. Amanuensis, a-man-h-en'sis; s. a person who writes what another dictates.

Amaranth, âm'a-rinth. s. the name of a plant; in postry, an imaginary flower onfading. Mile. Amaranthine, âm-a-rân'thîn a. consisting of ama-Amaritude, a mar're-tode. s. bitterness.

Amassment, a-mas'ment.s. a heap, an accumulation. Amass, a-mas'. v. a. to collect together into or

Amate, a-mate'. v. a. to terify, to strike with hor-

Amatory, am'a-thr-re. s. relating to love.

Amaurosis, am-au-re'sis. t. a dimness of sight, occa-sioning the representations of flies and dust be-fore the eyes.

Amaze, 1-mize'. v. a. to confuse with terror, to put into confusion with wonder. Smith, to put into perplexity.

Amaze, 1-mize'. s. astonishment, confusion, either of fear or wonder.

Dryd.

Amazedly, a-ma'zed-le. ad. confusedly, with amaze

ment.
Amazedness, i-mi'zed-nes. s. the state of being amazed, wonder, confusion.

Amazement, i-mize'ment. s. confused apprehaion, extreme tear, horror. Shak.—Height of

miration. Amazing, a-mi'zing. part. a. wonderful astoni

Amazingly, 1-ml'zing-le, ad to a degree that may

Amazon, am'a-zon. s. the Amazons were a race Ambazon, am 1-zun. s. the Ambazon women famous for their valour, a virago. Shah. Ambages, am-bijez. s. a circuit of words. Locks. Ambassade, am-bis-side'. s. embassy. Ambassador, am-bis-si-dèr. s. a person sem in a public manner from one sovereign power to am-

Ambassadress, im-bis'si-dres. . the lady of an ar

bassador, a woman sent on a message. Ro Ambassage, am'his-saje. s. an embassy. Bas Amber, im'bar. s. a yellow transparent substa of a gummons or bituminous consistence.

Amber, îm'bar. a. consisting of amber. Amber-drink, îm'bar-drink. a. drink of the

of amber.

Ambergris, im'bar-grèse. s. a fragrant drag ah
melts almost like wax, commonly of a grayi
or ash colour, used both as a perfume an

inber-seed, im'bur-seed, i. or much-seed, roses bles millet.

Amber-tree, im'bar-trèe, s. a shrub.

Ambidexter, im-bè-dèx'têr. s. a man who has equally the use of both his hands. Brozon.—A man

equally ready to set on either side.

Ambidexterity, im-be-dex-three-th. a the quality of being able equally to use both hands, double dealing.

Ambidextrous, am-bl-dextrus. a. having, side facility, the use of either hand. Brown—Practising on both sides.

Ambidextrousness, am-bl-dartrus-nls. a the quality of being ambidextrous.

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Rice, tir, eill, cit; be, bet; wine, win; sd, prove, for, pot; cabe, cab, fall; soll, mound; thick, then. Ambient, im beent. a. surrounding, encompassing. | Amend, 1-mend'. v. a. to correct; to reform the life, to grow better.

Amender, i-mên'dûr. s. the person that amends.

Amendment, i-mênd'mênt. s. a change for the bet-Ambigu, im'be-gh. s. an entertainment, consisting of a medley of dishes.

Ambiguity, im-be-gh'd-th. s. doubtfulness of meanter. Ray.—Reformation of life. Hook.—Recovery of health. Shak. South. mbiguous, im-big'i-as. a. doubtful, having two meanings. Clar.—Using doubtful expressions. Amends, 1-mends'. s. recompence, compensation. Amenity, i-men'ne-te, s. agreeableness of situation. Ambiguously, am-big'd-de-le. ad. in an ambiguous Amerce, 4-merse'. v. a. to punish with a fine or manner, doubtfully.

mbiguousness, am-blg'a-as-nès. s. uncertainty of meaning; duplicity of signification.

mbilogy, am-blf'lè-gè. s. talk of ambiguous signification.

Dict. penalty.

Americement, imerie'ment. s. the pecuniary pu-Amercer, i-mer'sar, s, he that sets a fine upon any Ambiloquous, im-bil'lò-kwis. a. using ambiguous Ames-ace, imez-ace'. s. two aces on two diec. Dry. Amethodical, 4-me-thod'e-kil. d. out of method, expressions.
mbit, ambit. s. the compass or circuit of any thing.

Ambition, im-bish in. s. the desire of preferment Sidn. irregular. Amethyst, am'e-thist. s. a precious stone of a vio-let colour. r hohour, Sidn.
bitious, im-bith'ss. a. seized or touched with
mbitiou, desirous of advancement, aspiring. Amethystine, am-è-this'tin. a. resembling an amethyst. miable, I'mt 1-bl. a. lovely, pleasing, Hook.—Pre Shal tending love, shewing love.

Shak.

Amiableness, Yme-i-bl-ness. s. loveliness, power of ambiriously, im-bish'as-le. ad. with eagerness of advancement or preference.

Dryd.

mbitiousness, im-bish'ûs-nês. s. the quality of being ambitious.

mbittode, im'bi-tûde. s. compass, circuit. Amiably, I'me-4-bit. ad. in such a manner as to excite love.
micable, im'mi-ka-bl. a. friendly, kind. Pope.
friendliness. Ambitude, am be-tode. I. compass, circuit.

Amble, imble v. z. to move upon an amble, to pace.

Dry. —To move with submission. Rome.—To walk daintily.

Shak. Amicableness, am'mè-kā-bl-ness. s. friendliness. d-will. noice, im'bl. s. a pace in which the horse removes both his legs on one side, an easy pace, abler, im'blir. s. a pacer. ablingly im'bling-it. ad. with an ambling move-Amicably, am'b-ka-ble. ad. in a friendly way. Prior.
Amicably, am'mis. s. part of a priest's habit, over
which he wears the alb. Amid, 4-mid. prep. in the midst, mingled with, Amidst, 4-midst. surrounded by. Dry.—Among. ambrosia, im-brd'zhè-i. s. the imaginary food of the gods, the name of a plant.

mbrosial, im-bro'zhe-il. a. partaking of the nature or quality of ambrosis, delicious. Pope.

mbry im bre. s. the place where alms are distribated, the place where utensils for housekeeping A miss, 3-mis'. ad. faultily, criminally. Add. - Wrong. Amiss, 3-mls', ad. faultny, criminally. Abd.—Wrongs impaired in health.
Amission, 3-mls'fin. 5. loss.
Amit, 3-mls', v. a. to lose.

Amity, 4-mls', v. a. to lose.

Brown.

Ammoniac, im-mô'nè-ik. 5. the name of a medicinal gum, a vointile salt.

Ammoniacal, 4m-mò-nl'4-kâl. 5. having the properties of ammoniac gum or salt.

Ammunition, 4m-mò-mlsh'un. 5. military stores.

Clar. be kept.
be-ace, imz-ase. s. a double ace. Bramhall.
bulation, ambb-lk-shan. s. the act of walking.
Brause. mbulstory, im'bi-li-chr-re. a. that which has the gower of walking. Willias.—That which happens dusing a walk. West.—shifting place.

mbury, im'bi-re. s. a bloody wart on a horse's bady. Ammunition-bread, im-md-nish'an-brèd. s. bread for the supply of the armies.

Amnesty, im'oés-tê. s. an act of oblivion. Swift.

Amnion, im'nè-du. s. the innermost membrane Amnion, im'nè-du. s. the innermost membrane womb is immediately covered.

Amomum, i-md'mdm. s. a sort of fruit.

Among, i-mang. prep. mingled with, con-Amongs, i-mangst. joined with others. Add.

Amoriti, im'n-rist. s. an inamorato, a gallant Baple.

Amorous, im'n-rist. a. naturally inclined to love, fond. Prior.—Belonging to love. Watter.

Amorously, im'n-ris-le.ad.fondly, lovingly. Dome. amorously, im'n-ris-le.ad.fondly, lovingly. Dome. amorously, im'n-ris-le.ad.fondly, lovingly. Dome. Baple. ouscade, im-bös-kide'. s. a private station in high men lie to surprise others, ambush. Add. buscado, im-būs-ki'dē. s. a private post in order mbuscade, am-bus-as an ambusca, ambuscade, ambuscade, ambuscade, to fall unexpectedly upon an enemy. Dry.—The act of surprising another, by bring in wait. Mill.—The persons placed in pri-Shak. shed, im blished. a, placed in ambush. Dry, shinene, im blished. s. ambush, surprise. Ambustion, im-bis'tshim, s. a burn, a scald.

Amel, in'mil. s. the matter with which the variegased works are overlaid.

Amen, i'min'. (1-min'.S.) ad. a term used in devotion, meaning so be it, so it it.

Amenable, i-mini-bi. a. responsible, liable to ac-Amort, 3-mort. a. depressed, spiritless. Sh Amortization, 4-mortiz-ment. c. the ri Amortizement, 3-mortiz-ment. coractoftra ferring lands to mortmain. Amortize, 3-mortiz. (4-mortiz. 3.) v. a. to all Amortization,
Amortization,
Amortization,
ferring lands to mortmain.

Apl.
Amortize, 4-môr'dz. (1-môr'dz. 3.) v. a. to alien
lands, &c. to any corporation.

Blount.
Amove, 1-môôve'. v. a. to remove from a post or
station, to move to alter.

es, & mention, t, conduct, believiour. Spen.

Rite, tir, cill, cie; be, bet; wine, win; so, prove, for, pot; cabe, cab; full; soft, mound; thick, thus Amount, a-mount, v. n. to rise in the accumulative quantity. ount, i-mount. s. the sum total. Amour, a-moor'. s. an affair of gallanery, an in-

trigue.

Amphibious, am-fib'e-as. a. that can live in two Arb. South Amphibiousness, im-fib'e-ds-nes. s. the quality of

being able to live in different elements.

Amphibological, am-fè-bò-lòd'jè-kâl. a. doubtful.

Amphibology, âm-fè-bòl'ò-jè. s. discourse of uncertain meaning.

Amphibolous, am-fib'bo-las. a. tossed from one to mother, striking each way.

Hozo.

Amphisbæna, im-fis-be'nå. s. a serpent supposed to have two heads.

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Amphitheatre, am-fê-the'a-tûr. s. a building in a circular or oval form, having its area eucompassed with rows of seats, one above another.

Ample, im'pl. a. large, wide, extended. Thom.—
Unlimited, without restriction. Dryd.—Liberal,
without parsimony, Hook.—Splendid. Clar.—Diffusive, not contracted.
Ampleness, im'pl-ness. s. largeness, splendor. South.
Ampliate, im'pl-ness. v. a. to enlarge, to extend.

Ampliation, im-ple-l'shun, s. enlargement, exagge ration.

Amplificate, im-plife-kite. v. a. to enlarge, to am-

plify.

Amplification, im-phi-fi-ki'shin. s. enlargement, exaggerated representation.

Amplifier, im'pli-fi-ûr. s. one that exaggerates. Sid.

Amplify, im'pli-fi-ûr. s. one that exaggerates. Sid.

Amplify, im'pli-fi-ûr. s. to enlarge. Bacon.—To exaggerate any thing. Dav.—v. n. to lay one's self out in diffusion. Watts.—To form pompous representations.

Amplitude, im'pli-tide. s. extent. Glan.—Largeness, greatness. Bacon.—Splendor, abundance. Watts.

Watts.

Amply, am'pie. ad. largely, liberally. Att.—Copiously, with a diffusive detail.

Dryd. Amputate, 4m'pd-tate: v. a. to cut off a limb. Wise.

Amputation, 4m-pd-ta'shun. z. the operation of cutting off a limb, &cc.

Brown.

mulet, am'd-les w. a charm, a thing put about the neck for preventing or curing a disease. Brown, muse, a maze, v. a. to ontertain with tranquillity, to draw on from time to time.

ment, 4-maze'ment. s. that which amuses, entertainment

Amuser, 4-mů zár. s. he that amuses.

Amusive, 4 mů siv. n. that has the power of amu-

Amygdalate, 3-mig di-lite. a. made of almonds.

Amygdaline, 2-mig di-line. a. resembling almonds.

An, 4n. article. one, but with less emphasis; any,

Anacamptic, in 4 kim'tlk. a. reflecting, or reflected.

Anacamptics, in 4 kim'tlks. s. the doctrine of reflected light, or car optrics.

Anacampartic, in 4 ki hir tlk. s. apy medicine that

works upward. Anachorite, in-4k'd he. s. a monk who leaves the convent for a fore solitary life. Anachronism, in-4k'ktd-nlsm. s. an error in com-

s, and kliriks. s. the doctrine of reflected

light, dioptrics, and de plosts, reduplication, a figure Recon .- The state of boung culiven

Anagram, in'i-grim. s. a conceit arising from the

letters of a name transposed.

Anagrammatism, in-i-gram'mi-ism. s. the act or practice of making anagrams.

Cam.

Anagrammatist, in-i-gram'mi-tist. s. a maker of anagrams.

Anagrammatize, in-i-grim'mi-tize. v. n. to make anagrams.

Analeptic, an-4-lep'th. a. comforting, corrobo-rating. Analogical, in-i-lodje't-kil. a. used by way of ana-

Analogically, an-4-lodje't-kal-k, ad, in an analo manner.

Analogicalness, in-i-lödje't-kil-ness, s, the quality of being analogical.

Analogize, a-nal'lò-jize, v. a. to explain by ana-

logy.

Analogous, i-nil'lò-gòs. a. having analogy, having something parallel.

Analogy, i-nil'lò-jè. s. resemblance between things

Analogy, 4-ndl'lò-jè. s. resemblance between things with regard to some circum: tances or effects, South Analysis, 4-ndl'lè-sis. s. a separation of a compound body into the several parts. Arb.—A solution of any thing to its first elements. Glan. Analytical, 4n-d-lit'tè-kâl. a. that which resolves any thing into first principles. Boyle.—That which proceeds by analysis.

Analytically, 4n-d lit'tè-kâl-lè ad in such a manner as separates compounds into aimmles.

as separates compounds into simples.

Analyze, an'a-lize. v. a, to resolve a compound into its first principles.

Analyzer, in'a-li-zar. s. that which has the power.

of analyzing.

Anamorphosis, 2n-4-mor-fo'sis. s. deformation by

perspective projection.

Ananas, i-nl'nas. s. the pine-apple.

Anaphora, i-na'fò-ra. s. a figure, when severa clauses of a sentence are begun with the same

word, Anarch, hritk. s. an author of confusion. Anarchial, a-narke-il. a. confused, withou CI

Anarchy, in ir-ke. s. want of government, a state without magistracy. Anasarka, in-a-sarka, s. a sort of dropsy. Q. Anastrophe, i-nictro-fa. s. a figure wherehy we which should have been precedent are pound.

poned.
Anathema, i-nith't-mi. s. a curse pronounced by
ecclesiastical authority.
Anathematical, in-i-th-mit't-kil. a. that has the
properties of an anathema.
Anathematically, in-i-th-mit't-kil-le. ad, in an
anathematical manner.

anathematical manner.

Anathematica, an-arh't-ma-tize. v. a. to pronounce accursed by ecclesiastical authority.

Anathematical manner.

Anathematical manner.

Anathematical manner.

Aparocism, 4-nat'to-sizm, s, the accumulation

interest upon interest.

Anatomical, in-4-tom't-kil. a. belonging to anatomy. Watts.—Proceeding upon principles of Anatomy. Anatomically, in-i-tôm't-kil-là ad in an an

mical manner.

Anatomist, 4-nix's-mist, s. he that studies the attention of animal bodies by means of dissect

Anatomize, i-nit'to-mize. v. a. to dissect an an Hook.—To lay any thing open distinctly, minute-parts.

Rate, tar, call, cit; bar bet; wine, win; so, prove, for, pot; cabe, cab, fall; soll, mound; thick, thus.

Anatomy, 4-pat/b-me. s, the art of dissecting the body. Pope.—The act of dividing any thing. Bac.

—A skeleton or meagre person.

Shak.

Ancestor, an sestar, s, one from whom a person Angel-shot, ane'jel-shot. s. chain-shot. Anger, ang'gor. s. uneasinesss upon receipt of any injury. Locke.—Smart of a sore. Tem. Anger, ang'gar. v. a. to provoke, to enrage. Clar. Angerly, ang'gar-le. ad. in an angry manner, Shak. descends. Angiography, an-jè-og grá-fè. s. a description of vessels in the human body.

Angle, anggl. s. the space intercepted between two lines intersecting each other.—An instrument to take for Ancestrel, an'ses-trel. a. claimed from ancestors. Hale. Ancestry, in'ses-tre. s. lineage, a series of ances-tors. Pope.—The honour of descent. Add. Anchentry, ine tshen-tre. s. antiquity of family, ment to take fish. Angle, ang'gl. v. a. to fish with a rod and hook.

Wal.—To try to gain by insinuating artifices. properly ancientry.

nchor, ink'nr. s. a heavy iron to hold the ship
by being fixed to the ground. Dryd.—Any thing
which confers stability. Angle-rod, ang'gl-rod, s, the stick to which the fisher's line and hook are hung.

Add, Angler, ang'glar, s, he that fishes with an angle. which conters stability.

Anchor, ank'or. v. m. to cast anchor, to lie at anchor. Pope.—to stop at, to rest on.

Anchorage, ank'or-adje. s. ground to cast anchor upon. The anchors of a ship.

Anchor-hold, ank'or-hold. s. the hold of the anchor. Wot.—The set of anchors.

Shak. Anglicism, ang'glè-sizm. s. an English idiom. Angober, ang go-bar. s. a kind of pear. Angrily, ang grè-lè. ad. in an angry manner. Sh.k. Anchored, ank'ar-red, part, a. held by the anchor.

Wall. Angry, ang gre. a. touched with anger, having the appearance of anger. Prov. Inflamed. Anchorer, ank'o-rêt. } s. contracted from anacho-Anchorite, ank'o-rîte, } ret, a recluse, a hermit. Anchovy, an-tsho'vê. s. a little sea-fish, much used Anguish, ang'gwish. s. excessive pain of mind or Anchovy, in-tsho've. s. a little sea-fish, much used by way of sauce.
Ancient, inc'tshent. a. old, not modern, that has been of long duration. Ral.—Past, former. Shak.
Ancient, inc'tshent. s. the flag or streamer of a ship, the bearer of a flag, now Ensign. Shak.
Anciently, inc'tshent-le. ad. in old times. Sid.
Anciently, inc'tshent-res. s. antiquity. Dryd.
Ancientry, inc'tshen-tre. s. the honour of ancient lineage. Anguished, ang gwish-ed. a. excessively pained.

Donne, Angular, ang'gà-làr. a. having angles or corners. Angularity, ang-ga-lar'e-te, s. the quality of being Angularly, ang'go-lar le. ad. with angles. Boyle. Angularness, ang'go-lar-nes. s. the, quality of being angular. And, and, can, the particle by which sentences or Angulated, ang'go-la-ted. a. formed with angles. And, and, cary, the particle by which sentences or terms are joined.

Andiron, and l-arn. s. irons at the end of a fire-grate, in which the spit turns.

Bacon, Androgynal, an-drodje'e-nal. a. hermaphroditical.

Androgynally, an-drodje'e-nal. s. an hermaphrodite.

Androgynus, an-drodje'e-nas. s. an hermaphrodite.

Anecdote, an'ek-dote, s. something yet unpublished, secret history.

Prior. Angulous, ang'gà-làs. a. hooked, angular. Glan. Angust, an-gast'. a. narrow, strait. Angustation, an-gas-tl'shan. s. the act of making narrow, the state of being narrowed. Wise. Anhelation, an-he-ll'shan. s. the act of panting. Anhelose, in-he-lose'. a. out of breath.

Aniented, in dented. a. frustrated.

Anights, i-nltes'. ad. in the night-time.

Shak.

Anil, in'll. s. the shrub from which indigo is pret history.
graphy, an è-môg grà-fè. s. the description in-t-mom'me-ter, s, an instrument ometer,

pared.
Anileness, 3-nlle'nes.
Anility, 3-nll'le-te.
Animale, an't-ma-bl, a. that which may be put into life. nemometer, in-t-mom'me-ter. s, an instrument to measure the wind.
nemoscope, t-nem'o-ne. s. the windflower. Milt.
nemoscope, t-nem'o-skope. s. a machine to foretel the changes of the wind.
nent, t-nent', prep. concerning, about, over against nes, the beards of corn.
neurism, in't-rizm, s. a disease dilating the arteries. into life.

Animadversion, în-l-mid-vêr'shân. 1. reproof, severe censure. Clar.—Punishment. Swijt.

Animadversive, în-l-mid-vêr'siv. a. that has the
power of judging.

Animadvert, în-l-mid-vêr'. v. n. to pass censures
upon. Dryd.—To inflict punishments. Grew.

Animadverter, în-l-mid-vêr'-tir. 1. he that passes
censure, or inflicts punishment, South.

Animal, în'l-mid. 1. aliving creature corporeal. Ray.

Animal, în'l-mid. 4. that which belongs occulored , 1-ni. ad. over again, another time. Prior. In a new manner. Rog. fractuous, an-fraction of winding passages.

fractuousness, an-frak tsho-us-nes. s. fulness of Animal, in't-mil. a. that which belongs or relates to animals. Watts.—Animal is used in opposition to spiritual Animaloule, an-è-mal'kale. s. a small animal. Roy. Animallry, an-è-mal'è-tè. s. the state of animal ex-

istence

and winding passages.

Anfrictsousness, an-frak'tsho-bs-nes. s. fulness of windings and turnings.

Angel, ine jel. s. originally a messenger. A spirit employed by God in human affairs. Lock.—It is used in a bad sense, as angels of darmess. In scripture, it sometimes means man of God. A beautiful person. Shak.—A piece of ancient coin. Bac. Angelica, in-jel'l-ki. s. the name of a plant. Mill. Angelical, in-jel'l-kil. a. partaking of the nature of angels. Abit.—Belonging to angels. Wil. Angelicalness, in-jel'le-kil-nes. s. excellence more than human. Animate, in I-mite. v. a. to make alive, to give powers to. Dryd.—To encourage, to incite. Animate, an'e-mite. a. alive, possessing animal Animated, in 't-mi-ted, part. a. lively, vigorous, Pe Animation, in-t-mi'shan. s. the act of animatis Bacon.—The state of being enlivened. than human. Angelic, an-jel'lle -a angelical, above human. Pope. Angelot, an je-lôt. s. a musical instrument.

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Dryd.

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Rate, tir, call, cat; be, bet; wine, win; so, prove, for, por; cabe, cab, full; soil, mound; thick, thus,

giving life. Animator, an'è-mi-tur. s. that which gives life.

Animose, an-b-mose'. a. full of spirit, hot.
Animosity, an-b-mos'se-th. s. vehemence of hatred, passionate malignity.

Anise, an'nis. s. a species of parsley, with large sweet scented seeds. Miller.

Anker, ank'ar. s. a liquid measure, containing 8 gallons wine measure

Ankle, ink'kl. s. the joint which joins the foot to the leg. Ankle-bone, ink'kl-bone. s. the bone of the ankle.

Annalist, an'nd-list. s. a writer of annals. Att. Annals, an'nalz. s. histories digested in the exact order of time. Rogers. Annats, in'nits. s. first-fruits. Cowell.

Anneal, an-nele'. v. n. to heat glass, that the co-lours laid on it may piece through. Dryd.—To heat any thing, so as to give it the true temper. Annex, in-neks', v. a. to unite to at the-end, to

unite a smaller thing to a greater. Ral.

Annexation, in-nik-si'shin. s. conjunction, addition. Ham.—Union, coalition, conjunction. Ayl.
Annexion, in-nek'shan, s. the act of annexing. Rogers.

Annexment, in-neks'ment, s. the act of annexing, the thing annexed.

Annihilable, in-nibe-la-bl. a. that which may be put out of existence.

Annihilate, in-ni he-late. v. a to reduce to nothing. Bacon.—To destroy. Raleigh. Applihilation, in-nl-he-la'shan. s. the act of reducing to nothing, the state of heing reduced to

Anniversary, in-ne-ver'si-re. s. a day celebrate as it returns in the course of the year. Stil.-The act of celebration of the anniversary. Dryd.

Anniversary, in ne-ver'si-re. a. returning with the revolution of the year, annual. Raym. Anno Domini, in'no-dôm'e-ne. in the year of our

Lord. Annolis, an'nò-lis. s. an American animal, like a Annotation, in-no-tl'shan. s. explication, note.

Annotator, in-no-th'tur, s. a writer of notes, a commentator.

Felton. commentator.

Announce, an-pounse'. v. a. to publish, to proclaim. Milt.—To declare by a judicial sentence.

Annoy, in-not. v. a. to incommode, to vex. Sid. Annoy, in-not. s. injury, molestation. Dryd. Annoyance, in-not insc. s. that which annoys. Saak.—The act of annoying. South.

Shat.—I be act of annoying.

Annoyer, an-not'ar. s. the person that annoys.

Annual, an'not-al. a. that which comes yearly.

Pope.—That which lasts only a year.

Annually, an'not-al-te. ad. yearly, every year.

Remnue.

Annuitant, in-na'd-tant. s. he that possesses or re-

Annuity, an-nuity. Annuity, an-no-re. I. a yearly rent. Court.—A yearly allowance.

Laren.

Annui, an-nal'. v. a. to make void, to nullify.

Rogers.—To reduce to nothing.

Milton.

Annular, an'nu-lar. a. having the form of a ring.

Cheyne.

Annulary, in'no-lar. a. having the form of rings.

Annulet, in'nà-let, s. a little ring, and best

Animative, in't-mi-tiv. a. that has the power of | Annumerate, in-mi'mè-rite. v. a. to add to a former number.

Annumeration, an-nd-me-ra'shan. s. addition to a former number.

Annunciate, an-nun'she-ate. v. a: to bring tidings.
Annunciation-day, an-nun-she-a'shun-da. s. the day
of the angel's salutation of the blessed Virgin,
solemnized on the 25th of March.

Toylor:

Anodyne, in'd-dine. a. that which has the power of mitigating pain.

Anoint, a-noint, v. a, to rub over with unctu

matter, to consecrate by unction. Sh Anointer, 4-noin'thr. s. the person that anoints. Anomalism, 4-nôm'2-lizm, s. anomaly, irregularity. Anomalistical, 4-nôm-4-lis'tè-kâl, a. irregular.

Anomalous, a-nom'a-las. a. irregular, deviating from the general analogy of things. from the general analogy of things. Lock Anomalously, 3-nom's-los-le, ad. irregularly, Anomaly, 3-nom's-le. s. irregularity, deviatio from rule. South

South. Anomy, an'd-me. s. breach of law.

Anon, a-nen'. ad. quickly, soon. Wall.—Now and

then

Anonymous, i-non'è-mès. a. wanting a name. Raym. Anonymously, i-non'è-mès-lè. ad. without a name.

Anorexy, in'nò-rêk-sè. s. inappetency. Quincy.
Another, in-ath'ar. a. not the same. Locke.—Once Another, in-held's. a. not the same. Locke. Once more. Shak. Not one's self.

more. Shak.—Not one's self.

Ansated, an'sa-ted. a. having handles.

Answer, an'sar. v. n. to speak in return to a question. Dryd.—To speak in opposition. Matt.—To be accountable for. Brown.—To give an account. Temple.—To correspond to, to suit with, to satisfy any perition. Raleigh.—To bear proportion to. Swift.—To succeed, to produce the wished event. Brown.—To appear to any call or authoritative summons.

Answer, in'sar. s. that which is said in return to a question or position. Att.—Confutation of a

Answerable, in ser-2-bl. a. that to which a reply may be made, obliged to make an account, Swift.—Correspondent. Sid.—Suitable, suited.

Answerably, in'shr-i-ble. ad. with proper corres-

pondence, suitably.

Answerableness, in sor-i-bl-ness. v. the quality of being answerable.

Answerer, an'sdr-dr. s. he that answers. Ant, int. s. an emmet, a pismire.

Pope.

Antbear, int'bire. s. an animal that feeds on ants.

Anthill, inrhill s, the protuberance of earth i

which ans make their nests.

Add.

Antagoniss, an-eig'o-nist. s. one who contends with another, an opponent.

Mile, Antagonize, an-tig o-nize. v. n. to contend against another.

another.

Antanaclasis, \$nt-1-n5-kll'sls. s. a figure in rhetoric, when the same word is repeated in a different manner, if not in a contrary signification;
also a returning to the matter at the end of a
long parenthesis.

Antaphroditic, \$nt-4-frd-dlr'lk. a. efficacious a-

Antaphroditic, ant-a-fro-dit'lk, a. efficacious against the venereal disease.

Antapoplectic, ant ap-po-plek'tik. a. good against
an apoplexy.

Antarctic, an-tark'tik. a. relating to the southern

pole. Antarthritic, ant-ir-thritik, a. good against th gout

no Ca ny m,

us.

ak. of en

rues,

the dd. gle. yd.

uk. ing ise. or

me. nne. ers. ton. ing

beles.

lan. lise. ing.

hal preen.

put se-cuft. the lan. ures rewi.

secs. Ray. lates tion

Ray. ex-

give cite, alles. imal Ben. Pope, ting.

Date, tir, cill, cit; be, bet; wine, win; ed, prove, for; pot; cabe, cab, fall; atil, moland, thick, after

Antasthmatic, int-ist-mit'ik. a. good against the |

Anteact, in'te ikt. s. a former act. Anteambulation, in-te-im-ba-li'shan. s. a walking

Antecede, in th-cede'. v. n. to precede, to go before.
Antecedence, in-te-se'dense. s. the act or state of

going before. Hate. ntecedent, in-te-se'dent. a. going before, prece-

ding.
Antecedent, in-te-st'dent, s. that which goes before. South—In grammar, the noun to which
the relative is subjoined.

In the st'dent-it. ad. previously.

Antecedently, in-te-st'dent-le. ad. previously.

ssor, in-th-ses'sur, one who goes before other. echamber, in the tshim-bar. (in the tshim-bar. S.) the chamber that leads to the chief aparament.

ntedatos în'tè-dâte, v. a. to date earlier than the

Antadiluvian, în-tè-dè-là/vè-în. a. existing before the deluge. Wood.—Relating to things existing before the deluge.

Antelope, în tè-lòpe, s. a goat with wreathed horus.

meridian, in-te-me-ridi'e-in. a. being before Antemetic, int-i-met'lk. s. that has the power of

preventing or stopping vomiting.

Antenundane, in-te-min'dine, o. that which was before the world.

Antenust, in'te-pist. s. a foretaste.

Antepenult, in-te-pi-nilt'. s. the last syllable but

Antepileptic, înt-êp-ê-lêp'tîk. a. a medicine against convulcions.

Antepone, în'tê-pone. v. a. to prefer.

Antepredicament, în-tê-prê-dik'â-mênt. s. some-thing previous to the doctrine of the predica-

of being before. Anterior, dn. th'-rh-br. a. going before.

Brown.
Antes, ar'tez. s. large pillars that support the
from of a building.
Antestomach, in te-stamak. s. a cavity that leads

into the stomach. Anthelminthic, in-thel-min'shie, a that which kills

worms.

Anthem, in them. s. a holy song.

Anthony, in the bill, s. a collection of flowers, of devotions, or of poems.

Anthony's Bire, da to niz-free s. a kind of erysipelas.

Anthropology, in thropologies, s. the doctrine of the structure or nature of men.

thropophagia in thre por in it.

Anthropophaginian, in this poff i ji ne in. s. a ludi-crous word, formed by Shakspears from anthro-

nthropophagy, in the policies. the quality of cating human flesh.

Brown.

nthroposophy, in thro-pis'o-fe, s. the knowledge of the nature of man.

Anthipportic, and his notific, a, that which has the power of preventing sleep.

Antiacid, and the fill, s. contrary to courses. Artificial antichamber, and the thin-bur. s. See antechamber

Antichristian, in-te-kris'tshin. a. oppolite to christianity. South. Antichristianism, an-te-kris'tshin-ism, a opposition

At

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to christianity.

Antichristianity, an-te-kris-tshe-in't-te, s. contra-

riety to christianity.

Auticipate, in-tis'sè-pite. v. a. to prevent, to take up before the time. Dryd.—to foretaste, to preclude.

Anticipation, an-tis'sè-ph'shan. s. the act of taking up something before its time. Holder .- foretaste.

Antic, an'tik. a. odd, ridiculously wild. Antic, in'tik, s. he that uses odd gesticulation, a buffoon. Shak -odd appearance. Antic, in'tik. v. a. to make antics. And?

Anticly, an'tik-le. ad. with odd postures. Anticlimax, an-te-kll'maks. s. a sentence in

the last part is lower than the first. Add.
Anticonvulsive, in the con-val'siv. a. good against Anticor, in'ti-kor. s. a swelling in a horse's breast,

opposite to his heart,

Antidotal in'th-do'till a. that which has the qua-

lity of counteracting poison.

Brown,
Antidote, in the dote. s. a medicine given to expel

Antifebrile, in-th-feb'ril. a. good against fevers.

Antilogarithm, is-tè-lòg'i-rithm: s: the complement of the logarithm of a sine, tangent, or secant. Chem.

Antimonarchical, an'te-mo-nar'ke-kal. a. against government by a single person.

Antimonial, dn-te-mo'ne-fl. a. made of antimony.

Antimony, in'tè-min-l. s. a mineral substance of a motalline nature.

Cham.
Antinephritic, in'tè-nè-frit lk. a. good against dis-

ases of the reins and kie my, in-tin's-me. s. a contradiction between

two laws

Antiparalytic, în'tê-pâr-â-llt'îk. a. efficacious against the palsy.

Antipathetical, ân'tê-pâ-thêt'ê-kâl. a. having a na-

spatherical, and to any thing, iral contrariety to any thing, in-tip a-the. s. a natural contrariety to ipathy, and to show it involuntarily; opany thing, so as to shon it involuntarily; opd to s

poses to sympany.

ntiperistasis, ân'tè-pè-ris'tâ-sis, s. the opposition
of a contrary quality, by which the quality it
opposes becomes heightened or intended. Cond.
intipestilential, ân'tè pès-tè-lèn'shâl. s. efficacions

against the plague.

Another in a sense opposite to their proper meaning.

South antipodal, in-tipodal, a, relating to the anti-

podes, an-tip'd dez. s. those people who, living on the other side of the globs, have their fee on the other side of the globe, have their feer directly opposite to ours.

Antipope, an'to-pope, a he that usurps the popedem.

Antiptosis, in-the-to-sis. s. w figure in grammar, by which one case is pur for another.

Antiquary, an'el-basi-re. s. a man sendious of an-Antiquate, an'th kwhte v. o. to make obsolere. Mil. Antiquatedness, in'th kwh ted-nes, s. the state o ntiquatedness, in'tè-kwà têd-nês, s. the state of being obsolete.

Ape, spe, v. a. to imitate as an ape.

Add.

Apeat, 1-pike'. ad. in a posture to pierce, formed

with a point. Apopsy, ap ap-st. f. a loss of natural concession

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n a wh. nti-tow, ing feet Val.

APE betes, efr. call, cat; be, ber; wine, win; so, prove, får, pot; cabe, cab, fall; soll, madne ; thick, fan. Antique, in-teek's s. ancient, not modern. Shak. Aperient, 4-perient, a. gently purgative.

Aperient, 4-perient, a. gently purgative. of old fashion. Smith.—odd, antic. Donne. Antique, in teek'. s. a remain of ancient times. Apertive, of opening.

Apert, 1 pert'. a. open.

Apertion, 3-per'shan: t. an opening, 2 pass

Wotton.—the act of opening.

Apertly, 1-per'll. ad. openly.

Apertly, 1-per'll. t. openings.

Ho Antiqueness, in-teck'nes. s. the quality of being antique.

Antiquity, in tik kwè-tè. old times. Add.—the an-Apertues, 3-pertues s. openness. Holder. Aperture, 3per-tshare. s. the act of opening. Hol. cients. Ral .- remains of old times. Bacon .- old Shak. Aperture, aper-tshare. I. the act of opening. Hol. an open place.

Apetalous, 4-pêt's-lês. a. without flower-leaves.

Apex, 4-pêks. s. the tip or point.

Wood,

Aphxeresis, 2-fêt's-sis. s. a figure in grammar that takes away a letter or syllable from the beginning of a word. Antiscorbutical, in'te-skor-ba'te-kil. a. good against the scarvy.

Arb.

Antispasis, dn-tis pa-sis. s. the sevulsion of any Antispasmodie, in'th-spaz-mod'ik. a. that which has the power of relieving the cramp.

Antispastic, in-th-spastik. a. that causes a revul-Aphelion, a-fe'le-an. s. that part of the orbit of a planet in which it is at the point remotest from sion of the humours.
Antisplenetic, in'te-splen'e-tik. efficacious in disof the humours. Anniplenetic, in the second stanza of every three, parts, the second stanza of every three, parts, the second stanza of every three. Aphilanthropy, af'e-lan'thrd-pe. s. want of love to mankind. Aphorism, af 8-rizm. s. a maxim, an unconnected position.
Aphoristical, 4f-ò-ris'tò-kil. a. written in separate Wise. the king's evil. Antithesis, an-ti-the-sis. s. opposition, contrast. Pope.
Antitype, in te-tipe. s. that which is shadowed out
by the type, a term of theology.

Antitypical, in-te-tip'e-kil. s. that which explains
the room. unconnected sentences. Aphoristically, af-o-ris'te-kal-le. ad. in the form of an aphorism. Aphrodisiscal, if fro-de zl'i-kil. } a. relating to the Aphrodisiac, affreddizh'e-ik. | venereal dise Apiary, Fpe-a-re. J. the place where bees are k the type.

Antivenereal, in'te-ve ne're-il, a. good against the Wise. venereal disease. Apiece, 1-plete'. ad. to the part or share of each Antier, ant'lar. s. branch of a stag's horns. Prior.
Antoeci, in-tô'è-sì. s. those inhabitants of the
earth who live under the same meridian, at the Apish, Ppish, a having the qualities of an ape-lmitative, foppish, affected. Shak.—Wanton Print same distance from the equator; the one to-wards the north, and the other to the south. playful.

Apishty, l'plish-lè. ad. in an apish manner.

Apishness, l'plish-nès. si mimicry, foppery.

Apithat, l-pli'ple. ad. with quick palpitation. Comp.

Apocalypse, l-pôk'l-lips. s. revelution.

Milla

Apocalyptical, l-pôk'l-lip te laft. a. containing revelution.

Birrow. Antohomatia, in-to-no-ma'zhe-a. s. a form of speech, in which, for a proper name, is put the name of some dignity. We say the Orator, for Cicero. Antre, in'the s. a cavern, a den. Shak. Anvil, in'vil. s. the iron block on which the winth Shak. Apocope, a pok'o-pli s. a figure, when the letter or syllable of a word is taken away.

Apocrustic, p. a-krus fik a repelling and astring lays his metal to be forged.

Anxiety, ank-si'e-te. i. trouble of mind about some future event. Til.—depression, lowness of spirits. Apocrypha, i-pôk'rê-fi, s. books of doubtful and added to the sacred writings.

Apocryphal, i-pôk'rê-fil. a. hot canonical, of certain authority. Hoher.—Contained in Anxions, ink'shus. a. disturbed about some certain event. Pope,-careful, full of inquietude Anxiously, ank'shus-le. ad. solicitously, unquietly. spocryphale.

Apocryphally: \$-pok're-fil-he. id. uncertainty.

Apocryphalless, 1-pok're-fil-hes. r. uncertainty.

Apocryphalless, 1-pok're-fil-hes. r. uncertainty.

Apocryphalless, 1-pok're-fil-hes. r. demonstration. Anxiousness, ink'shas-nes. s: the quality of being Anxiousness, and anxious.

Any, en ne. a. every, whoever, whatever.

Aorist, 1'è-rist. a. indefinite; a tense in the Greek language.

Aorta, 1-ò-ris. a. the great artery which rises immediately out of the left ventricle of the heart. Apodicis, ip b-dik sis. i. demonstration.

Apogeon, ip b-jk on. i is a point in the heaven. Apogeo, ip b-jk.

Is at the greatest distance possible from the earth in its whole revolution.

Apologetical, 4-pol-b-jk/4-kil. i d. that which apologetic, a-pol-b-jk/fk. Apsec, 1-pise'. ad. Quick, speedily. Til. hastily. Apart, 4-plrt'. ad. separately from the rest in place. Cla.—at a distance, retired from the other Apologize, 3 polo-jel is and in determine of any thirg.

Apologize, 3 polo-jize, v. n. to plead in favour. In Apologize, apologic, s. fable, story contrived to teach some moral truth. company.
Apartment, i-part'ment. s. a room, a set of rooms. Apology, 1-ph'o ja. s. defence, excuse.

Apomecometry, 3po me komma tri. s. the art of measuring things at a distance.

Apometronis, 2-pon-on-rosis. an expansion of merve into a membrane.

Apoprasis, 3-pof sals. s. a figure by which the orator seems to wave what he would planty throinstate. Mpathy, do's-the. s. exemption from passion. South. Ape, ape. s. a kind of monkey. Glan.—an imitator.

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Rate, tir, cill, cir; be, bet; wine, win; so, prove, for, pot; cabe, cab, full; soil, mound; thick, thus. Apophlegmatic, ap-o-fleg mi-tik. a. drawing away | Apparently, ap-pi'rênt-lê. ad. evidently, openly. Apophlegmatism, ap-ò-flèg mi-tizm. s. a medicine to draw phiegm.

Apophthegm, ap'o-them. s. a remarkable saying. Prior. Apophyge, a-poft-je. s. in architecture, the spring of Chamb. Apophysis, 4-pôfé-sis. s. the prominent parts of some bones, the same as process.

Apoplectical, 4p-6-plek/tè-kâl. a. relating to an Apoplectic, 4p-6-plek/tik. apoplexy.

Apoplexy, 4p-6-plek/se. s. a sudden deprivation of all sensation. Aporia, 3-pô'rè-3. s. a figure by which the speaker doubts where to begin.

Aporrhoea, 3p-pôr-è-3. s. effluvium, emanation. Gr.

Aposiopesis, 3-pôzh-è-ò-pè'sis. s. a form of speech, by which the speaker, through some affection, breaks off his speech.

Smith.

postasy, 3-pos'ti-sk. s. departure from what a man
has professed; generally applied to religion. Spr.

postate, 3-pos'tate. s. one that has forsaken his Rogers. tical, ap-pos-tit'e-kil. a. after the manner of an apostate Sand. statize, à-pôs'tà-tize. v. n. to forsake one's region. Apostemate, a-pos'te-mate. v. n. to swell and cort into matter postemation, 4-pos-tè-mi'shan. s. the gathering of a purulent tumour. of a purulent tumour.

posteme, åp'd stème, se a hollow swelling, filled
with purulent matter, an abscess.

Wise.

postle, å-pôs'sl. (å-pôs tl. S.) se a person sent with
mandates; particularly applied to them whom
Christ deputed to preach the geopel.

postleship, å-pôs'sl-ship- s. the office or dignity of
an apostle.

postolical, åp-pôs-tôl'è-kâl. a. delivered by the
apostles. sportes. ostolically, ap-os-tol'e-kil-ie, ad- in the manner Apostolically, apostles.

of the apostles.

Apostolic, apostles.

Apostolic, apostles.

Apostolic, apostles.

Apostolic, apostles.

Apostolically, apostles.

Apostolically, apostles.

Apostolically, apostles.

Apostolically, apostles.

Apostolically, apostles.

Apostolically, apostles. pastrophe, i-postro-ft. s. in rhetoric, a diversion of speech. Smith.—In grammar, the contraction of a word by the use of a comma.

postrophize, i-postro-fize. v. a. to address by an ap-os'tome. s. a bollow tumour filled with purulent matter.

sthetary, 1-phil'd-ki-rh. s. a man who keepe
medicines for sale.

South.

heam, 1p'd-thèm. s. a remarkable saying Wat, Apothegm, sp'ò-thèm. s. a remarkable saying Wat.
Apothegms, sp-ò-thè à sis. s. desication. Garth.
Apotheosis, sp-ò-thè à sis. s. desication. Garth.
Apoteme, s-phè à ma. s. the remainder or difference
of two incommensurable quantities. Chamb.
Apotem, sp ò-zem s. a decoction. Wise.
Apotl, sp-phil' st. a. to fright, to depress. Clar.
Apotlment, sp-phil' mênt. s. depression, impression. panage dypi-nije. s. lands set apart for the maintenance of younger children. Swift. paratus, 3p-pi-ri'tûs. s. tools, furniture, equipourel, ap-par'el. s. dress, vesture. Shak.—External habiliments. Apparel, 40-pir'el. v. a. to dress, to clothe, cover, or deck.

Apparent, 40-pir'el. a., plain. Hooker.—Seemin not real. Hale.—Visible. dit.—Open, certain, noreamparely.

Apparition, ap-pa-rish'shan. s. appearance, visibi-lity. Milt.—A spectre, a walking spirit. Locke.— The visibility of some luminary. Brown. Apparitor, ap-par'e-tur. s. the lowest officer of the ecclesiastical court, a summoner. Ayliffe Appay, ap-ph'. v. q. to satisfy. Milt.
Appeach, ap-petsh'. v. a. to accuse. Bacon.—To Milt. Appeachment, ap-petsh'ment. s. charge exhibited against any man.

Appeal, ap-pele'. v. n. to refer to another as judge.

Stepney.—To call another as witness.

Locke. Appeal, ap-pèle'. s. a provocation from an inferior to a superior judge. Dryd.—An accusation. Comb. Bacon. A call upon any as witness.

Appealant, ap-perkint, s. he that appeals.

Appear, ap-pere'. v. n. to be in sight. Prior.—To become visible as a spirit, to exhibit one's self before a court. Shuk.—To be made clear by evidence. Spen.—To seem. Sidn.—To be plain beyond dispute.

Appearance of the specific of the second s -A call upon any as witness Appearance, ap-pt ranse. s. the act of coming into sight, the thing seen, phenomenon. Glanv.—Semblance. Dryd.—Outside, show. Rogers.—Apparition, presence, micn. Add.—Probability, Apparation likelihood. Appearer, ap-pe'rar. s. the person that appears, Br., Appeareable, ap-pe'ra-bl. a. reconcileable.
Appearableness, ap-pe'ra-bl-nes. s. reconcileable-Appease, ap-paze'. v. a. to put in a state of peace.

Davies.—To pacify, to reconcile.

Mills.

Appeasement, ap-paze'ment, s. a state of peace. Appeaser, ap-pe'zar, s. he that pacifies, quiets dis-Appellant, ap-pellint, s. a challenger. Shak.—One that appeals from a lower to a higher power. Ay. Appellate, ap-pellite. s. the person appealed against. Appellation, ap-pêl·li'shōn. s. name. Brown.
Appellative, ap-pêl'la-tiv. s. a name for a whole rank of beings.
Appellatively, ap-pêl'li-tiv-lè. ad. according to the manner of appellative.
Appellatory, ap-pêl'li-tūr-rè. a. that which contains appellatory, ap-pêl'li-tūr-rè. a. Appellatory, ap-pellither-re. a. that wants an appeal.

Appellee, ap-pellit. s. one who is accused.

Append, ap-pend. v. n. to hang upon another, to add something as an accessory.

Appendage, ap-pendine. s. something added to another thing.

Appendant, ap-pendint. a. hanging to something else, aunexed, concomitant.

Appendant, ap-pendint. s. an accidental or adventitions part.

Appendicate, ap-pende-kkie. v. a. to add to another thing.

Appendication, ap-pende-kkie. v. a. to add to another thing.

Appendication, ap-pende-kkie. v. a. another thing.

Appendication, ap-pende-kyahan. s. aunexion. Hale.

Appendic. Stil.—An adjunct or concomitant. Watti.

Appertain, ap-per-tipe'. v. n. to belong to as of Appertain, ap-per-tipe'. v. n. to belong to as of added. Stil.—An adjunct or concomitant. Watts.
Appertain, Ap-per-tine. v. n. to belong to as of right. Ral.—To belong to by nature. Bacon.
Appertainment, ap-per-tine ment. s. that which belongs to any rank or dignity.

Appertanance, ap-per-te-nance. s. that which belongs to another thing.

Appertinent, ap-per-te-neot. a. belonging, relating, Shale. Appetence, ap'pè-tènse. } w carnal desire, Milt. Rate, tar, call, cir; be, bet; wine, win; sa, prove, far, pot; cabe, cab, full; sail, mound; thick, thus.

Appetibility, åp-pêt-tê-bîl'ê-tê. s. the quality of being desirable.

Appetible, åp'pê-tê-bl. a. desirable.

Appetible, åp'pê-tê-bl. a. desirable.

Bram.

Appetible, åp'pê-tê-bl. a. desirable.

Bram.

Apprehensible, åp-prê-hên'shên. s. the mere contemplation of things. Watts.—Opinion, sentiment. South.—The faculty by which we conceive ment. South.—The faculty by which we conceive ment. South.—The faculty by which we conceive ment.

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Keenness of stomach.

Appetition, ap petitsh'an. s. desire.

Appetitive, ap petit-tiv. a. that which desires. Ha.

Applaud, ap plawd', w. a. to praise by clapping the hands, to praise in general.

Applauder, ap-plaw'dar, s. he that praises or com-Glanv.

Applause, ap-plawz'. s. approbation loudly ex-Dryd. Apple, 3p'pl. s the fruit of the apple-tree. Pops.—
Pupil of the eye.

Applewoman, 3p'pl-wum-un. s, 2 woman that sells

Appliable, ap-pl'a-bl. a. that which may be applied.

Appliance, ap-pll'anse. s. the act of applying, the thing applied.

Applicability, ap'plb-ka-bll'd-te. s. the quality of being fit to be applied.

Applicable, ap plb-ka-bl. a. that which may be applicable.

Dryd. Applicableness, sp'ple-ka-bl-ness, s, fitness to be

Applicably, apple-ki-ble. ad. in such manner as that it may be properly applied.

Applicate, apple-kite. s. a right line drawn across a curve, so as to bisect the diameter. Cham.

Application, ap-ple-kl'shan so the act of applying any thing to another, the thing applied, the act of applying to any person as a petitioner. Swift.

—Intenseness of thought, close study. Locke. Applicative, ap ple-ki-tiv. a. that may be applied.

Applicatory, ap'pld-ki-tur-re. s. that which applies.

Taylor.—a. belonging to the act of applying.

Apply, a-pll. v. a. to put one thing to another,

to make use of as relative or suitable. Dryd.—

To put to a certain use. Clar.—To use as means to an end. Rogers.—To study. Watts.—To have recourse to. Swift.—To keep at work. Sid.

recourse to. Swift.—To keep at work.

Appoint, sp-point', v. a. to fix any thing. Galatians.

—To settle by compact. Judges.—To establish any thing by decree, to equip.

Appointer, sp-point' far. s. he that settles or affixes.

Appointment, ap-point ment. s. stipulation, decree, establishment. Hooker.—Direction, order, equip—Shak.

Apportion, sp-pore'shan v. w. to set out in just proportions. ortionment, sp pore'shan-ment. s. a dividing into portions

into portions.

Apposite, ap-pôze', v. a. to put questions to. Bac.

Apposite, ap-pô-zit. a. proper, well adapted. Att.

Appositely, ap-pô-zit-lè, ad. properly, fitly. Somh.

Appositeness, ap-pô-zit-nès. s. fitness, propriety. Ha.

Apposition, ap-pô-zish'an. s. the addition of new matter; in grammar, the putting of two nouns in the same case.

and the same of th

in the same case.

Appraise, apprize'. v. a. to set a price upon any thing.

Appraiser, apprize'. s. a person appointed to set a price upon any things to be sold.

Apprehend, apprehend'. v. a. to lay hold on. Tay.

To seize, an order for trial. Clar.—To conceive by mind. Still.—To fear.

Apprehender, apprehender, s. conceiver, thinker.

Apprehension, ap-prè-hên'shân. s. the mere con-templation of things. Watts.—Opinion, senti-ment. South.—The faculty by which we conceive new ideas. Milt.—Fear. Add.—Scizure. Shak.

Apprehensive, ap-pre-hên'siv. a. quick to under stand. South .- Fearful. Apprehensively, ap-pre-hen'sive-le, ad. in an ap-

prehensive mann

Apprehensiveness, ap-pre-hên'slv-nês. s. the quality of being apprehensive.

Apprentice, ap-prên'tês. s. one bound by covenant to serve a tradesman, and be instructed in his

Apprentice, ap-pren'ils. v. a. to put to a master as Apprenticehood, ap-pren'tis-hod. s. the years of an an apprentice

apprentice's servitude Apprenticeship, ap-prentis-ship, s. the years which an apprentice is to pass under a master. Digby.

Apprize, ap-prize'. v. a. to inform.

Cheyne,
Approach, ap-protesh', v. n. to draw near, locally.

Shak.—To draw near, as time. Gay.—To make

a progress toward mentally. Locke. v. a. to bring near to.

Approach, 3p-protsh'. s. the act of drawing near, Den.—Access. Bac.—Means of advancing. Dryd. Approacher, 3p-protshur. s. the person that approaches. Approachment, ap protsh'ment. s. the act of coming

Approbation, ap-pro-bl'shan. s. the act of approv-ing. Shah.—The tiking of any thing. South.

Attestation, support.

Approof, i-proof. s. commendation.

Appropriable, ip-pro'pre-i-bl. a, that which may be appropriated.

Brown.

Appropriate, ap-pro'prè-ate. v. a. to comign to some particular use or person. Ros.—To claim to himself by an exclusive right. Mill.—to make peculiar. Lock.—To alienate a benefice.

Appropriate, ap-pro'pre ite. a. peculiar, consigne to some particular use or person.

Appropriation, ap-pre-pre itshin. a. the application of something to a particular purpose, the fixin a particular signification to a word. Letter-

law, a severing of a benefice ecclesiastical at the proper use of some religious institution. Con Appropriator, ap-pro-pre-Yuar. s. he that is possessed of an appropriated benefice.

Approvable, ap-proof va-bl. a. that which mericance benefice.

approbation. Approval, ip-pròs vil. s. approbation. Temple
Approvance, ip-pròs vine. s. approbation. Tom
Approve, ip-pròs v. v. a. to like. Hooker.—To express liking. Lock.—To experience Shak.
To shew to be worthy of approbation. Reg.
Approvement, ip-pròs ment. s. approbation, liking.

Approver, ap-proof whr. s. he that approves, he that makes trial. Shak.—One that, confessing felony of himself, accuses another.

Approximate, ap-proked-mine. a. near to. Brown. Approximation, ap-proked-mine. a. near to. Brown. Approximation, ap-proked-mines any thing. Brown.—Continual approach nearer still, and nearer to the quantity sought.

Appulse, ap-polise, is the act of striking egained any thing.

Apricot, or approach Variable.

Apricot, or apricock, Ypre-kot. s. a kind of wall-

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Bles tir, call, cat ; be, bet; wine, win; to, prave, for, pat; cabe, cab, fall; soll, mound; thick, chit.

April, Ports. c. the fourth month of the year.

Aprin, Ports, c. a cloth hung before. Add.—A

piece of lead which covers the touch-hole of a pron-man, l'parn-min. A. a workman, an artifi-Aptoned. I pured. a. wearing an apron. Pope.
Aprins, sprists. . pl. apsides; the higher apsis in astronomy, is denominated aphelion, or apogee; the lower, perihelion, or perigee.

Apt. apt. a. fit, having a tendency to. Hook—Inclined toe Bentley.—Ready, quick. Shak.—To suit, to adapt. Ben Yon.—To fit, to qualify. titude, ip'thte. v. a. to make fit.
titude, ip'th-thde. s. fitness, rendency, disposiLocke. Aptly, apt'll, ad. properly, fiely. Black.—Penestly. Add.—Readily.

Aptness, apt'nds. J. Streets, suitableness. Nor.—Disposition to any thing. Shake—Quicke of any characteristics. Perti-Disposition to any thing. Shak.—Quickness of apprehension. Bac.—Tendency. Appl. Aqua, a'kwis. s. a common not declined with cases. Aqua, a'kwis. s. water. Aqua-fartis. ik-kwi-fartis. s. a cornosive liquor made by distilling putrified nitre with calcined vitrial. Aqua-marina, ik-kwa-mi-ri'na. the beryl.
Aqua-vitte, ik-kwa-vi'te. t. brandy.
Aquatic, i-kwat ik. a. that which inhabits, or grows Aquatile, ik'kwi-til. a. that which inhabits the educt, ik'kwi-dhet. s. a conveyance made for arrying water. neous, i'kwe-is Ray.
couspess, i kwi-fis-nes. ... waterishness.
iline, ik'wi-fis. a. resembling an eagle, hookose, 4-kwose'. a. watery, having the qualities of water.

Aposity, 4-kwde's-th. s. wateriness.

Dryd.

Arable, 4-4-bl. a. fit for tillage.

Dryd.

Arancous, 4-rk'nh ds. a. resembling a cobweb.

Derham. Aration, 4-rashan. s. the act or practice of plowratory, fr'i-thr-re. a. that which contributes to Arbalist, hr hå list, a cross-bow.

Cam.

Arbalist, hr hå list, a cross-bow.

Cam.

Arbalist, hr hå list, a cross-bow.

Cam.

Arbalist, hr hå list, a cross-bow. Arbitrable, Ir'be-tri-bl. a, arbitrary, depending upon the will. Spelme. Spelme. Spelme. Arhitrarily, Arbb-erd-re-ile. ad. despotically, abso-Arbitra a, ir-betrifreis a. arbitrary, depe ing on the will. ly, is-betrire-as-le. ad, according to ing Se bistrYshing s. the deter a cause by a judge mutually agreed to by the

Arbitrator, ir be-tri-tar. s. a judge chosen by mutual consent of parties. Cow. - A governor. The determiner. Arbitrement, år-bit'tre-ment. s. decision. Hay-Compromise.

Athorary, ar bo-ra-re. a. belonging to a tree.

Arboret, ar bo-rat. s. a small tree or shrub. Arborist, it borist. s. a naturalist who makes trees.

his study.

How. Arborous, ir bo-ras. a belonging to a tree. Milh. Arbour, ir bar. s. a bower. Dryd. Arbuscle, ir bas-si s. any little shrub. Arbute, ir-bate'. s. a strawberry tree. Ma Arc, irk. s. a segment, a part of a circle. New-May. An arch. le, år-kåde'. s. a continued arch; a walk arched over Arch, artsh. s. part of a circle, not more than the half. Lacte.—A building used for bridges.

Dryd.—Vault of heaven, a chief.

Arch, Iresh. v. a. to build arches. Pope.—To Arch, brish a chief, of the first class, Shak. How. Waggish, mirthful. Swift, rchangel, ark-ane il. s. one of the highest order of angels. Norris .- A plant, deadnettle. Archangelic, ark-in-jel'lik. a. belonging to archangels. eacon, artsh-bekn. s. the chief place of prospect, or signal. Carew.

Archbishop, artsh-blsh'ap. si a bishop who superintends his suffragans. Clar.

Archbishopric, artsh-blsh'ap-rik. s. the province,
or jurisdiction of an archbishop. Clar.

Archbishop. artsh-blsh'ap-rik. s. the chief chanter. Archdeacon, artiartsh-de'kn. s. one that supplies the Ayliffe. Archd Archdeacoury, istah-de'kn-re. s. the office or jurisdiction of an archdeacon. Car, Archdeaconship, artsh-de'kn-ship. s, the office of Archduke, irtsh-dake'. s. a title given to some Archduchess, årtsh-dåtsh's. ... the sister or daugh-ter of the archduke of Austria. Archphilosopher, årtsh-fe-lår's-får. s. chief philo-Archpielate, artsh-prel'ate. s. chief prelate. Hook Archpresbyter, årish-prês'bê-têr. s. chief presb Archaiology, ar-ka-al'b-je. s. a discourse on antiquity. Archaiologic, 3r-kà-à-làdjik. a. relating to a diecourse on antiquity.

Archaism, ir kilden, s. an ancient phrase. Watts,

Arched, ir tshed. part. a. bent in the form of an Archer, artsh'ore s. he that shoots with a bow. Archery, arish'ard, s. the use of the bow. Com Shooting with the bow. Shak --- The art of Arches-court, firtsh'éz-cort. s. the chief and most ancient consistory that belongs to the arch-bishop of Canterbury, for the debating spiritual emplance is made. Maas. Archerypal, ir kt-al-pil. a. original. Norris. Rite, tir, cill, cit; be, bet; wine, win; so, prove, for, por; cabe, cab, fall; soll, mound; thick, thus.

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Archiepiscopal, ar-kl-1-pls'kb-pal. a. belonging to

an archbishop.

Architect, arke-tekt. s. a professor of the art of building. Wott.—A builder. Milt.—The Shak. building. Wott.—A builder. Milt.—The contriver of any thing.

Architective, ar-ke-tek tiv. a. that performs a work of architecture.

Derh.

work of architecture. Derh.

Architectonic, år-kè-tèk-tòn'nik. a. that has the power and skill of an architect. Boyle.

Architecture, år'kè-tèk-tshire. s. the art or science of building. Blackm.—The perfomance of the science of building. Burn.

Architrave, år'kè-tråve. s. that part of a column which lies immediately upon the capital, and is the lowest member of the entablature. Wott.

Archives, år'klvez. s. without a singular. The places where records of ancient writings are kept.

Archives, årtsh'wize. a. in the form of

Archwise, artsh'wize. a. in the form of an arch. Ayliffe.

Arctation, irk-th'shun. s. confinement.

Arctic, irk'tik. a. northern.

Arcuste, irkd-ite. a. bent in the form of an arch.

Arcuation, ir-kà-l'shân. s. the act of bending, in-curvation, the state of being bent, crookedness. Arcubalister, ir-kà-bil'is-tar. s. a crossbow-man.

Ardency, ir'den-st. s. ardour, eagerness. Boyle.

Ardent, ir'dent. a. hot, burning. Neust.—Vehement. Dryd.——Passionate, affectionate. Prior.

Ardently, ir'dent-lt. ad. eagerly, affectionately.

Ardonr, ir'dir. s. heat, heat of affection, as love,

Ardnity, ir-do'd-te. s. height, difficulty. Ardnous, ir ju-us. a. lofty, hard to climb.

Pope. -Difficult.

Arduousness, ir ja-as-nes. s. height, difficulty.

Are, ir. the plural of the present tense of the

verb to be. Area, I're-1. s. the surface contained between any Area, a re-a. t. the surface contained between any boundaries. Watts.—Any open surface. Wott. Aread, 1-reld'. v. a. to advise, to direct. Milt. Arefaction, a-rel-fik'shim. s. the state of growing dry, the act of drying.

Arety, a rel-fi. v. n. to dry.

Arenaccous, ar-l-na'shim. a. sandy.

Wood,

Arenose, i-ri-nose'. a. sandy. Arenulous, i-rên'à-làs. a. full of small sand, gra-

Areotic, 1-re-or'lk. a. efficacious in opening the

Argent, ir jent. a. having the white colour used in armorial coats, silver, bright like silver.

Argil, ir jil. s. potter's clay.

Argilaceous, ir-jil-li'shus. a. consisting of argil,

or potter's clay.

Argillous, ar-jil'lis. a. consisting of clay, clayish.

Argosy, ir'gò-sè. s. a large vessel for merchandis a carrack.

Argue, a ga. v. n. to reason. Locke.—To per-suade by argument. Cong.—To dispute. Locke. —v. a. To prove any thing by argument. Donne. —To debate any question, to charge with, as a Arguer, ar'gà ar. s. a reasoner, a disputer.

Archeus, ir-kè'ds. s. a power that presides over the animal economy.

Archidiaconal, ir-kè-dl-ik'ò-nil. a. belonging to an archideacon.

Argument, îr'gò-mênt. s. a reason alleged for or against any thing. Locke.——The subject of any discourse or writing. Milt.—Controversy. Locke.

Argumental, îr-gò-mên'til. a. belonging to argumental, ir-gò-mên'til. a. belonging to argumental. ment.

Argumentation, 3r-gà-mên-th'shôn. s. reasoning,

the act of reasoning.

Argumentative, ar-ga-men'ti-tiv. a. consisting of argument.

Argute, år-gåte'. a. subtle, witty, sharp.

Arid, år'rid. a. dry, parched up.

Aridity, å-rid'dè-tè. s. dryness, siccity.

Aries, å'rè-èz. s. the ram, one of the twelve signs

of the zodiac.

Arietate, a-ri'e-tate. (1/13-e-tat. S.) v. n. to but like a

Arietation, 1-ri-1-th'shan. s. the act of butting like a ram, the act of battering with an engine called a ram.

Arietta, 1-12-16'(1. s. a short air, song, or tune.

Aright, 1-rite'. ad. rightly, without error. Dry.—

Without crime. Psalms.—Without failing of the end designed. Ariolation, 4-re-o-la'shan. s. sooth-saying.

Arise, 4-rize'. v. n. to mount upwards as the sun. Dryd.—to get up as from sleep, to revive from death. Isaiah.—To proceed, or have its ori-

ginal.

Aristocracy, ar-Is-tok kra-se. s. form of government which places the supreme power in the

Aristocratical, år-ris-tò-krāt'tà-kāl. a. relating to

aristocracy. Aristocraticalness, år-ris-tò-krar'tà-kil-nès.

aristocratical state.

Arithmancy, 4-rith/min-sè. s. foretelling future events by numbers.

Arithmetical 4r-ith-mêt'tê-kâl. a. according to the

rules of arithmeti Arithmetically, ar-lih-met'te-kal-le, ad in an arith

metical manner. Arithmetician, a-rith-me-tish'an. s. a master of

the art of numbers

Arithmetic, 4-rithmetik, s. the science of numbers, the art of computation.

Ark, 4rk, s. a vessel usually applied to that which Noah was preserved. Milt.—The pository of the covenant of God with the Jet.

pository of the covenant of God with an Arm, Arm, arm, s. the limb from the shoulder to the hand. Dryd.—Bough of a tree, Sid.—Index of water from the sea. Norris.—Power, might, Shak.

Arm, arm. v. a. to furnish with armour of defe weapons of offence. Shak.—To furnish, to fup. Wal.—v. n. To take arms. Shak.—To pro-

vide against.

Armada, ir-mi'dl. s. an armament for sea. Fab.

Armadillo, ir-mi-dil'ld. s. a quadruped of Brasi
Armament, ir'mi-meot. s. a naval force.

Armature, ar'ma-tshare, s. armont, something to defend the body. Armental, ir-men'tal.

Armental, ir-men'til. a. beloning to a dro Armentine, ir'men-tine. or herd of cattle. Armgaunt, irm'gint. a. slender as the arm, rather slender with want. Armhole, asm'hole, s. the cavity under the

Armigerous, ir-mid'jhr-rhs. a. bearing arms.
Armillary, ir mil-là-tê. a. surrounded with ring
Armillated, ir mil-là-têd. a. wearing bracelets.
Armings, armings. s. the same with waste-cloth
Armipotence, ir mip'ò-tênse. s. power in war.

Rate, tar, call, cat; be, bet; wing, win; so, prove, for, pot; cabe, cab, fall; soll, mound; thick, thus. Armipotent, ir-mip'dtent. a. mighty in war. Dryd. Armistice, ar me-stie. s. a short truce. Armiet, armiet. s. a little arm, piece of armour for the arm, bracelet for the arm.

Downe.

companiae, 3-mo'nd-ik. s. the name of a salt.

comparer, ir'mor-or. s. he that makes armour, or reapons. Pope.—He that dresses another in ar-Armorial, ar-morre-al. a. belong.
family.

Armory, ar mar-e. s. the place in which arms are reposited. South.—Arms of defence. Mill.—Ennour-bearer, ir mur-bare'ar. J. he that carries armour of another. Armpit, arm'pit.'s. the hollow place under the shoul-Arms, armz. s. pl. weapons of offence, or armour of defence. Pope.—War in general. Dryd.—Act of taking arms. Milt.—Eusigns armorial.

Army, arms. s. a collection of armed men. Lock. A great number.

A great number.

matical, 4r-4 mit l-kil. } a. spicy. Dryd.—Framatical, 4r-4 mit lk. } grant, strong scented.

Pope. Aromatics, ir-d-mir'iks. s. pl. spices. Ral.
Aromatization, ir-d-mir-d-zl'shan. s. act of
scenting with spices.
Aromatize, irrd-mi-tize. v. a. to scent with pices, to impregnate with spices. Bacon. perfume.

Arose, 4-rôze. The presente of the verb arise.

Around, 4-rôded, ad, in a circle. Dryd.—On every side.—Prep. about, encircling.

Arouse, 4-rôdee, v. a. to wake from sleep; to Thomson. raise up, to excite.

Lrow, 1-ro. ad. in a row.

Lroynt, 1-rolnt'. ad. begone, away.

Lroynt, 1-rolnt'. ad. begone, away.

Lroynt, 1-rolnt'. ad. begone, away.

Bacon.

Arquebusier, s. 1-kwi-bûs-têr'. s. a soldier armed

Krolles. with an arquebuse.

Arrac, år-råk. s. a spirituous liquor.

Arraign, år-råne. o. a. to set a thing in order, in its place. Comel.—To accuse, to charge with South.

South. its place. Count.—To accuse, to South.
famits in general.

trangument, it-thus ment. s. the act of arraigning, a charge.

Arrange, it-ringe, v. a. to put in proper order.

Arrangement, it-ringe ment s. the act of putting
in proper order, state of being put in order.

Cheyae.

Cheyae.

Dryd. rrant, arrant. a. bad in a high degree rrantly, arrant-le. ad. corruptly, a L'Estr. Array, ir'ris. s. tapestry.

Arraught, ir-rawr'. a. seized by violence.

Array, it-ri'. s. dress. Dryd.—Order of battle; is law, the setting in order. Covel.—o. a. to put in order, to deck, to dress.

Arrayers, ir-ri'ars. s. officers who anciently had the care of seeing the soldiers duly appointed in their armour.

Trear, at reler. s. that which remains behind unpaid, though due.

Locke. hough due. Locke rrentation, ar-ren-tl'ahun. s. the licensing an awner of lands in the forest to enclose. rreptitious, ar-rep-tish us. a. snatched away, crept in privily.

Arrest, år-rest'. s. a stop or stay, restraint of a man's person. Cowel.—Any caption. Taylor.—A mangy humour in the hinder legs of a horse. Arrest, år-rest'. v. a. to seize by a mandate from a court, to seize, to lay hands on. South. To withhold, to hinder. Day. Arride, ar-ride'. v. a, to laugh at, to look pleasantly upon one.
Arriere, är-rètr', the last body of an army. Hay.
Arrision, år-rètr' and a smiling upon.
Arrival, år-rival. s. the act of coming to any
Waller.

Waller. Arrival, ar-rival. J. the act of coming to any place, attainment of any purpose. Waller. Arrivance, ir-rivinse. s. company coming. Shak. Arrive, ar-rive. v. n. to reach any piece by water, or by travelling. Sidn.—To gain any thing. Add.—To happen.

Arrode, ir-rode. v. a. to gnaw or nibble. Arrogance, irro-ginse. J s. the act or quality of Arrogancy, irro-gin-st. Staking much upon one's self.

Dryd. Arrogant, ar're-gant. a. haughty, proud. Tem Dryd. Arrogantness, år'rò-gànt-nës. s. arrogance.
Arrogate, år'rò-gàte, v. a. to claim vainly, to exhibit unjust claims. Arrogation, ar-ro-gl'shan. s. a claiming in a proud Arrosion, ar-ro'zhan. s. a gnawing.

Arrow, arro, s. the pointed weapon which is shot from a bow.

Hay. Arrowhead, it ro-hed. s. a water plant.
Arrowy, a ro-t. a. consisting of arrows.
Arse, irse, s. the buttocks. Mile. Arse-foot, irrefit, s. a kind of plant.

Arse-smart, irresmirt. s. a plant.

Arsenal, irresmil. s. a repository of things requi-Add.
Arienical, Ir-sen't-kil. a. containing arsenic. Wood.
Arsenic, irse'nik. s. a ponderous mineral substance,
a violent corrosive poison.

Art, Irt. 3. the power of doing something not taught by nature. Pose—A science, as the li-beral arts. Ben. Jon.—A trade, skill, dexterity, cunning.
Arterial, ir-th'rt-th. a. that which relates to, or is
Blackm. Arterial, it the artery.

Contained in the artery.

Arteriotomy, it the contained in the artery.

Artery, if the relation of letting blood from the artery.

Artery, if there, s. a conical canal, conveying the blood from the heart to all parts of the body. Artful, årt/ful. a. performed with art. Dryd.—
Artificial, cunning, skilful.

Artfully, årt/ful-le. ad. with art, skilfully. Rog.

Artfulnes, årt/ful-nås. s. skill, cunning.

Arthritic, år-thrit/le. d. gouty, relating to Arthritical, år-thrit/le. S. the gout. Arb.—Re
Lating to soints. lating to joints.

Artichoke, arte-tshoke. s. a plant like the thistle, having scaly heads shaped like the cone of the Mill. Artic, (arctic,) Ir'tlk. a. northern.

Article, ir'tl-kl. s. a part of speech, as the, an; a particular part of any complex thing. Til.

Term, stipulation. Shat.—v. n. to stipulate, to tricle, ir tekl. v. a, to draw up in particular ar Articular, ir-the d-lir. a. belonging to the joints.
Articulare, ir-the d-lire. a. distinct, Milt.—Branched out into articles.

Basen

Rite, tar, call, cat; be, bet; wine, win; so, prove, for, pot; cabe, cab, fall; soll, mound; thick, thus.

Articulate, ir-tik'd-lite. v. a. to form words, to speak as a man. Glanv. To draw up in articles, To make terms. Articulately, Ir-tfk'a-late-le. ad. in an articulate

Articulateness, ar-tik'h-late-nes. s. the quality of

being articulate. Articulation, ir-tik-à-li'shan. s. the juncture bones. Ray.—The act of forming words. Holder.
—The joints in plants.
Artifice, ir te-fis. s. trick, fraud, stratagem. South.

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C. M. a. be

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-Art, trade. Artificer, år-tlefe-sår. s. an artist, a manufacturer. Sid.—A forger, a dexterous fellow. Ben Jon. Artificial, år-te-fish'al. a. made by art. Will.—Fic-titions, not genuine. Shak.—Contrived with skill.

Artificially, Ir-te-fish'il-le. ad. artfully, with good contrivance. Ray.—By art, not naturally. Add. Artificialness, ir-te-fish'al-nes. s. artfulness.

Artillery, ar-til'lar-re. s. weapons of war.

—Cannon, great ordnance. Denham.

Artisan, år-te-zån'. s. artist, professor of an art.

Wott.—Low tradesman. Add. Wott. Low tradesman.

Artist, Irt'ist. s. professor of an art. Newton. - A

skilful man, not a novice, Locks. Artlesly, art'les-le. ad, in an artless manner, sin-

Artless, art les, a. unskilful. Dryd.-Void of fraud, contrived without skill.

Artuate, artsha-ate. v. a. to tear limb from limb.

Arundinaceous, å-rån-dè-nà'shās. a. of or like reeds. Arundineous, år-ån-dlu'è-às. a. abounding with

As, iz. conjunct. in the same manner with somes, iz. conjunct. in the same manner with some-thing else; in the manner that; that, in a con-sequential sense; like; of the same kind with; as if; in the same manner; as it were; in some sort; while; at the same time that; because; as being; equally; how; in what manner; in a reciprocal sense, answering to as; answering to such; having so to answer it, in the condi-tional sense; answering to so conditionally; as for with respect to; as to, with respect to; as for, with respect to; as to, with respect to; as well as, equally with; as though, as if.

Asafoetida, is-si-fet'd-di. s. a gum or resin brought from the East-Indies, of a sharp taste, and a strong offensive smell.

Asarabacca, is-si-ri-bik'ki. s. the name of a plant.

Asbestine, iz-bes'tin. a. something incombustible. Asbestos, iz-bes'tin. s. a sort of native fossil stone, endued with the property of remaining unconsumed in the fire

Ascarides, is-kir'rè-dez. s. little worms in the

To proceed from one degree of excellence to another. Watts.—To stand higher in genealogy.

Broome. -v.a. to climb up. Delany. Ascendant, is-sen'dint. s. astrologically taken, that part of the ecliptic at any particular time above the horizon, height, elevation. Temp.—Superio-rity. Clar.—a degree of kindred reckoned up-

cendant, is sen'dint. a. superior, predominant. South.—In an astrological sense, above the ho-

rizon.
Ascendancy, is-sen'den-se. s. influence, power, Wat.
Ascention, is-sen'shan. s. the act of secending, frequently applied to the visible elevation of our Saviour to heaven.

Mil!

Ascension-day, as-sên'shân-di'. s. day on which the ascension of our Saviour is commemorated. Ascensive, as-sên'siv. a. in a state of ascent. Brow. Ascent, as-sên'. s. the act of rising. Milt.—The way by which one ascends. Bac.—An emittence.

Add Ascertain, is-ser-thie'. v. a. to make certain, to establish. Locke.—to make confident. Ham. scertainer, as-ser-th'nar. s. the person that esta-

Ascertainment, as-ser-tine ment. s. a settled rule. Ascetic, 4s-set lk. a. employed wholly in exercises

of devotion. Ascetic, as-set'ik. s. he that retires to devotic

bermir.

Ascitics, as-sl'tez, s. a particular species of dropsy.
Ascitics, as-sl'tez, s. a particular species of dropsy.
Ascitics, as-sl'fk.

Asciticons, as-sl-tish'as a. supplemental, additional.
Pope.

Ascribable, as-skrlba-bl. a. that which may be ascribed

Ascribe, &-skribe'. v. a. to attribute to as a cause. Dryden.—To attribute to as a possessor.

Ascription, as-skrip'shin. s. the act of ascribing

Ascriptitions, is-skrip-tish'as. a, that which is

Ash, ish, s. a tree. Ash-coloured, sh'kal-lard a coloured between brown and grey.

Ashamed, i-shi'med. a. touched with shame. Tay

Ashen, ish'shn. a. made of ash wood.

Ashes, ish'iz. s. remains of any thing burnt. Digb

remains of the body.

Ash-wednesday, 4sh-wenz'ds, z. the first day of Lent, so called from the ancient custom of sprinkling asher on the head.

Ashlar, 4sh'lir. z. freestone as it comes out of the

Ashlering, ash'hr-ing. s. quartering in garrets.
Ashlering, ishore', ad. on shore, on the land. Ra

Ashweed, ish'weed. s. an herb.
Ashy, ish'e. a. ash-coloured, pale.
Aside, i-alde'. ad. to one side. Bryd.—To an

Aside, 1-alde'. ad. to one sauc.

part. Bacon.—From the company.

Asinary, h'sl-ni-rk. a. belonging to an ass.

Asinine, a'sl-nine. a. belonging to an ass.

Ask, ask. v. a. to petition. Swift.—Demand, clause.

Ask, ask. v. a. to petition. inquire, question; to require, as needful. Add.
Askauce, di-skinse. ad. sidewise, obliquely.
Askaunce, di-skinse.

Askaunt, i-skint'. ad. obliquely, on one side. Dr Asker, isk'or. petitioner. South.—Inquirer. Dig. A water newt.

Askew, a-skh'. ad. aside, contemptuously.
Aslake, a-slike'. v. a. to remit, to slacken.
Aslamt, a-slint', ad. obliquely, on one side.
Asleep, a-sleep'. a. sleeping, at rest. Drye
sleep. Aslope, a slope'. ad. with declivity, o

Asp, or Aspic, isp, or is pik. s. a serpent, a poison kills without a possibility of ret

Asp, s.p. s. a tree. See Aspen.

Aspalathus, is-pil'i-thès. s. a plant called the resor wood of Jerusalem; the wood of a prick tree, anciently in much repute as an astringe.

mean'ty applied to the visible blocked or being

Serious to heaven.

Rate, tar, call, cat; be, bet; wine, win; so, prove, for, pot; cabe, cab, fall; soil, mound; thick, thus. Asparagus, is par's ges. s. the name of a plant. Assault, is salt'. s. storm, opposed to siege. Bac.—

Note. This word is vulgarly pronounced Spar—

Violence. Spenser.—Hostility, attack. Cla.—Violent injury offered to a man's person.
Assault, is-salt'. v. a. to attack to invade. spect, is pekt. s. look, air, appearance. Burn.—Countenance. Pope.—View, act of beholding. Milt.—Disposition of a planet to other planets. Assaulter, as-salt'ar. s. one who violently assaults another. Assay, as-sa'. s. examination. Shak .-Bent. Aspect, is pekt. v. a. to behold. tion of measures and weights by the clerk of the market. Coroel.—Attack, trouble. Spens. Aspectable, is-pêc'tà-bl. a. visible.

Aspection, is-pêc'tà-bl. a. visible.

Aspection, is-pêc'tà-bl. a. visible.

Aspen, or Asp, is pèn. s. a tree, the leaves of which always tremble.

Aspen, is pèn. a. belonging to the asp-tree. Gay.—

Made of aspen wood.

Aspen d'arage a. rough, pagged.

Bacon. Assay, as-sa'. v. a. to make trial of. Hay. apply to, as the touchstone in assaying metals.

Mili.—To try, to endeavour.

Assayer, as-si'ar. s. an officer of the mint. Wood.

Assectation, as-sek-th'shin. s. attendance. Assecution, 4:-52-ku'shân. s. acquirement. Ayliffe.
Assemblage, 4s-sêm'blâdje. s. collection, a number
of individuals brought together.

Locke. per, ås'pår. a. rough, rugged.

Bacon.

Boyle.

Boyle. Asperifolious, 4s-per-e-to ic-us. ...
from the roughness of their leaves.
Asperity, 4s-per-e-te. s. roughness of surface. Boy.
Roughness of sound, roughness of temper, moRogers. Assemble, is sem'bl. v. a. to bring together into one place. Shak.—v. n. to meet together. Dan. Assembly, is sem'ble. s. a company met together. Assent, as-sent' s. the act of agreeing to any thing. Aspernation, is-per-na'shan. s. neglect, disregard.
Asperous, is'pe-rus. a. rough, uneven.

Boyle.
Asperse, is-perse. v. a. to bespatter with censure -Consent, agreement. Assent, as-sent'. v. n. to concede, to yield to.
Assentation, as-sen-th'shan. s. compliance with the or calumny.

Swift.

persion, is-per'shan. s. a sprinkling. Shak.—Caopinion of another out of flattery. or calumny. entment, is-sent'ment. s. consent. Assert, is sert'. v. a. to maintain either by words lumny, censure.

sphaltic, ås-fal'tik. a. gummy, bituminous. Milt.
sphaltos, ås-fal'tös. s. a bituminous inflammable or actions, to affirm, to claim, to vindicate a title to. Asphaltos, is-14 tos. s. a bituminous innammable substance, chiefly found swimming on the surface of the Lacus Asphaltites, or Dead Sea.

Asphaltum, is-fal'rum, s. a bituminous stone found near ancient Babylon.

Asphodel, 3s' f8-d8l, s. day-lily.

Pope.

Asph., is'plk, s. the name of a serpent.

Add. Assertion, as-ser'shan. s. the act of asserting. Br. -Position advanced. Assertive, às-sêr'tîv. a. positive, dogmatical. Glan. Assertor, às-sêr'tûr. s. vindicator, affirmer. Prior. Asserve, as-serv'. v. a. to serve, help, or second. Assess, as-sec'. v. a. to charge with any certain sum. Ba. Assess, is-sec. v. A. to charge with any certain sum. Ba. Assession, is-seshin. s. a sitting down by one.

Assessment, is-sesment. s. the sum levied on certain property, the act of assessing. Howel.

Assessor, is-sesion. s. the person that sits by the judges. Dryd.—He that sits by another as next in dignity. Milt.—He that lays taxes.

Assets, is'sets. s. pl. goods sufficient to discharge that burden which is cast upon the executor or heir. e-rate. v. a. to pronounce with full rough breath, as hope, not ope. -v. n. to be pro-nounced with full breath. Dryd. Dryd. th full Holder, Aspirate, as'pè-rate. a. pronounced with breath. Aspiration, 4s-pe-ra'shan. s. a breathing after, an ardent wish. Watts.—The act of aspiring, or desiring something high. Shak.—The pronunciation of a vowel with full breath.

Aspire, 4s-pire. v. n. to desire with eagerness. Shak. Assever, \$5-5evêr. \ v. a. to affirm with great
Asseverate, \$5-5evê-rête. \ solemnity, as upon oath.
Asseveration, \$5-5evê-rêshûn. s. solemn affirma-To rise high. ortation, is-por-th'shûn. s. a carrying away. Diet. nine, i-Sk wînt'. ad. obliquely, not in the straight tion, as upon oath. Asshead, as hed. s. a blockhead. Assiduity, as-se-dh'e-te. s. diligence. line of vision.

135, 355. 5. an animal of burthen, a stupid fellow, a

Shak. Assiduous, is-sid'jù-as. a. constant in application mil, is-sile'. v. a. to attack in a hostile manner, Assiduously, as-sidjd-ds-le. ad. diligently, continuto fall upon. Spens .- To attack with argument Assiento, as-se-en'to. s. a contract between the king of Spain and other powers, for furnishing flable, is-sh'la-bl. a. that which may be attach Spanish America with slaves Assailant, as-al'Hint. s. he that attacks, Hayr a. attacking, invading.

Astailer, is at ihr. s. one who attacks another. Sid.

Assaganic, is-si-pin'nik. s. the flying squirrel. Assign, as-sine'. v. n. to mark out, to appoint. —To appoint a deputy, or make over a right to another.

Assignable, as-slne'i-bl. a. that may be marked out, fixed, or made over.

South. usin, &-sis'sin.

ssinate, ds-sis'sè-nite. | kills by sudden viofixed, or made over.

Assignation, is-sig-ni'shun. s. an appointment to meet; used generally of love appointments. Sw.—A making over a thing to another.

Assignee, is-st-ni'. s. he that is deputed by another to do any act, or enjoy any commodity. Cowel. nate, is-sis'sè-nate. v. a. to murder by violence. Dryd.-To waylay.

Mile.
sassination, is-sis-se-pi'ship. s. the act of assas-

asting. sssinator, ås-sås'è-nà-tår.s. murderer, mankiller. ation, ås-så'shån. s. roasting. Brown.

term needed to contact to place at the barriers

Cowel. -The examina-Hooker. Dryd. Hooker. Shak. to do any act, or enjoy any commodi Assigner, as-sl'nur. s. he that appoints. Assignment, 3s-slne'ment. s. appointment of one thing with regard to another thing or person. Loc.

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Rate, tar, call, cat; be, bet; wine, win; so, prove, for, pot; cabe, cab, fall; soil, mound; thick, can.

Assimilable, ås-sim'è-là-bl. a. that may be converted to the same nature with something else. Br.
Assimilate, v. a. as-sim'e-late. to convert to the ssimilate, v. a. as-sim e-rate. to New.—To bring same nature with another thing. New.—To bring Swift. Assimilateness, ås-sîm'mè-lite-ness. s. likeness.

Assimilation, as-sim-me-la'shan, s. the act of converting any thing to the nature of another. Bac.

—The state of being assimilated. Brown.

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Assist, is-ssist'. v. a. to help.
Assistance, is-sis'tanse. s. help, furtherance. Assistant, as-sis'tant. a. helping, lending aid. Hale. Assistant, as-sis'tant. s. a person engaged in an affair not as principal. Bacon.

Assize, as-size'. s. a court of judicature held twice a year in every county, in which causes are tried by a judge and jury; an ordinance or statute to regulate the price of bread; measure, rare. Spen.

Assize, &-size, v. a. to fix the rate of any thing.

Assizer, 4s-si'zar. s. an officer that has the care of weights and measures.

Chamb. Associable, is-so'she-i-bl. a. that which may be

joined to another.

Associate, as-so'she ate. v. a. to unite with another; to accompany. Shat .- To adopt as a friend upon equal terms. Dryd. Milt. Associate, is-so'she ate. a. confederate. Milt.
Associate, is-so'she ate. s. a partner, confederate,

companion.

ssociation, is-so-she-l'shan. s. union, society, confederacy. Hoo .- Partnership. Boy .- connection.

Assonance, is'sò-ninse, s. reference of one sound to another resembling it.

Assonant, ås'sô-nånt. a. resembling another sound. Assort, ås-sôrt'. v. a. to range in classes.

Assot, as-sot'. v. a. to infatuate. Assuage, is-swije'. v. a. to mitigate, soften. Add.
To pacify, ease. Clar. -v. n. to abate.

Assuagement, as-swaje'ment. s. what mitigates or softens: Spenser.

Assuager, is-swhijir. s. one who pacifies or appeases.
Assuasive, is-swhisiv. a. softening, mitigating.

Assubjugate, às-sab'jù-gàte, v. a. to subject to. Sh.
Assuefaction, às-swè-fak'shūn. s. the state of being
accustomed.

Assuerude, às'swè-tide. s. accustomance, custom. Ba.

Assume, is-same'. v. a. to take. Poor.—To take upon one's self. Dryd.—To claim or seize unjustly. Col.—To suppose something without a

Assumer, ås-så'mår. s- an arrogant man, South.
Assuming, ås-så'mång. part. a. arrogant, haughty.
Dryd. Boyle. South.

Assumpsit, as-sam'sit. s. a voluntary promise made

Assumption, as-sam'shan. s. the act of taking any thing to one's self. Ham.—Supposition of any thing without further proof. Norris.—A postulate. Dryden.—The taking up any person into heaven.

Assumptive, is-som'tiv. n. that is assumed.
Assurance, ish-sho'rinse. s. certain expectation.
Till.—Secure confidence, trust. Spens.—Certain knowledge. South.—Firmness. Rogers.—Want of modesty. Sid.—Ground of confidence, security, modesty. Sid.—Ground of confidence, second, Davies.—Spirit, intrepidity. Dryd.—Insurance. ssure, ish-shire. v. a. to give confidence by a firm promise; to exempt from doubt or fear. Mill.—To make secure. Spens.—To affiance, to Shat. endered det accessorated en interes

Assured, ish-shu'rēd, or is-shu'r'd. part. certain, in-dubitable. Bacon.—Not doubting. Shak.—im-modest, viciously confident. Assuredly, ish-shu'rēd-lè. ad. certainly, indubi-

tably.

Assuredness, ish-shi'rêd-nes. s. the state of being

assured, certainty. Assurer, ish-shu'rar. s. he that gives assurance, or

gives security to make good any loss.

Asterisk, as te-risk. s. a mark in printing, as *. Gr.

Asterism, as te-rism. s. a constellation.

Bentley.

Asthma, ast'ma. s. a frequent, difficult, and short respiration. Asthmatical, ist-mit'è-kil. a. troubled with Asthmatic, ist-mit'ik. asthma.

Astern, a-stern'. ad. in the hinder part of the ship, behind the ship. Astert, å-stert'. v. a. to terrify, to startle. Spens. Astonied, å-ston'e-ed. part. a. for astonished.

Astonish, as-ton'nish. v. a. to confound with fear or wonder, to amaze.

Astonishingness, is-ton'nish-ing-nes. s. quality to excite astonishment.

Astonishment, ås-tón'ish-mênt. s. amazement, con-fusion of mind.

Astound, ås-tåånd'. v. a. to astonish, to confound with fear or wonder.

Milt.

Astraddle, a-strad'dl. ad. with one's legs across any thing.

Astragal, As tra-gal. s. a little round member at the tops and bottoms of columns,

Astral, as trail, a starry, relating to the stars. Dryd.

Astray, 4-strh'. ad. out of the right way. Mille Astrict, 4s-trikt'. v. a. to contract by applica tions Astriction, as-trik'shan. s. the act or power of

contracting the parts of the body. B. Astrictive, as-trik tiv. a. styptic, binding. Astrictory, is-trik'th-re. a. astringent.
Astride, i-stride'. ad. with the legs open. B.

Astriferous, as-trif'è-ras. a. bearing, or having stars.

Astringe, is-trinje'. v.a. to make a contraction. Bac. Astringency, is-trin'jèn-se. s. the power of contracting the parts of the body.

Bac.
Astringent, is-trin'jènt, a. binding, contracting. Bac.
Astrography, is-tròg'rì-fè. s. the science of describing the stars.

Astrologe, as tro-labe, s. an instrument chiefly used for taking the altitude at sea. Astrologer, as-trol'o-jūr. s. one that, supposing the stars to have a causal power, professes to foretell events.

foretell events.

Astrologian, ås-trò-lòdjè-ån. s. astrologer. Hud.

Astrological, ås-trò-lòdjè-kál.

Astrologic, ås-trò-lòdjik.

professing astroWatton.

logy. Wotton.
Astrologically, is-trò-lòd'jè-kil-lè. ad, in an astro-logical manner.

Astrologize, as-trol'd-jlze'. v. n. to practice astro-

logy.

Astrology, \$s-trôl'ô-jê. s. the practice of fore-telling things by the stars.

Astronomer, as-trôn'nô-mûr. s. he that studies the Locke

Astronomical, is-trò-nòm'è-kâl. a. belonging to Astronomic, is-trò-nòm'îk astronomy. Bran. Astronomically, is-trò-nòm'è-kâl-lè. ad. in an astro-

nomical manner.
Astronomy, is-trôn'nô-mè. s. a mixed mathematic science, teaching the knowledge of the calest

Rice, tir, cill, cit; be, bet; wine, win; se, prove, for, pot; cabe, cab, fail; soll, mound; thick, thus,

Astro-theology, is'tro-the-ol'o-je. s. divinity founded | on the observation of the celestial bodies. Perhander, 4-san'dar.ad. apart, separately. Davies. sylum, 2-sl'lam. s. a sanctuary, a sefuge. Aylife. Asymmetry, i-sim'me-tre. s. contariety to symmetry, disproportion.

Asymptote, is sim-tôte. (is-sim'tôte. S.) s. asymptotes

are right lines, which approach nearer and nearer to some curve, but which would never meet. Gre. Asyndeton, 4-sin'de-ton. s. a figure in grammar,

hen a conjunction copulative is omitted. At, it. prep. at before a place denotes the near-ness of the place; before a word signifying time notes the cc_xistence of the time with the event, he rose at ten; before a superlative adjective implies in the state; as at most, in the state of most perfection, &c. at signifies the particular condition of the person, as at peace; sometimes marks employment, busy at his task; is sometimes the same with furnished with, as a man at arms; sometimes notes the place where any thing is, he is at home; sometimes is nearly the same as in, noting situation. Swift.—At some-times seems to signify in the power of, or obedient

to, as at your service.

to, as at your service.

tabal, at'a-bal, s. 2 kind of tabor used by the

Dryd. Ataraxy, It's rik-se. s. exemption from vexation,

tranquillity Athanor, ath's-nor. s. a digesting furnace to keep

heat for a long time. eism, a'the-ism. s. the disbelief of a God. Withelst. s. one that denies the existence -a. denying God. of a God. Bent .-

stical, 4-the-is'th-kal. a. given to atheism, Atheistically, 1-the-is'te-kil-le. ad. in an atheis-South

Atheisticalness, 1-the-is'te-kil-nes. s. the quality of being atheistical. of being atheistical.

Atheistic, 4-the-istik. a. given to atheism. Ray.

Atheous, 4'the-is. a. godless.

Atheroma, 4th-i-fim. s. a species of wen. Sharp.

Atheromatous, 4th-i-fim'd-ths. a. having the quantheromatous, 4th-i-fim'd-ths.

lities of an atheroma, or curdy wen. Wis. Athirst, 3-tharst'. ad. thirsty, in want of drink. Dry. Athletic, ath-letik. a. belonging to wrestling,

strong of body, robust.

Athwart, 4-thwart', prep. across, transverse to any thing. Bac.—Through. Add.—ad. in a manner vexations and perplexing, wrong. Shak. Atilt, 3-tilt. ad. with the action of making a

. Had .- In the possure of a barrel raised

Atlas, selis. s. a collection of maps, sometimes the supporter of a building, a rich kind of silk.

cosphere, at mo-sfere, s. the air that encomtimospheres, at moster et all sides. Locke.

timospherical, st-mò-sfèr'è-kāl. a. belonging to
the atmosphere. Boyle.

tom, stram. s. such a small particle as cannot

be physically divided.

Atomical, 4-tôm'e-kâl. a. consisting of atoms. Brown

relating to atoms.
somist, it'to-mist. s. one that holds the atomica philosophy. Atomy, aro-mi. s. an arom. Atone, 4-tone'. v. n. to agree, to accord. Shak.
To stand as an equivalent. Locke .- To expiate. Pope.

ent, 1-tone ment. s. agreement. Shak.

Atop, 3-top'. ad. on the top, at the top. Mill. Atrabilarian, at-tra-be-H're-an. a. melancholy. Arb. Atrabilarious, at-tra-be-H're-as. a. melancholic. Atrabilariousness, at-tra-be-la're-as-nes. s. the state

of being melancholy. Atramental, at-tra-men'tal. a. inky, black. Brown. Atramentous, at-tra-men'ths. a. inky, black. Brown. Atrocious, a-tro'shus. a. wicked in a high degree, enormous. Atrociously, a-tre'shas-le. ad. in an atrocious man-

ner. Atrociousness, 1-tre'shos-nes. s. the quality of

being enormously criminal.

Atrocity, a-tros'se-te. s. horrible wickedness.

Atrophy, at'tre-fe. s. want of nourishment, a dis-Milt.

Attach, åt-titch'. v. a. to arrest, to take, or apprehend. Com.—To seize. Shak.—To win, to gain over.

Milt.

Attachment, åt-tåtch'ment. s.adherence, regard. Attack, it-tik'. v. a. to assault an enemy. Phil. to impugn in any manner.

Attacke, at-tak a. an assault,
Attacker, at-tak ar, s. the person that attacks. Attain, it tine'. v. a. to gain, to procure. Till .-To overtake, to reach, to equal. Bac.-come to a certain state. Arb.—To arrive at.

Attain, at-tane'. s. the thing attained. Attainable, at-tane'a-bl. a. that which may be attained, procurable,
Attainablenes, it-the it-bl-nes. s. the quality of

being attainable. Attainder, åt-tåne'dår. s. the act of attaining in

law. Bac .- Taint, disgrace. Shat. Attainment, it-tame'ment. s. that which is attained, acquisition. Grew.-The act or power of attaining Hooker.

Attaint, at-tant'. v. o. is particularly used for such as are found guilty of some crime or offence. Spen.—To taint, to corrupt. Shak. Attaint, at-tant'. s. any thing injurious. Shak.

Stain, spot, taint. Shak. Attainture, at-tane'tshare. s. reproach, imputation.

Attaminate, åt-tam't-nate. v. a. to corrupt. Attemper, at-tem'par. v. a. to mingle, to weaken by the mixture of something else, to soften. Bac. To mix in just proportions. Spenser. Attemperate, at-temperate. v. a. to proportion

to something,

Attempt, at-temt'. v. a. to attack, venture upon.

Milt.—To endeavour.

Attempt, åt-temt'. s. an attack. Bac. - An essay, an enucavour. Dryd. Attemptable, åt-temt'tå-bl. a. liable to attempts or

ttempter, at-temt'tar. s. the person that attempts.

Milt.—An endeayourer.

Attend, it-tend'. v. a. to regard, to wait on as a servant. Shak.—To be present with, upon a summons: Clar.—To wait on, as on a charge Spin.—To be consequent to. Clar.—To await. Loc.—To stay for. Dryd.—v.n. to yield attention.

To delay. Davies. nce, at-ten'danse. s. the act of waiting on, Attendance, at-ten'danse. s. the act of waiting on, service. Shak.—The persons waiting, a train. Milt.—Attention

Attendant, st-ten dint. s. accompanying as subor-dinate, or consequential, Milt.—One that at-tends. Shak.—One that belongs to the train, Dry. A concomitant, a consequent. Attender, at-ten'dar s. companion, associate. Ben Jon. Rite, tar, call, cat; be, bet; wine, win; se, prove, for, pot; cabe, cab, fall; sell, meand; thick, thus

Attent, it-tent'. a. intent, attentive. Attentates, at-tentates. s. pl. proceedings in court after an inhibition is decreed. Aylig 2 Ayliffe. Attention, at-ten'sban. s. the act of attending or heeding.

Attentive, it-ten'tiv. a. heedful, regardful. Hooker.
Attentively, it-ten'tiv-le. ad. heedfully, carefully. Ritcon. Attentiveness, at-ten'tiv-nes. s. heedfulness, atten-

Shak. Attenuant, it-ten'a-int. a. that has the power of making thin. Newton.

Attenuate, it-ten'd-lte. v. a. to make thin or slender. Boyle.—a. made thin or slender. Bucon. Attenuation, it-ten-d-d'shon. s. the act of making any thing thin or slender. Racon. Skinner.

Atter, at'tar. s. corrupt matter. Attest, at-test'. v. a, to bear witness of, to witness. Add .- To call to witness. Dryd .- s. testimony, attestation. Attestation, st-tes-th'shan. s. testimony, evidence.

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borat-Dry. atts. Jon. Attiguous, it-rig b-ds. a, hard by. Attinge, it-rinje v. a. to touch lightly, not used, Attire, at-tire'. v. a. to address, to array. Sp. Attire, at-tire'. s. clothes, dress. Davies .-Spenser. -The

horns of a buck; in Botany, part of the flower of a plant.

Attirer, at-tl'rar.s.one that attires another, a dresser. Attitude, at the today or painted figure is placed. Prior.
Attollent, at the little a. that which raises up. Der.

Attorney, at-torient. a. that which raises up. Der.
Attorney, at-torine. s. such a person as, by consent,
commandment, or request, takes heed, sees, and
takes upon him the charge of other men's business in their absence; a lawyer.
Attorney, at-torine. v. a. to perform or employ;
employ by proxy.
Attorneyship, at-torine-ship. s. the office of an attorneyship, at-torine-ship. s. the office of an attorneyship.

torney.
Attournment, åt-torn'ment. s. a yielding of the Attract, it-trakt'. v. a. to draw to something. Brow. Cowel.

To allure, to invite, Mils.—s. attraction, the power of drawing.

Attractation, at-trak-ta'shon. s. frequent handling. Attractical, at-trak'th-kal, q. having the power to

Attraction, At-trik'shon, s. the power of drawing, Newton.—The power of alluring or enticing. Sh. Attractive, at-trik'tiv. a. having the power to draw. Black.-Inviting, enticing. Mill. Attractive, at-trak'tiv. s. that which draws or in-

Attractively, at-trak'th-le. ad. with the power of

Attractiveness, at trak'tiv-nes. s. the quality of

being attractive.

Attractor, it-trak'thr. s, the agent that attracts. Er.

Attrahent, it'tra-hent. s, that which draws. Glanv. Attributable, \$t-trib'd-ta-bl, a. that which may be ascribed or attributed.

Hale.

ascribed or attributed.

Attribute, åt-trib'åte, v. a. to ascribe as a quality, Till.—To impute, as to a cause.

Attribute, åt'tri-båte, i, the thing attributed to.

Ral.—Quality adherent. Bacon.—An appendant.

Add.—Reputation, honour.

Attribution, åt-trè-bà'shôn. s, qualities ascribed. Skak.

Attrite, åt-tribe'a. ground worn by tubbing. Mill.

Attriteness, åt-tribe'nes. s. the being much worn.

Attrition, åt-tribe'nes. s. the being much worn.

Attrition, åt-tribe'nes. s. the being much worn.

Attrition, åt-tribe'nes. s. the being much worn.

Attributeness, åt-tribe'nes. s. the being much worn.

Attributeness, åt-tribe'nes. s. the being much worn.

of repentance.

Attune, \$t-tone'. v. a. to make any thing musical.

Milt.—To tune one thing to another.

Atween, \$-tween'. ad. or prep. betwirt, between.

Atwixt, a-twikst'. prep. in the middle of two things.

Avail, i-vile'. v. a. to profit, to turn to profit. Dry. Pope.

to prosper, to assist.

Avail, i-vale'. i. profit, advantage.

Available a-va'la-bl. a. profitable, advantageous

Hooker.—Powerful, having force.

Att

Availableness, a-va'la-bl-nes. s. power of promoting the end proposed.

A vailably, a va'la ble. ad. powerfully, profitably.

Availment, a vale ment. s. usefulness, advantage.

Avale, a vale v. a. to let fall, to depress. Wott.—

v. n. to sink. Spenser. Hayun Avant-guard, i-vint'gird. s. the van. Hayun Avarice, iv'i-ris. s. coveteousness, insatiable de Dryd. sire.

Avaricious, av. a-rish'as. a. coverous. Brown. Avariciously, av. a-rish'as-le. ad. coverously. Avariciousness, av. a-rish'as-nes. s. the quality of

being avaricious. Avaunt, a-vint, interj. a word of abhorrence, by

which any one is driven away. Shak. Auburne, aw'barn. a. brown, of a ran colour. Phil. Auction, lwk'shan. s. a manner of sale in which one person bids after another; the things sold by auction.

Auction, lwk'shan. v. a. to sell by auction. Auctiopary, lwk'shan-1-re. a. belonging to an anction.

Auctionier, lwk-shan-ber'. s. the person that manages an auction.

Auctive, lak'tiv. a. of an increasing quality. Not

Aucupation, lw-kå-pl'shån.s. fowling, bird-catching, Audacious, lw-dh'shås. a, bold, impudent. Drud. Audaciously, lw-dh'shås-lè. ad. boldly, impudently.

Audaciousness, lw-dl'shàs-nès. s. impudence. Audacity, lw-dis'è-tè. s. apirit, boldness. Audible, lw'dè-bl. a. that may be perceived by

udibleness, aw'de-bl-nes, s. capableness of bei

heard. Andibly, lw'dl ble ad, in such a manner as to b heard

Audience, wje-fase. s. act of hearing. Milt.-Liberty of speaking granted, a hearing. He
—Persons collected to hear. Att.—Reception Persons collected to near. Ass.

a man who delivers a solemn message. Bryo
Audit, aw'dit. s. a final account.
Shail
Audit, aw'dit. v. a. to take an account finali

Audition, lw-dish'un. s. hearing.

Auditor, lw'dk-thr. s. a hearer. Sid.—One employed to take an account ultimately. Shok.—A king's officer, who, yearly examining the accounts all under-officers accountable, makes up a general control of the second secon neral book.

Auditory, w'de thrork a that has the power of hearing.

Auditory, aw'de tar-re, s. an audience, a collection of persons assembled to hear. Att.—A lecture

Avel, i-vêl'. v. a. to pull away.

Avel, i-vêl'. v. a. to pull away.

Ave Mary, i-vê-mi'rê, s. a form of worship in he nour of the Virgin Mary.

Avenage, iv en-lide. s. a certain quantity of our paid to a landlord.

Rite, tir, call, cat; be, bet; wine, win; so, prove, for, pot; cabe, cab, fall; soll, mound; thick, thus.

Avenge, i-vênje. v. a. to revenge; to punish. Dep. Avengeance, i-vênjinse. s. punishment. Phill. Avengement, i-vênje mênt. s. vengeance, revenge. Avenger, i-vênjûr. s. punisher. Mils.—Taker of Avens, ivenz. s. herb bennet. Aventure, 4-ven'tshare. s. mischance, causing a wenue, aven tshare.

Cowley.

Avenue, avenue, a way by which any place may be entered. Clar.—An alley, or walk of trees. Aver, 4-ver, v. a. to declare positively. Prior.

Average, avar-lie. s. that duty or service which
the tenant has to pay to the king. Cham.—A medium, a mean proportion.

Averment, a-ver'ment. s. establishment of any thing by evidence.

Avernat, a-ver'nat s. a sort of grave. Bacon. Averrancate, av-er-ran'kare. v. a. to root up. Hud. Aversation, av-er-sa'shan. s. hatred, abhorrence. Averse, 1-verse'. a. malign, not favourable. Dryd. Aversely, a-verse'le. ad. unwillingly, backwardly. Averseness, 4-verse'ness, s. unwillingness, back-Aversion, a ver shan. s. hatred, dislike. Mill. The cause of aversion. Avert, 1-vert'. v. a. to turn aside, to turn off. Dry. Auger, lw'gur. s. a carpenter's tool to bore holes. Mox. Aught, iwt. pron. any thing.

Augment, iwg-ment. v. a. to increase, to make bigger. Fair. v. n. to increase, to make bigger.

Dryd. ger. Dryd. Augment, iwg'ment. s. increase. Wali, -State of Augmentation, lwg-men-th'shen. s. the act of in-creasing or making bigger. Add.—The state of being made bigger. Bentley.—The thing added. Augur, iw'gur. s. one who pretends to predict fu-ture events by the flight of birds. Prior. Augurate, iw'gurate. v. n. to judge by augury. Auguration, iw-guration. s. the practice of auguugurer, sw'gar-ar. s. the same with Augur. Shak. Augurial, awgdre-al. a. relating to augury. Brow.
Augury, awgdre-a. a. act of prognosticating by
omens. Swaft.—The rules observed by augurs.
The control of Dryd.

L'Estr.—An onen or prediction.

Dryd.

August, iw-gåst. a. grand, magnificent.

Dryd.

August, iw'gåst. s. the name of the eighth month

Packam. gust, aw gust.

Peacham.

Peacham.

Peacham.

gustness, aw-gustness. s. elevation of look, digry, l've-i-re. s. a place to keep birds. Avidity, 4-vid'è-tè. s. greediness, e avidetes. greediness, eagerness. avidetes. a. left by a man's ancestors. Avize, a-vize'. v. a. to counsel, to bethink himavize, a-vize. v. a. to counsel, to bethink himself, to consider.

Aud, awld. a. old.

Audetic, lw-let'lk. a. belonging to pipes.

Aulic, lw'lk. a. belonging to the court.

Audin, lwn. s. a French measure of length, an ell.

Aumail, lw-mèle'. v. a. to vàriegate.

Aunt, lnt. s. a father or mother's sister.

Avecado, lv-d-ki'dd. s. a plant.

Avecado, lv-d-ki'dd. s. a plant. Avocate, avvo-kie. v. a. to call away.

Avocation, av-vo-kiehin. s. the act of calling

aside. Dryd.—The business that calls.

Hale.

old, Dolld': v. a. to shun, to escape. Till.-

endeavour to shun. Shak .- To evacuate, to quit. Bacon .- v. n. To retire; to become void or Avoidable, å-void'a-bl. s. that may be avoided or escaped. Avoidance, 4-vold'anse. a. the act of avoiding.

Watts.—The course by which any thing is carried off. Avoider, 4-voider, s. the person that shuns any thing; the person that carries any thing away.
Avoidless, 4-void less a. inevitable.

Den. Avoirdupois, av-er-dd-pôlz'. s. a kind of weight, of which a pound contains sixteen ounces. Arb. Avolation, av-b-la'shan.s. the act of flying away. Bro. Avouch, 2-voatsh'. v. a. to affirm, to maintain. Hook.—I o produce in favour of another. Spen.— Hook .- To pr Avouch, a-volitsh'. s. declaration, evidence. Shak. Avouchable, å-voutsh'à-bl. a. that may be avouched. Avoucher, i-vodtsh'er. s. he that avouches. Avow, i-voh'. v. a. to justify, not to dissemble. Avowable, a-vou'a-bl. a. that may be openly declared. Avowal, 4-vol'al. s. justificatory declaration. Avowedly, 4-vol'ad-le. ad. in an avowed manner. Avowee, 4v-vol-e. s. he to whom the right of ad-Avower, av-voice. 3. he to whom the right of advover, a-voice, s. he that avows or justifies. Dry. Avowry, a-voice, s. the justification of a distrainer. Avowry, a-voice, s. a confession. Avowry, a-voice, s. [See Advovery.]
Aurate, awrite. s. a sort of pear.
Aurelia, awritels. s. a term used for the first apparent change of the ernes of magget of any species of insects, the chrysalis. Ray. Auricle, aw're-cl. s. the external ear; two muscular caps, covering the two ventricles of the Auricula, iw-rik'd-li. s. bear's ear, a flower. Auricular, iw-ik'h-lâr. a. within the sense of hearing. Shak.—Secret told in the car.

Auricularly, iw-rik'h-lâr-lê. ad. in a secret man-Der. Auriferous, aw-riffe-rus. s. that which produces gold. Aurigation, aw-re-gl'shan. s. the act of driving carriages. Not used. aw-ro'ra. s. a species of crowfoot; the goddess that opens the gates of day; poesically, the morning. uscultation, aws-kal-ta'shan. s. a hearkening or Auscultation, aws-kal-th'shan. s. a hearkening or listening to.

Auspice, lw'spis. s. omens drawn from birds; pro-tection. Ben. Yon.—Influence, good derived from the piety of a patron.

Dryd.

Auspicial, lw-spish'al. a. relating to prognostics.

Auspicious, lw-spish'as. a. with omens of success, prosperous. Dryd.—Kind, propitious. Shak.

Lucky. Rosc. Auspiciously, iw-spish'as-le. ad. happily, prosperously. Auspiciousness, iw-spish as-nes. s. prosperity, hap-Austere, iw-stère'. a. severe, rigid. Rogers.
Sour of taste, harsh.

Blac Austerely, iw-stère'lè. ad. severely, rigidly. Mill. Austereness, iw-stère'nès. s. severity, rigour. Shak. Roughness in taste.

Ansterity, iw-ster's to severity, mornified life.

Ben Yonson.—Sourness of temper, harsh disciRoss. Rice, tar, call, cat; be, bet; wine, win; so, prove, far, pat; cabe, cab, fall; soil, mound; thick, chies

Austral, lor'tril. a. southern. Austrine, iws'trin. a. southern. Authentical, iw-then'te-kil. a. authentic. Hale. Authentically, aw-then'te-kal-le. ad. with circum-stances requisite to procure authority. South. Authenticainess, aw-then'te-kal-nes. s. the quality of being authentic, genuineness. Add. Authenticity, lw-then-th'se-te. s. authority, genuinenes Authentic, iw-then'tik. a. that which has every thing requisite to give it authority. Cowl. Authenticly, aw-thentick, ad. after an authentic Authenticness, dw-then'tik-nes. s. authenticity.
Author, lw'thar. s. the first beginner or mover.
Hooker.—He that effects or produces any thing; the first writer of any thing. Dryd .- A writer in general. oritative, iw-thor'e-th-tiv. a. having due authority; having an air of authority, positive. Authoritatively, Iw-thor'e-th-thv-le. ad. in an authoritative manner; with due authority. Hale. Authoritativeness, aw-thor'e-ta-tiv-nes. s. authoritative appearance. Authority, iw-thor't-the s. legal power. Shak.-Influence. Locke.—Rule, support, countenance, Ben Jon.—Testimony. Sidn.—Credibility. Hook. Authorization, iw-tho-re-zi'shan. s. establishment by authority. Hooker. Authorize, iw'tho-rize, v. a. to give authority; to make any thing legal. Dryd.—To establish by authority. Hooker.—To justify. Locke.—To Autocrasy, iw-tôk'ri-sê. s. independent power.
Autograph, iw'tô griff s. a particular person's own
writing, the original.
Autographical give credit. Autographical, aw-to-graft-kal. a. of one's own writing.

Automatical, aw-to-mat's-kal. a. having the power of moving itself. Automaton, iw-tom'i-ton. s. a machine that hath the power of motion within itself. Williams. Automatous, aw-tom'a-tas. a. having in itself the power of motion.

Autonomy, lw-ton'so-me. s. the living according to one's mind.

Autopsy, lw'top-se. s. ocular demonstration. Ray.

Autoptical, lw-top'te-kil. s. perceived by one's own eyes.

Autoptically, w-top'te-kal-le. ad. by means of one's own eyes.
Automn, lw'tôm. s. the season of the year l Autumnal, iw-thm'nil. a. belonging to autumn. Avulsion, a-val'shan. s. the act of pulling of thing from another.

Auxesis, iwg-zl'sis. s. exornation, amplification.

Auxiliar, iwg-zl'yir. \ s. helper; assistant. Son.

Auxiliary, iwg-zl'yi-re; s. assistant, helping. Mil.

Auxiliation, iwg-zl'-bishin. s. help, aid.

Await, i-whte'. v. a. to expect, to wait for. Fair.

—To attend, to be in store for.

Rog.

Await. Await. s. ambush. Await, 4-wate'. v. ambush.

Awake, 4-wake'. v. a. to rouse out of sleep. Shak.

to raise from any state resembling sleep. Dryd.

v. n. to cease to sleep. Shak.

Awake, 4-wake'. a. without sleep, not sleeping. Dry.

Awaken, i-wikn. See Awake.

Award, i-wird. v. a. to adjudge, to give any thing by a judicial sentence. Coll.—To judge, to

à.

á.

Award, i-wird'. s. judgment, sentence, determin Add. Aware, 1-ware'. o. vigilant, attentive. Att. Aware, 1-ware'. v.m. to beware, to be cautious. Mil. Away, 4-way'. ad. absent. Ben Jon.—Let us go, Shak.—Begone. Smith.—Out of one's own hand. Awe, iw. s. reverential fear, reverence. South.
Awe, iw. v. a. to strike with reverence. Bacon.
Aweband, iw band. s. a check.
Awful, iw ful. a. that which strikes with aweor fills with reverence. Milt.-Worshipful. Shak Struck with awe.

Awfully, awfulle, ad. in a reverential manner, Awfulness, lwfdl-nds. s. the quality of striking with awe, solemnity. Add.—The state of being struck with awe.

Taylor. Awhile, 1-hwile', ad, some time, Awkward, awk'ward. a. inelegant, unpolite. Shak Unhandy, clumsy, Dryd.—Perverse. Hud. Awkwardly, awk'ward-le.ad. clumsily, inelegantly. wkwardness, iwk'ward-nes. s. inelegance, of gentility.

Awl, ill. s. a pointed instrument to bore holes. Mor.

Awless, iwless a, wanting reverence. Dryd.—

Wanting the power of causing reverence. Shak. Awme, iwm. s. a dutch measure, answering to an English tierce. Awning, awning, s. a cover spread over a vessel to keep off the weather. Awoke, a-woke' the preterite of awake. Awork, 4-wark'. ad. on work, in a state of labour. Aworking, a-warking. ad. in the state of working. Awry,a-ri'.ad. not in a straight-direction, obliquely. Mill.—Asquint. Den.—Unevenly. Brerewood.— Axe, iks. s. an instrument consisting of a metal head, with a sharp edge.

Axillar, ig-zil'lir. a. belonging to the armpit, Axillary, ig-zil'li-re
Brown. Axiom, ik'sham. s. a proposition evident at fi Axis, ik'sis. s. the line, real or imaginary, the passes through any thing, on which it me revolve. Axle, &k'sl.

Axle-tree, &k'sl-tree.

Axle-tree, &k'sl-tree.

Axle-tree, &k'sl-tree.

Cumvolutions of the wheel

are performed.

Ay, &e. ad. yes.

Aye, &e. ad. always, for ever.

Aygreen, &e. ad. always, for ever.

Ayry, &re. a. See airy.

Aximuth. &e. always, for exer. uth, 12's muth, s. I. the azimuth of the sun, or of a star, is an arch between the meridian of a place, and any given vertical line. 2. Magnetical azimuth is an arch of the horizon contained between the sun's azimuth circle and the magnetical meridian. 3. Azimuth compass is an instrument used at sea for finding the sun amagnetical azimuth. Azure, t'zhure. a. blue, faint blue. News, the back, regressively, toward constitute. In the transfer time part. But the decree decree.

Baa, bi. v. n. to cry like a sheep. Bas, bi. s. the cry of a sheep.

Babble, bib'bl. w. n. to prattle like a child, to talk much. Pr.—To talk idly. Arb.—To tellsecrets. L'Es.

Babble, bib'bl. s. idle talk, senseless prattle. Shok. Bice, the call, cat; be, ber; wine, win; so, prove, far, pot; cabe, cab, fall; soll, mound; thick, thus

Babblement, bib'bl-mênt. s. senteless prate. Milt. Backwardness, bik'ward-nes. s. dulness, sluggish-ness.

Babbler, bib'blar. s. an idle talker. Rogers.—A Spenser. seller of secrets. Babe, habe, s. an infant of either sex. Dryd.
Babery, habar-re. s. finery to please ababe. Sidn.
Babish, ba'blah, a. childish.
Baboon, bâ-bôôn'. s. a monkey of the largest kind.

aby, bl'bb. s. a child, an infant, a small image in imitation of a child, which girls play with. Stil. accated, bak'kh-têd. a. beset with pearls, having erries

Sacchanalian, bák-ká-nà'lè-an. s. a drunkard. Sacchanals, bák'ká-nàlz. s. the drunken feasts of Bacchus.

acchus Bole, bik'kūs-bòle. s. a flower, a term in

chymistry.
sceiferous, bik-sif'-t rûs. a. berry-bearing. Ray.
schelor, bâtsh't-lûr. s. a man unmarried. Dryd.— A man who takes his first degrees, a knight of e lowest order.

elors-Button, batsh'e-lurz-bat'en. s. campion,

clorship, batsh's-lar-ship. s. the condition of a

of any thing out of sight. Racon.—The outer part of the hand when shut. Don.—The rear. Cla. ick, bik, ad. to the place whence once came.
Ral.—Backward. Add.—Behind. Blackmore.—

Toward things past. Burn.—Again, in return. Shak.—Again, a second time. Dryd. Back, bak. v. a. to mount a horse, to place upon the back. Shak.—To maintain. Sauth.—To sup-

Bayle.—To second. Dryd.
te, bik'bite. v. a. to censure or reproach

ekbiter, bik'bl-tår. s. a privy calumniator, a ensurer of the absent.

consurer of the absent.

South

Leckdoor, blk'dore.s. the door behind the house. Att.

Sacked, blkt. a, having a back.

Dryd.

Sackfriend, blk'frend. s. an enemy in secret. South.

Lockgammon, blk-gim'man. s. battle, a game with se, bikhouse, se the buildings behind the

spiece, bik'plese. s. the piece of armour which

ckroom, hik'rdom. s. a room behind. Mex. ckside, bak'side. s. the hinder part of any thing. New.—The hinder part of any animal. Add.—
The yard behind a house.

Mor

The yard behind a house. Mort. lackslide, bak-silde. (bl'k-silde. S.) v. a. to fall off. lackslider, bak-sildar. s. an apostate Proverbs. lackstaff, bak-silf. s. an instrument useful in taking

sun's altitude at sea.

from pitching forward.

Secksuard, bik'stize. s. ropes which keep the mast from pitching forward.

Secksuard, bik'sord. r.asword with one sharp edge. lackward, bik'sord. r.asword with one sharp edge. lackwards, bik'sord. r.asword with one sharp edge. lackwards the back, on the back, regressively; toward something past. South.—From a better to a worse state. Dryd.—Proc. in the same party of the same past.

Past, in time past.

Backward, bak'ward. a. movilling, averse. Att.Hesitating. Shak.—Dilatory. Watts.—Dul -Dull-

Backward, bik wird, a the things past. Shak.

Backwardly, bik wird-it. ad unwillingly, averally.

Sid. Petversely. Shak. recom. I talle rather to

Bacon, bl'kn. s. the flesh of a hog, salted and dried.

Bad, båd. a. ill, not good. Pope.—Vicious, cor-rupt. Prior.—Unfortunate. Dryd.—Hurtful. Add.—Sick.

Bade, bid. the preterite of bid,

Badge, badje. s. a mark of cognizance worn. Att.
Token by which one is known. Fair. — Mark

of any thing.

of any thing.

Badge, bidge. e. a. to mark.

Badger, bid'jar. s. a brock, a beast that lives in the
Badger, bid'jar. s. a brock, a beast that lives in one
Cowel. ground. Brown. One that buys place, and carries it to another.

Badly, bad le. ad. not well.

Badness, bad'nes. s. want of good qualities. Baffle, baf'fl. v. a. to elude, confound, crush-

Baffle, bar'fl. v. a. to elude, contound, crush. Add.
Baffle, bar'fl. s. a defeat.

South.
Baffler, bar'fler. s. he that puts to confusion.
Bag, bag. s. a sack or pouch. South.—That part of animals in which some particular juices are contained. Dryd.—A purse of silk tied to men's hair. Add.—A term to signify quanti-

men's hair. Add.—A reem to signify quantities, as a bag of proper.

Bag, big. v. a. to put into, or load with a bag. Dryd.
—v. n. to swell like a full bag.

Bagatelle, big-4-têl'. s. a trille, nat English. Prior.
Baggage, big gije. s. the furniture of an army.

Bacon.—A worthless woman.

Sid.

Bagnio, bin'yo. s. a house for bathing and sweating.

Bagpipe, bag'plpe. s. a musical instrument, con-sisting of a leathern bag and pipes; generally used in the plural number. Add. Bagpiper, bag'pl-par. s. one that plays on the bag-

Bail, bale. s. the freeing one arrested upon action civil or criminal, under security for his appear-

Bail, bale. v. a. to give bail for another, to admit to bail.

Bailable, byli-bl. a. that may be set at liberty by

Bailiff, bl'iff, t. a subordinate officer. Add,officer whose business it is to execute arrests.

Bailiwio, bl'le-wik. s. the place or jurisdiction of a Bait, bate. v. a. to put meat to tempt animals. Ray.

To set dogs upon, to clap the wings. Shak.

v. s. to stop at any place for refreshment. Mila.

Bait, bate. s. meat set to allure mimals. Shak.

an enticement. Add.—A refreshment on a

an enticement. Add.—A refreshment on a journey.

Baize, blze. s. a kind of coarse open cloth.

Bake, blke. v. e. to heat any thing in a close place, to harden in the fire. Bacon.—To harden with heat. Dryd.—v. a. to do the work of baking, to be baked.

Bakehouse, blke'bidse. s. a place for baking bread.

Baken, bl'khr. s. he whose trade is to bake. South.

Balance, bil'linse. s. a pair of scales, the overplus of weight. Bac.—That which is wanting to make two parts of an account even, equipoise. Pape.—The sign of the zodise, Libra.

Balance, bil'linse. v. a. to weigh in a balance. L'Estr.—To counterpoise. Neveran.—To regulate an account. Locks.—v. n. to heaitang to finetuate.

Balances, bil'linser. 2. the person that weight,

lalancer, billin-shr. s. the person that weight

the Empire; a public censure by which the privileges of any German prince are suspended. How.

Rite, tir, till, cit; be, bet; wine, win; so, prove, for, pot; chbe, chb, full; soll, mound; thick, sint

Balcony, bál-kó'ně. s. a frame of wood, or stone, Ban, bán. v. a. to curse, to execrate. Banana-tree, bá-ná'ná-trèé. s. plantain. before a window.

Bald, biwld. a. without hair. Add.—Unadorned, Band, bind. s. a tye, a bandage, any union or con-nexion. Shak.—Any thing bound round another. Bacon.—A company of persons joined together; inelegant. Dryd.—Stripped. Balderdash, bawl'dår-dåsh. s. rude mixture. Balderdash, bawl'dar-dish. v.a. to adulterate liquor. a term in architecture Baldly, bawld'le. ad. nakedly, meanly. Band, band. v. a. to unite together into one body. Baldmony, bawld'mun-ne. s. gentian, a plant. Buldness, bawld'nes, s. want of hair, loss of hair. Milt .- To bind over with a band. Bandage, ban'didje. s. something bound over another. Add.—The fillet wrapped over a wound.
Bandbox, band'boks. s. a slight box.
Bandlet, ban'dè-lèt. s. any flat moniding or fillet.
Banditt, ban'dit. s. in the plural banditti. A.
Banditto, ban-dit'sb. man outlawed. Pope.—A. Swift. Meanness of writing.
Baldric, bawl'drik. s. a girdle, Pope. diac Bale, bale. s. a bundle of goods. Wood.— Bale, bale. v. a. to make up into a bundle. Misery. Baleful, bale'ful. a. sorrowful, sad, full of mischief. company of outlawed robbers. Bandog, ban'dog. s. a mastiff.
Bandoleers, ban-dò-lèèrz'. s. wooden cases, each Balefully, blie'fulle. ad. sorrowfully, mischievously.
Balk, bawk. s. a great beam, a ridge of land left
unploughed, disappointment when least expected. containing sufficient powder to charge a une Bandroll, bind'rôll. s. a little flag or streamer. Bandroll, bind'rôll. s. a little flag or streamer.

Bandy, bân'dê. s. a club turned round at bottom for striking a ball.

Bandy, bân'dê. v. a. to beat to and fro. Black.—To give and take reciprocally. Shak.—To toss about.

Locke.—v. n. to contend.

Bandyleg, bân'dê-lêg, s. a crooked leg.

Bandylegged, bân'dê-lêgd. a. having crooked legs.

Bane, bâne. s. a. to noison. Add.—Mischief, ruin. Hook.

Bane. bâne. v. a. to noison. Balk, bawk. v. a. to disappoint, to frustrate. Prior. To miss any thing.

Balkers, baw karz. s. men who give a sign which way the shoal of herrings is.

Car. Ball, bawl. s. any thing made in a round form.

Howel.—A round thing to play with. Sid.

A globe. Glanv.—An entertainment of dan-Cing.

Bailad, bál'lád. s. a tong.

Bailad, bál'lád. v. n. to make or sings ballads. Shak.

Ballad-singer, bál'lád-sing-ár. s. one who sings

Gay. Bane, bane. v. a. to poison. Baneful, bine'ful. a. poisonous. Pope. - Destructive. Banefulness, bane'ful-nes. s. poisonousness, destruc-Ballast, bal'last. s. something put in the ship to keep tiveness Banewort, bane'wart. s. deadly nightshade. Bang, bing. v. a. to beat, thump, handle roughly. Ballast, bal'last. v. n. to put a weight at the bottom of a ship. Wilk.—To keep any thing steady. Don. Ballette, ballet. s. a dance. Bang, bing. s. a blow, a thump.

Hudibras.
Banish, bin'nish. v. a. to condemn to leave his own Balloon, bål-lôôn'. s. a vessel used in chymistry, a ball placed on a pillar, a ball of pasteboard, stuffed with combustible matter, which is shot up country. Shak.—To drive away.

Banisher, ban'nish-ar. s. be that forces another from his own country.

Saaz.

Banishment, ban'nish-ment. s. the act of banishing into the air, and then bursts. Ballot, bal'lat. s. a little ball or ticket used in givanother, the state of being banished, exile. Dryd. Bank, bank. s. the earth rising on each side of a water. Crashaw.—Any heap of earth, a bench of rowers. Wal.—A place where money is laid up to be called for occasionally. South.—A company of persons managing a hank. ing votes, the act of voting by ballot.
Ballot, bal'lat, v. n. to choose by balls, without open declaration of the vote. Ballotation, bil-lo-th'shan. s. the act of voting by Balm, blm. s. the sap of a shrub remarkably odori-ferous. Dry.—Any fragrant ointment, any thing pany of persons managing a bank. Bank, bank. v. a. to lay up money in a bank, to enclose with banks.

Bank-bill, bipk bill. s. a note for money laid up in that mitigates pain. Shak.—The name of a plant, mint, Gilead, the juice drawn from the balsam ank-bill, bipk but. J. a note the money is paid, a bank, at the sight of which the money is paid. Balm, bim, v. a, to anoint with balm, to mitigate. Banker, bink'ar, s. one that traffics in money. Dry. Bankrupt, bink'rapt, a. in debt beyond the power Balmy, bam'e. a. having the qualities of balm Milt. -Producing balm, soothing, soft, fragrant. Dry. Balneary, bal'ne a-re. s. a bathing-room. Brown. of payment. Bankrupt, bank'rapt. s. a man in debt beyond the power of payment.

Bankruptcy, bank'rap-sa. s. the state of a man broken, or bankrupt, the act of declaring one's Balneation, bal-ne-4'shun. s. the act of bathing. Br. Balneation, ball-ne-s show. s. the act of bathing. Br.
Balneatory, bal'ne-s-tar re. a. belonging to a bath.
Balsam, bawl'sam. s. ointment, unguent. Denham.
Balsam-apple, bawl'sam-ap-pl. s. an Indian plant.
Balsamical, bal-sam'e-kal. (a. unctuous, mitigating. self bankrupt. Banner, bin'nhr. s. a flag, a standard. Milt.—A streamer borne at the end of a lance. Balsamic, bál-sim'ik. Balustrade, bal-as-trade'. s. rows of little pillars, Banneret, ban'ndr-ret. s. a knight made in the field . called balusters Can Bamboo, bam-boo'. s. an Indian plant of the reed-Bannerol, ban'nar-roll. s. a little flag or streamer, Bamboozle, bim-bod'zl. v. a. to deceive, to impose Bannian, bin-yin'. s. a man's undress or morning upon; a low word Bannock, bán'nák. s. a kind of oaten-meal cake. Bamboozler, bim-bôb'zlar. s. a cheat. Banquet, bank'kwêt. s. a feast. Yob Banquet, bank'kwêt. v. a. to treat any one wish feasts. Hay.—v.n. to feast, to fare daintily. South. Ban, ban. s. public notice given of any thing. Cowl.

A curse. Ral.—Interdiction. Milt.—Ran of

Rate, tar, call, cat; be, bet; wine, win; so, prove, for, pot; cabe, cab, fall; soil, mound; thick, thus.

Banquetter, bank'kwet-tor. s. a feaster, one that | lives deliciously, he that makes feasts. anqueting-house, bink'kwet-ing house, where Dryd. banquette, ban-ket'. s. a small bank at the foot of

the parapet.

Banstickle, ban'stik-kl. s. a small fish, a stickleback. Banter, ban'tar. v. a. to play upon, to rally. L'Estr.
Banter, ban'tar. s. ridicule, raillery. L'Estr.
Banterer, ban'tar-ar. s. one that banters. L'Estr.

Bantling, bant'ling. s. a little child.

Baptism, bapt'ilam. s. baptism is given by water, and that prescript form of words which the church of Christ does use. Hook.——Sufferings. Locke. Baptismal, bap-tiz'mal. a. of or appertaining to bap-

Baptist, bap'tist. s. he that administers baptism. Milt. aptistery, bap'tis-thr-e. s. the place where the sa-crament of baptism is administered. Add. Baptize, bap-tlze'. v. a. to christen, to administer the sacrament of baptism,

Baptizer, bap-ti'zar. s. one that christens, one that administers baptism.

Bar, bar. s. a bolt. Nehemiah.—Any obstacle, a

ck or bank at the entrance of a harbour, any thing used for prevention. Hooker .--- The place where causes of law are tried. Dryd .- An enclosed place in a tavern. Add .--In law, a peremptory exception; bars in music.
Bar, bar. v. a. to fasten with a bolt or bar. Swift.

-To hinder, to obstruct. Shak. To shut out from, to hinder a suit. Dryd. To exclude from a claim

Barb, barb. s. any thing that grows in the place of the beard. Walt.—The point that stands back-ward in an arrow. Pope.—The armour for horses.

Hay.—A Barbary horse.

Barb, barb. v. a. to shave, to dress out the beard, Shak .- To furnish horses with armour. Dryd

To jag arrows with hooks.

Phil.
Barbacan, bar'ba-kan. s. a fortification before the walls of a town. Spen.—An opening in the wall through which the guns are levelled.

Barbarian, bar-ba're-an. s. a man uncivilized, a sa-

vage. Still.—A foreigner. Barbaric, bar-bar'ik. a. foreign, far-fetched.

Barbarism, barba-rizm. s. a form of speech con-trary to the purity of language, ignorance of arts, want of learning. Dryd.—Brutality, hardness of heart.

Barbarity, bar-bar'e-te. s. savageness, incivility, inhumanity. Clar.—Impurity of speech. Swift. Barbarous, barba-ros. a. savage, uncivilized, Davies Unacquainted with arts. Dryd .- Cruel, inhu-

Barbarously, bar'ba-rus-le. ad. without knowledge or arts, contrary to the rules of speech. Step.

Cruelly, inhumanly.

Spect.

Barbarousness, barba-rūs-nēs. s. incivility of manners. Temp.-Impurity of language. Brerewood. Crnelty.

Barbecue, bir'be-kd. v. a. to dress a hog whole

by broiling.

Barbecue, bar'be-kh. s. a hog dressed whole.

Barbed, bar'bed, part. a. furnished with armour.

Shak.—Bearded, jagged with hooks.

Milt.

Barbel, bar'bl. s. a kind of fish.

Watter.

Barber, bar'bar, s. 2 man who shaves the heard.

Wotton. Wotton. Barberry, bar'ber-re, s. Pipperidge-bush. Mort.

Bard, bard. s. a poet. Bare, bare. a. naked, without covering. Add. Unadorned, simple. Spenser.—Detected. Milt.—Poor. Hooker.—Mere. South.—Much worn. Bare, bare. v. a. to strip.

Bare, bare. the preserve of to bear.

Barebone, bare'bone. s. lean.

Barefaced, bare-faste'. a. with the face naked, not

masked. Shak .- Shameless, unreserved. Clar. Barefacedly, bare-faste'le. ad. openly, shamelessly, without disguise.

Barefacedness, bire-faste'ness. s. effrontery, assu-rance, audaciousness.

Barefoot, bare'fût. a. without shoes.

Barefooted, bare'fût.êd. a. wanting shoes.

Sid.
Bareheaded, bare'hêd-dêd. a. uncovered in respects Drvd.

Barely, bare'le. ad. nakedly, merely, only. Hooker. Bareness, bare'nes. s. nakedness, leanness. Shak.

Poverty. South.—Meanness of clothes.

Bargain, bar'gin. s. a contract concerning sale, stipulation. Bacon.—The thing bought. L'Estr. -An event, an upshot. Arb. Bargain, bar'gin. v. n. to make a contract for sale.

Add. Bargainee, bar-gin-nee'. s. he or she that accepts a bargain.

Bargainer, bar'gin-nar. s. the person who proffers or makes a bargain.

Barge, barje. s. a boat for pleasure. Raleigh .-A boat for burden on rivers.

Barger, bar'jar. s. the manager of a barge. Car. Bark, bark. s. the rind or covering of a tree. Bac. -A small ship.

Bark, bark. v. a. to strip trees of their bark. Temp. To make the noise of a dog. Coreley. - To cla-Barker, bar'kar. s. one that barks or clamours.

Ben Jon.—One employed in stripping trees.
Barky, bar'kė. a. consisting of bark.
Barley, bar'lė. s. a grain of which malt is made.
Barleybrake, bar'lė-brake. s. a kind of rural play.

Sidney. Barleycorn, bar'le-korn. s. a grain of barley. Tic. Barm, barm. s. yeast, the ferment put into drink to make it work. Shab.

Barmy, bar'me. a. containing barm. Dryd. Barn, barn. s. a place for laying up any sort of grain. Barnacle, bar'na-kl. s. la bird like a goose, fabu-

Barometer, ba-rom'me-tar. s. a machine for measuring the weight of the atmosphere Barometrical, bar-d-met'tre-kal. a. relating to the

barometer. Baron, bar'ran. s. a degree of nobility next to a viscount, an officer of the exchequer; barons of the cinque-ports; baron is used for husband in relation to wife. Cowel. Baronage, bar'an-adje. s. the dignity of a baron.

Baroness, bar'ran-es. s. a baron's lady. Baronet, bar'ran-et. s. the degree below a baron.

and above a knight. Barony, bar'run-è. s. that lordship that gives title to a baron. Cowel. Baroscope, bar'rò-skòpe, s. an instrument to shew the weight of the atmosphere.

Arb.

Barracan, bar'ra-kan. s. a strong kind of camelot, Barrack, bar'rak. s. building to lodge soldiers. Barrator, bar'ra-tur. s. a wrangler and encourager of lawsuits.

The restriction to a state an extension of westerness and confine assessed general intent Rite, tar, call, cat; be, bet; wine, win; se, prove, for, pot; cabe, cab, fall; sell, mound; thick, thes.

Barratry, bar'rà-trè. s. foul practice in law. Hud. Basilic, bà-zìl'ilk. a. used only of the basilic vein.
Barrel, bar'ril. s. a round wooden vessel for keeping liquors. Dryd .- Any thing hollow, as the barrel of a gun. Digby.—A cylinder. Barrel, bar'ril. v. a. to put any thing in a barrel. Spenser.

Barren, bar'ren. a. not prolific, uninventive, dull. Shak .- Unfruitful, not fertile. Pope. - Not copious.

Barrenly, bir'ren-le. ad, unfruitfully

Barrenness, bar'ren-nes, s. want of the power of procreation. Milt. -- Unfruitfulness, sterility. Bacon. -- Want of invention. Dryd. -- Want of matter.

Barren-wort, bar'ren-wert. s. a plant. Barrful, bar'full. a. full of obstructions. Shak Barricade, bar-re-kade'. s. a fortification; any stop, bar, obstruction. Barricade, bar-re-kade'. v. a. to stop up a passage.

Barricado, bar-re-ka'do. s. a fortification, a bar. Bac. Barricado, bar-re-ki'do. v. a. to fortify, to bar, to Clar. stop up.

Barrier, bar're-ar. s. a barricade, a boundary. Pope. Watts.—Bar to mark the limits of any place.

Barrister, bar'ris-tur. s. a person qualified to plead causes in the courts.

Barrow, bar'row. s. any carriage moved by the hand, as a hand-barrow, wheel-barrow. Gay. Barshot, bar'shot. s. two bullets or half-bullets Barshot, bar'shot. s. two bullets or nair-pullets joined by a bar, and used chiefly at sea to cut

down the masts and rigging of ships. Barter, bar'tur. v. n. to traffic by exchanging. Coll. -v. a. to give any thing in exchange. Prior. Barrer, barter. s. the act or practice of traffick-

ing by exchange.

Felt.

Barterer, bar'tar-ar. s. he that traffics by exchange. Bartery, bar'tur-re. s. exchange of commodities.

Bartram, bar'tram. s, the plant pellitory. Barytone, bar't-tone. s. a word with the grave ac-

Base, base, a. mean, vile. Peach.—Illiberal, ungenerous. Att.—Of low station. Dryd.—Base-born Camd .- Applied to metals, without value. Wat .-Applied to sounds, deep, grave.

Bacon.
se-born, base'born. a. born out of wedlock. Gay.

Base-court, base'kort. s. lower court.

Base-minded, base-mind'ed. a. mean-spirited. Camd. Base-viol, base-vi'al. s. an instrument used in concerts for the base sound.

Base, base. s. the bottom, Prior .- The pedestal of a statue. Brown .- The bottom of a cone, stockings. Hud .- The string that gives a base sound. Dryd.

Basely, base'le. ad. meanly, dishonorably. Clar.
In bastardy. Knoli Knolles. Baseness, base'nes. s. meanness, vileness. South .-

Vileness of metal. Swift .- Bastardy. Shak .-Deepness of sound. Bashaw, bash-aw'. s. among the Turks, the viceroy

of a province. Bacon. Bashful, bash'ful. a. modest, shame-faced. Shak .-Sid.

Viciously modest.

Bashfully, bash'ful-le. ad. timorously, modestly. Bashfulness, bash'ful-nes. s. modesty, vicious rustic shame. Basil, baz'll. s. the name of a plant; edge joiner's tool, the skin of a sheep tanned.

Basilica, ba-zil'e-ka. s. the middle vein of the arm.

Basilic, bá-zh'lik. r. a large hall, magnificent church.

Basilicon, bá-zíl'é-kön. s. a kind of ointment. Wise, Basilisk, báz'é-lisk, s. a kind of serpent, a cockatrice, said to kill by looking; a species of can-

Basin, bl'sn. s. a small vessel to hold water. Brown. -A small pond, a dock for repairing and building ships.

Basis, ba'sls. s. the foundation of any thing. Dryd. That on which any thing is raised. Den.

The pedestal, the ground-work. Shak,
Bask, bask, v. a. to warm by laying in the heat.

Milt .- v. u. to lie in the warmth. Basket, bas'kit. s. a vessel made of twigs, rushes, &cc. Dryd.

Basket-hilt, bas'kit-hilt. s. a hilt of a weapon to contain the whole hand. Hudibras. Basket-woman, bis'kit-wam-an, s. a woman that

plies with a basket.

Bass, base. a. grave, deep.
Bass-viol, base-viol. s. See base-viol.

Bass, bas. s. a mat used in churches to kneel on.

Bass-relief, bis-re-leef. a sculpture, the figures of which do not stand out from the ground in their full proportion; low sculpture.

Basseon, bás-söön'. s. a game at cards. Dennis.
Basseon, bás-söön'. s. a musical instrument of the wind kind.

Bastard, bis'tard. s. a person born out of wedlock.

Bastard, bas'tard. a. begotten out of wedlock. Shirk.—Spurious, adulterate. Temple. Bastardize, bas'tar-dize. v. a. to convict of being a bastard, to beget a bastard. Bastardly, bas'tard-le. ad. in the manner of a bas-

tard. Bastardy, bas'tar-de. s. an unlawful state of birth, which disables a child from succeeding to an inheritance.

Baste, baste. v. a. to beat with a stick. Hudib,-To drip butter upon meat. Shak .--To sew slightly.

Bastinade, bas-te-nade'.) . act of beating with a Bastinado, bas-te-na'do. | cudgel. Sid.—A Turkish punishment of beating an offender on his feet. Bastinade, bas-tè-nade'. \ v. a. to beat, to treat with Bastinado, bas-tè-na'dò. \ the bastinado. Arb. Bastion, bas'tshan. s. a huge mass of earth, a bul-

Baston, our rampart.

But, bât. s. a heavy stick, an animal having the body of a mouse, and the wings of a bird. Dav.

Bat-fowling, bât'fôu-ling. s. bird-catching in the Peacham.

Batable, bl'ti-bl. a. disputable; batable ground seems to be the ground heretofore in qu whether it belonged to England or Scotland.

Batch, batsh. s. the quantity of bread baked at a time. Mort.—Any quantity made at once. Ben Jon., Bate, bate. i. strife, contention.

Bate, bate. i. strife, contention.

Bate, bate. v. a. to retrench, to lessen a demand.

Shak.—To sink the price. Locke.—v. n. to grow
less. Shak.—To remit.

Devid.

Sid. Sid. Sid. Sid. less. Shak.—To remit.
Bateful, bite'ful. a. contentious.

Batement, bate'ment. s. diminution. Bath, bith, s. a bath is either of hot or cold water, outward heat applied to the body. Shat .vessel of warm water, in which another is p

Quin.

Rice, tir, cill, cit; be, bet; wine, win; so, prove, for, pot; cibe, cib, full; soil, mound; thick, thus,

Bathe, bithe. v. a. to wash in a bath. South.—To supple or soften by aplying warra liquors, to wash with any thing. Bryd.—v. n. to be in the Wall. lating, bl'ting, prep. except.

Rowe.
latlet, bit'let. s. a square piece of wood used in beating linen. Shak. toon, bi-tôôn'. s. a staff or club. Bac.—A truncheon or marshal's staff. arance appearance.

Battalia, bât-tâle'yâ. s. the order of battle. Clar.

Battalion, bât-tâl'yân. s. a division of an army, a body of forces. Pope.—An army. Shat.

Batten, bât'în. v. a. to fatten, or make fat. Milt.—

To fertilize. Phil.—v. n. to grow fat. Garth.

Batten, bât'în. s. a scantling of wood. latter, bat'ter. v. a. to beat. Wall .- To wear with beating. Swift .- To wear out with service. Batter, bat'thr. s. a mixture of several things beaten King. Batterer, bat'tur-rur. s. he that batters.

Battery, bat'tur-ru. s. the act of battering. Locky.

-The instrument with which together. e instrument with which a town is battered. South.-The raised work on which cannops are mounted, a violent assault. Shak.

Battle, ba't'l. s. a fight, an encounter between opposite armies. Shak.—The main body. Hay. bat'tl. v. n. to contend in fight. Sattle-array, bit'tl-ar-ra'. s. the order of battle. Add. Sattle-axe, bat'tl-aks. s. a weapon in form of an Battle-axe, axe, a bill. Carew.

Battledoor, bat'tl-dôre. s. an instrument to strike a ball or shuttlecock Battlement, bat'tl-ment. s. a wall with interstices Batty, båt'tė. a. belonging to a bat. Shak. Bavaroy, båv-å-råé'. s. a kind of cloke. Gay. Baubee, båw-bèé'. s. in Scotland, a half-penny. Bavin, bav'in. s. a stick like those bound up in faggots.

Rawble, baw'bl. s. a gewgaw, a trifling piece of finery.

Bawbling, biwbling. a. trifling, contemptible. Shak.

Bawcock, biwkik. s. a fine fellow.

Bawd, biwd. s. a procurer or procuress.

Bawd, biwd. v. n. to procure.

Bawdily, biwdi-le. ad. obscenely.

Bawdiness, biwdi-les. s. obscenely.

Bawdiness, biwdi-les. s. obsceneness. Bawdiness, biw'denes. s. obsceneness.
Bawdrick, biw'drik. s. See Baldrick.
Bawdry, biw'drik. s. a wicked practice of procuring wheres. Apilife.—Obscenity. Ben Jon.
Bawdy, biw'de. a. obscene, unchaste. South.
Bawdy-house, biw'de-bouse. s. a house where traffick is made by debauchery.
Bawl, bill. v. n. to hoot, to cry out with great wehemence. Smith.—To cry as a froward child.
I'Estr.—v. a. to proclaim as a crier. Swift.
Bawrel, biw'ill. s. a kind of hawk.
Bawsin, biw'sin. s. a badger.
Bay, bi. a. a colour inclining to a chesnut.
Bay, bi. s. an opening into the land, where ships anchor. Bacon.—A term in architecture, a tree, anchor. Bacon.-A term in architecture, a tree, an honorary crown or garland. Bay, bi. v. n. to bark as a dog. Spen.—To shut in.
Shak.—v. a. to follow with barking. Shak.
Bay-salt, blisht. s. salt made of sea water, so called from its brown colour.

Bac.

ay-window, bliwin'do at a window justing out-Bac.

Bayard, bi'yard. s. a bay horse. onet, bay'an-net. s. a dagger fixed on a musket. Bayonet, bay an met. s. a dagger maco on the Bdellium, del'yam. s. an aromatic gum from the Levant sea. Be, bel. v. n. to have some certain state, condition, quality, the auxiliary verb by which the verb passive is formed. Shak.—To exist, to have exist. ence. Beached, beetsh'ed. a. exposed to the waves. Shak. Milt. Beachy, beetsh'e. a. having beaches. Shak. Beacon, be'kn. s. marks erected on an eminence to direct navigators. Bead, bede. s. small globes or balls strung upon a thread, as resaries to count prayers. Pope. Little balls worn about the neck for ornament. Shak.—Any globalar bodies. Beyle. Bead-tree, bede tree, s. the nut of this tree is, by religious persons, bored through, and strung as Beadle, be'dl. s. a messenger belonging to a court, Cowel.—A petty officer in parishes. Prior.
Beadroll, beedroll. s. a catalogue of those who are mentioned at prayers.

Beadsman, blèdz'man. s. a man employed in praying for another. Beagle, be'gl. s. a small hound. Dryd. Beak, beke. s. the bill or horny mouth of a bird. Milt.-A piece of brass like a beak, fixed at the head of the ancient gallies. Dryd.-Any thing ending like a beak. Beaked, be'ked, or bekt. a. having a beak. Beaker, be'kar. s. a cup with a spout in form of a bird's beak. Beal, bèle. s. a whelk or pimple. Beal, belle. v. n. to ripen, to gather matter. Beam, beme. s the main piece of timber that supports the house. Bacon.—Any large and long piece of timber, the pole of a chariot. Dryd.—Patt of a balance. Will.—A cylindrical piece of wood belonging to a weaver's loom, a ray of light.

Beam, bême. v. n. to emit rays or beams. Beam-tree, bême'trèe. s. wildservice. Beamy, be me. a. radiant, emitting beams. Smith Dryd.

— Having horns or antlers.

Dryd. Bean, bene. s. a well-known pulse.

Bean, bene. s. a well-known pulse.
Bean-caper, bene kk-pur. s. a plant.
Bean-caper, bene kk-pur. s. a plant.
Bear, bire. v. a. preterite bore or bare, to carry
a burden. Isaiah.—To convey. Dryd.—To carry
as a mark of authority or distinction. Hale.—
To support, keep from falling. Hook.—Carry in
the mind, endure, suffer, permit, admit, produce.

Pope.—Bring forth, maintain, support any thing
good or bad. Bacon.—v. n. to suffer pain. Pope.
—To be patient. Dryd.—To be fruitful. Bacon.
Bear, bire. s. a rough savage animal. Shak.—Two Bear, bare, s. a rough savage animal. Shak.—Two constellations, called the Greater and Lesser Bear.

Bear-bind, bare'bind. s. a species of bind-weed. Bear-fly, bare'fil. s. an insect. Bear-garden, bare gar-dn. a a place in which bears are kept for sport, any place of tumult.

Bear's-breech, barz'britsh. s. the name of a plant.

Bear's-ear, barz'èèr. or auricula. s. the name of a plant.

Bear's-foot, barz'fut, s. a species of hellebore.

Bear's-not, blaz lut, s. as species of inchested.

Bear's-wort, blaz wort, s. an herb.

Beard, berd. (berd. 'S.) s. the hair that grows upon the lips and chin. Prior.—Used for the face. Had.—Sharp prickles upon the ears of corn. L'Esst. -A barb on an arrow.

Blie, thr. call, cat; be, bet; wine, whi; so, prove, for, pot; cabe, cab, fall; soll, moland; thick, thes.

Beard, blird. (bird'. S.) v. a. to take or pluck by the beard. Shak.—To oppose to the face, as bearded by boys.

Bearded, beerd'ed. (beed'ed. S.) a. having a beard,
barbed or jagged. Dryd.—Having sharp prickles,
Mill. as corn. Beardless, beerd'les. (berd'lls. S.) a. without a beard. Camd.—Youthful. Dryd. Bearer, bire'ir. s. a carrier of any thing. Swift.— One who wears any thing. Shak.—One who carries the body to the grave, a tree that yields its Bearherd, bare'herd, s. a man that tends bears, Shak. Bearing, blre'ing. s. the site of any thing with respect to something else, aspect, position. Pope.—Gesture, mien.

Shak. Bearward, bare ward. s. a keeper of bears. Shat.
Beast, beet. s. an animal as distinguished from birds, insects, fishes, and man. Shat.—An irrational animal, opposed to man. Dryd.—A brutal Beastly, beest'le nes, s. brutality.

Spenser.
Beastly, beest'le a. brutal, contrary to the nature of man. Ben. Jon.-Having the nature of beasts. Beat, bete. v. a. to strike, to knock, to drive by violence; to beat down, to lessen the price de manded. Dryd.—To punish with stripes. Locke.— To strike an instrument of music, to throb. Shak. To rouse game. Prior. To thrash corn, to mix by agitation. Boyle. To dash as water, or brush as wind. Pope.—To tread a path. Black.—
To conquer, to subdue. Arb.—To beat up, to attack suddenly. Add.—To beat the hoof, to walk, to go on foot.—v. n. to move in a pulsatory manner. Col.—To throb. Shak.—To act upon with

Beate, bete. s. stroke, manner of striking. Grew. Beaten, bettn. part. from beat.
Beater, better. s. an instrument with which any thing is beaten. Mox.—A person much given to Beatifical, be-1-rif's kall. a. blissful, used only of Beatific, be-1-rif's heavenly fruition. South.
Beatifically, be-1-rif's kall-le. ad. in such a manner

as to complete happiness.

Hake,
Beatification, be-ar'e-ft-kh'shon. 1. an acknowledgement made by the Pope, that the person beatified

Beatify, be-at'e-fil. v. a. to bless with the completion of celestial enjoyment.

Beating, betefing. s. correction by blows. Ben Jon.
Beatitude, be-at'e-tade. s. blessedness, felicity. Tay.

A declaration of blessedness made by our Sa-

viour to particular virtues.

can, bb. s. a man of dress.

Dryd.

caver, bbl'vår, s. an animal remarkable for his
art in building his habitation. Habr.—A hat made
of its fur. Add.—The part of a helmet that cowers the face.

Beavered, bet'vard. a. covered with a beaver. Pope.

Beauish, be'ish. a. befitting a beau, foppish.

Beauteous, be'ish-as. a. fair, elegant in form. Pri.

Beauteously, be'tsh-as-be. ad. in a Beauteous man-Beauteousness, bu'tshe-as-nes: s. the state of b

Beautiful, bé'st-ful. a. fair, handsome. Ralai, Beautifully, bé'st-ful-té. ad. in a beautiful manne

Beautifulness, ba'te-fal-pes. s. the quality of being

Beautify, bu'te-fl. p. a. to adorn, to embellish.

Black.—v. n. to grow beautiful.

Add.

Beauty, bu'te. s. that assemblage of graces that pleases the eye. Ray.—A particular grace. D.—A beautiful person. Beauty-spot, bá'tè-spôt. s. a spot placed to heighten Becafico, bek-4-fe'ko. s. a bird like a nightingale, a figpecker. Becalm, be-kim', v. a. to still the elements, Dry To keep a ship from motion. Locks.—To quiet the mind Became, be-kime', the preserite of become. Because, be-kiwz', conj. for this reason, that. Hom

Bechance, be-tshanse'. v. n. to befal, to happen to Beck, bek. v. a. to make a sign with the head, Shak Beck, bek. s. a sign with the head, a nod. Milr.

A nod of command. Beckon, běk'kn. v. n. to make a sign,

Beclip, be-kilp'. v. a. to embrace.
Become, be-kilm'. v. a. to enter into some state or Becom condition, to become of, to be the fate of. Ral-To be suitable to the person, to befit. Sha Becoming, be kim'ming. particip. a. that which

pleases by an elegant propriety, graceful. Becomingly, be-kum ming-le, ad. after a becoming manner

Becomingness, bê-kôm'ming-nês. s. elegant congruity, propriety.

Bed, bed. s. something to sleep on. Bac.—Lodging. Shak.—Bank of earth in a garden. Buc.—
Channel of a river. Add.—A layer, a stratum.

Bed, bed. v. a. to go to bed with. Shak .- To b placed in bed. Bac .- To sow in the earth. Mort. To stratify. Shak. v. w. to conshit. Wise. Bedabble, be-dab'bl.v. a. to wester besprinkle. Shak. Bedash, be-dish' v. a. to besprinkle. Shak. Bedash, be-dish' v. a. to bespatter.

Bedash, be-dish v. a. to bespatter.

Bedaub, be-diwb'. v. a. to besmear.

Bedazzle, be-diz'zl. v. a. to dim the sight

Bedchamber, bêd'tshime-bûr. s. the chamber at propriated to rest. See chamber. Clares Bedclothes, bêd'cloze, s. coveriets spread over Bedding, bedding. v. the marer and v. Bedeck, bedek. v. a. to adorn, to embellish. Nor. Bedew, bedd. v. a. to moisten gently as with Shak. Bedding, bed'ding. s. the materials of a b

Bedfellow, bedfel-18. s. one that lies in the sa

Bedight, be-dite'. v. a. to adorn, to dre Bedim, be-dim'. v. a. to observe, to darke Bedizen, bi-d'in. v. a. to obseuve, to darken. Shak. Bedizen, bi-d'izn. v. a. to dress out, a low term. Bedizen, bid'iùm. s. a madnouse, a madman. Bedlamite, bid'iùm-ire. s. a madman. Bedmaker, bid'inà-kar. s. a person who makes beds

versities.

Bedmate, bed'mite. s, a bedfellow. That Bedmoulding, bed'mbld-ing.s. a particular mouldin Bedpost, bed'post. s, the post which supports th canopy of a bed.

Bedpresser, bed'presser. s. a heavy lazy fellos

Bedraggle, be-draggl, v. a. to soil the cloth

Bedrench, be-drensh'. v. a. to drench, to soak. Shall Bedrid, bed'rid. a. confined to the bed by age. Shall Bedrice, bed'rite. s. the privilege of the marries

Rite, tir, cill, cit; be, bet; wine, win; so, prove, for, pot; cabe, cab, fall; soil, mound; thick, sines

Bedrop, bê-drôp'. v. a. to besprinkle, to mark as with drops.

Pope.

Bedstead, bêd'stêd. s. the frame on which the bed is placed. Swift. Bedstraw, bed'straw, s. the straw laid under a bed. Bedswerver, bed'swer-var, s. one that is false to the Bedtime, bêd'tlme, s. the hour of rest.

Bedung, bê-dâng', v. a. to cover with dung.

Bedust, bê-dôst', v. a. to sprinkle with dust.

Shak.

Bedward, bêd'wârd. ad. toward bed. Bedwarf, be-dwarf.v.a. to make little, to stunt. Don.
Bedwork, bed work. s. work performed without

of the hands. Shab s. the animal that makes honey. Locke .-

Au industrious person.

Bec-eater, bel'd-tar. s. a bird that feeds upon bees.

Bec-flower, bel'flod-ar. s. a species of foolstone.

re-garden, bee'gar-dn. s. a place for hives of bees. e-master, bee mas-tar.s. one that keeps bees. Mort. echen, beetshn, a consisting of beech we

bef, s, the flesh of black cattle, Swift. ox, bull, or cow; plural, beeves. Raleigh.
eef, bblf. a. consisting of the flesh of black-cattle.
eef, bblf. thr. s. a yeoman of the guard.
een, bls. pant pres. of to be.
eer, bls. s. liquer made of malt and hops. Bac.

eet, blet. s. the name of a plant.
leet, blet. s. the name of a plant.
leetle, blet'tl. s. an insect with hard cases under
which he folds his wings. Shak.—A heavy mallet.
Stil.

Beetlebrowed, beet'tl-broad, a. having prominent Beetleheaded, bil'ti-hêd-êd. a. loggerheaded, having a stupid head.

Beetlestock, bel'ti-stôk. s. the handle of a beetle.

Beetrave, bel'trave.

Beet-radish, bel'trâd-îsh.

\$ s. beet.

seeves, bbevz. s. (the plural of beef,) black cattle.

Befall, be-fawl'. v. n. to happen to. Add,—To co Befit, be-fit, v. a. to suit, to be suitable to. Mill.
Refool, be-föd!. v. a. to infatuate, to make foolish.

Before, bè-fère', prep. further onward in place; in the front of; in the presence of; preceding in time. Dryd.—In sight of. Shak.—In preference to. Hooker.—Superior to.

Before, bè-fère'. ad. sooner than, in time past, hitherto. Dryd.—Previously to. Swift.—Further onward in place.

Beforehand, bè-fòre'hind. ad. in a state of anticipation.

forehand, be-fore hand. a.d. in a state of accounting a state of accumulation. Add.—Previously, in a state of accumulation. Bacon.—At first, before L'Estr.

any thing is done.

L'Estr.

beforetime, be-for time. ad. formerly.

befortune, be-for tshane. v. a. to beride.

Shak.

befoul, be-foul'. v. a. to make foul, to soil.

befriend, be-frend'. v. a. to favour, to be kind to.

Befringe, be-frinje'. v. a. to decorate as with

fringes. v. n. to live upon alms. v. a. to 22k, 5eg, v. n. to live upon alms. v. a. to 22k, seek by petition, take any thing for granted. eyer, bi-get', v. a. to generate, to procreate, to

produce, as effects. Shak.—To produce, as accis-Begetter, bi-get'tar. s. he that procreates, or be-

gets. Locke Beggar, beg'gor, s. one who lives upon alms. Broome.

A petitioner.

Dryd.

A petitioner.

Beggar, bêg'går. v. a. to reduce to beggary, to impoverish, to exhaust.

Beggarliness, bêg'går-lè-nês. s. the state of being beggarly, bêg'går-lè-nês. s. the state of being beggarly, bêg'går-lè.a. mean, poor, indigent. South. Beggarly, bêg'går-lè. ad. meanly, despicably. Hook. Beggarly, bêg'går-le. s. indigence.

Swift. Begin, bè-gin'. v. n. to commence any action or state Prior.—To enter upon existence, to take -To have its original .- v.a. To do the first act of any thing. Pow.—To trace from any thing as the first ground. Locks.—To enter upon. Beginner, be-gin'aux. s. he that gives the first

cause to any thing, an unexperienced attempter. er.

Beginning, be-gin'ning. s. the first cause. Swift.—
The entrance into act, or being. Denham.—The state in which any thing first is. Dryd.—The rudiments.

Locke.
Begird, be-gêrd'. v. a. to bind with a girdle. Mille.
To surround. Prior.—To shut in with a siege. Cla.
Beglerbeg, be'glêr-beg. s. the chief governor of a province among the Turks.
Begnaw, be-naw'. v. a. so bite, to eat away. Shak.
Begone, be-gôr'. interj. go. away, hence, away. Add.
Begot, be-gôt'. the part. pass. of the verb
Begotten, be-gôt'en. S. beget.
Begrease, be-grime'. v. a. to daub with fat matter.
Begrime, be-grime'. v. a. to soil with dirt. Shak.
Beguile, be-gulle'. v. a. to mouse woon, to delwde.

Begrime, be-grlme'. v. a. to soil with dirt.

Begrime, be-grlme'. v. a. to impose upon, to delude.

Beguile, be-gulle'. v. a. to impose upon, to delude.

Milt.—To deceive. Shak.—To deceive pleasingly,

Daviere

to amuse.

Begun, bè-gàn'. the part. pars. of begin.
Behalf, bè-half. s. favour, cause. Clar.—Vindication, support

support.

Behave, bl-hàve'. v. a. to carry, to conduct. Att.

—v. n. to act, to conduct one's self.

Behaviour, bl-hàve'yàr. s. manner of behaving one's self, good or bad, elegance of manners. Sidn.—

Gesture, manner of action.

Behaviour, bl-hàv. v. a. to cut off the head.

Clar.

Beheld, bl-hàv. v. a. to cut off the head.

Behemoth, bl'hè-mòth-s. the hippopotamus, or river-

horse.

Behest, bl-hest'. s. command, precept. Fair. Behind, bb-hlad'. prep. at the back of another. Knoll. On the back part, following another; remaining after departure. Shak.—Remaining after death; inferior to another.

Hooke
Behind, be-hind'. ad. out of sight, in a state of co

cealment.

Behindhand, be-hind hand, ad. in a state in which rents or profits are anticipated Loc.-Notforward. Behold, be-hold'. v. a. to view, to see. Dryden. Behold, be-hold'. interj. to see.

Beholden, be-hol'dn. parta.bound in gratitude.Shat. Beholder, be-hol'dor. s. spectator. Beholding, be-hol'ding, a. beholden

Beholding, bè-hàl'ding. a. beholden.
Beholding, bè-hàl'ding. part. from the verb behold;
seeking, looking, obligation.
Car.
Behoof, bè-hòòf. s. profit, advantage.
Behoove, bè-hòòve. v. n. to be fit, to be meet. Hook.
Behooveful, bè-hòòve ful. a. useful, profitable. Cla.
Behoovefully, bè-hòòve ful. it. ad. profitably, mefully.

Behowl, bi-heal'. v. a. to how! at.

Pire tir, cill, cit; bi, ber; wine, win; so, prove, for, pot; cabe, cab; full; soil, mound; thick, then;

Being, being. conjunct. since.
Be it so, beit-so, a phrase, suppose it to be so, let

it be so. it be so.

Relabour, bê-là'bûr. v. a. to beat, to thump. Stuift.

Belamie, bêl'à-mê. s. a friend, an intimate.

Belamour, bêl'à-mèōr. s. a gallant, a lover.

Belated, bê-là'têd. a. benighted.

Milt.

Dryd.—To place in ambush. Spens.—To splice.

Belch, bêlsh. v. n. to eject the wind from the sto-

mach. Arb. -v. a. to throw out from the sto-Belch, belsh. s. the act of eructation, a cant term

for malt liquor.

Beldam, bel'dam. s. an old woman. Milt. Dennis. Dryd.

Beleaguer, be-le'gar. v. a. to besiege, to block up a place. Beleaguerer, be-le'gar-ar. s. one that besieges a

place, Belflower, bel'flour, s. a plant.

Belfounder, bel'foon-dar, s, he whose trade it is to found or cast bells. Belfry, bel'fre a the place where the bells are

rung. Gay. Belie, be-ll'. v. a. to counterfeit, to feigh, to give the lie to, to charge with falsehood. Dryd.

the lie to, to charge with raiscinous.

To calumniate.

Belief, be left. s. credit given to something. Wott.

—Faith, firm confidence of the truths of religion; religion, the body of tenets held. Hooker.

—Opinion. Temple.—Creed, articles of faith.

Believable, be left vi-bl. a. credible.

Believe, be left vi-bl. a. credible.

Believe, be left vi-bl. a. to credit. Watts.—To put confidence in the veracity of any one.

v. n. to exercise faith.

Believer, be left vir. s. he that believes or gives credit, a professor of christianity.

Hooker. credit, a professor of christianity. Hooker.
Believingly, be-leeving-le. od. after a believing

Belike, bl-like'. ad. probably. likely, perhaps. Ral.
Belik, bl-like'. ad. probably. likely, perhaps. Ral.
Belik, bl-like'. ad. probably. likely, perhaps. Ral.
make a noise by some instrument striking against it. Holder.—The cups of a flower. Shak.—To bear the hell, to be the first.

Bell, bell, v. n. to grow in the form of a bell. Mort.

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d; er.

Bell, bell. v. n. to grow in the form of a bell. Morr.

Belles, bell. s. a young lady.

Belles Lettres, bell-lidge't-rânt.

Belligerant, bell-lidge't-rânt.

Belligerous, bell-lidge't-rânt.

Belligerous, bell-lidge't-rânt.

Belligerous, bell-lidge't-rânt.

Belligerous, bell-lidge't-rânt.

Belligerous, bell-lidge't-rânt.

Belligerous, bell-lidge't-rânt.

Bellow, bell'lô. v. n. to make a noise as a bull, to roar as the sea or the wind.

Dryd.—To make any violent outery.

Bellows, bell'lânt. s. pl. an instrument to blow the fire.

Bellows, bell'lânt. s. pl. an instrument to blow the fire.

Belluine, bêl'lù-lne. a. beastly, brutal.

Att.
Belly, bêl'lè. s. that part of the body which reaches from the breast to the thigh. Shak.—The womb. Cong.—Any thing which swells out. Bac.
Belly, bêl'lè. v. s. to hang out, to bulge out. Creech.
Bellybound, bêl'lè-blake. s. the colic.
Bellybound, bêl'lè-blake. s. the colic.
Bellybound, bêl'lè-blake. s. as much food as fills the belly.
Bellygod, bêl'lè-gôd. s. a glutton.

Hakepull.
Belman, bêll'mân. s. he whose business it is to ring
Swift. Belmetal, bell'met-tl. s. metal of which bells are

Belock, bi-lik'. v. a. to fasten.

Being, being, s. existence. Davies.—A particular state or condition; the person existing.

Belong, belong, belong, v. n. to be the property of, to be the province of. Boyle.—To adhere, to have relation to.

Beloved, be-lav'ed, a. loved, dear. rior in dignity. Add.—Inferior in excellence. Felton.

Below, be-18'. ad. in the lower place. Dryd.—On earth, in opposition to heaven. Smith.—In hell.

Belowt, be-loat'. v. a, to treat with opprobious lan-

guage.

Belswagger, bêl-swag ghr. s. a whoremaster. Dryd.

Belt, bêlt. s. a girdle, a cincture.

South.

Belwether, bêll wêth-ûr. s. a sheep which leads the flock with a bell on his neck. Whence the phrase. to bear the bell.
Bemad, be-mid'. v. a. to make mad.

Bemire, be-mire'. v. a. to drag in the mire. Sw Bemoan, be-mone'. v. a. to lament, to bewail. Ac Bemoaner, be-mo'nar. s. a lamenter.

Bemoil, be-moll'. v. a. to bedrabble, to bemire. Shak. Bemonster, bê-môns'thr. v. a. to make monstrou

Bemused, bè-mèzd'. a. overcome with musing. Pese. Bench, bensh. t. a seat. Dryd.—A seat of justices Shak.—The persons sitting on a bench. Dryd.

Shat.—I he persons sitting on a bench. Dryd.
Bench, bensh. v. a. to furnish with benches. Dryd.
—To seat upon the bench.
Bencher, ben'shar. i. a senior member of the society of an inn of court; those gentlemen of the inns of court are called benchers who have been

Bend, bend, v. a. to make crooked. Dryd .-- To direct to a certain point. Fair. To apply.

Hooker. To make submissive. v. n. 10 be incurvated, to lean or jut over. Shak-

Bend, bend. s. flexure, incurvation. Bendable, bên'di-bl. a. that may be incurvated.
Bender, bên'dûr. s. the person who bends, the in-

endwith, bending.

endwith, bend'with. s. an herb.

encaped, be-nept'. a. a ship is said to be beneaped, when the water does not flow high enough to

bring her off the ground.

Beneath, bè-nèth'. prep. lower in place. Prior.

Under. Dryd.—Lower in rank, &c.

Beneath, bè-nèth'. ad. in a lower place, under.

Benedict, bèn'è-dikt. a. having mild and salubrious

qualities.

Benediction, ben-4-dlk'shin. s. blessing. Mile.

Benediction, ben-4-dlk'shin. s. blessing. Bacon

Benediction, ben-b-dik'shan. s. blessing. Bacon.
The advantage conferred by blessing. Bacon.
Acknowledgments for blessings received. Ran
Benefaction, ben-b-fik'shan. a the act of conferring a benefit, the benefit conferred.
Benefactor, ben-b-fik'tar. s. he that confers a b

Benefactress, ben-4-fak'tres. s. a woman who co

a benefit.

Benefice, bén't-fis.s. advantage conferred on another, generally taken for all ecclesiastical livings. Dryd.

Beneficed, bén't-fist. a. possessed of a benefice. Apl.

Beneficence, bt-nêf't-sênse. s. active goodness. Dry.

Beneficent, bt-nêf't-sêns. a. kind, doing good. Ha.

Beneficial, bên-t-fish'âl. a. advantageous, confer-

ring benefits.
Beneficially, ben-t-fish'il-lt. ad. advantage

Beneficially, ben-t-fish'il-nés s. usefulness, pr Beneficialness, bên-t-fish'il-nés s. usefulness, pr Beneficiary bén-t-fish'iy-ré. a. holding someti in subordination to another.

Rite, tar, edli, cat; be, bet; wine, win; id, prove, for, pot; cabe, cab, fall; idil, mound; thick, thus!

Beneficiary, ben-t-fish'ay-re. s. he that is in pos-Benefit, ben'e-fit. s. a kindness, a favour conferred. -Advantage. Benefit, bên'è-fit. v. a. to do good to. Arb. s, n. to gain advantage.

Milt.

Benempt, be-nêmpt'. a. appointed, marked out. Spen.
Benet, bê-nêt'. v. a. to ensnare.

Benevolence, bê-nêv'vô-lênse. s. disposition to do good, kindness. Pope.—The good done.

Benevolent, bê-nêv'ô-lênt. a. kind, having goodwill. Benevolentness, be-nev'd-lent-nes. s. the same with benevolence Bengal, ben-gall'. s. a sort of thin slight stuff. Benjamin, ben'ja-min. s. the name of a tree and of a gum. Benight, be-nite'. v. a. to involve in darkness, to Benigo, be-nine'. a. kind, liberal. Milt.--Whole-Benignity, be-nig'nd-te. s. graciousness. South Actual kindness. Hooter.—Salubrity. W. Benigaly, be nine le. ad. favourably, kindly. Walk. Benison, ben'ne-zn. s. blessing, benediction. Mils. Bennet, ben'net, s. an herb.

Bent, bent, s. the state of being bent. Wal.—Degree of flexure, Will .- Declivity. Dryd .- Application of the mind, tendency. Locke. Inclination. Milt.-A species of grass, called bent. Back-Bent, bent. part. of the verb to bend. made crooked, directed to a certain point, determined upon. Benting-time, ben'ting-time. s. the time when pidgeons feed on bents. num, be-nam'. v. a. to make torpid, Fair .- To Benzoin, ben-zaln'. s. a medicinal resin, vulgarly called benjamin. aint, be-plant'. v. a. to cover with paint. Shak, Bepinch, be-pinch'.v.a. to mark with pinches. Chap. Bequeath, be-kweeke'. v. a. to leave by will to an-Bequest, be-kwest's s. something left by will. Hale, Berattle, be-rar'tl. v. a. to fill with noise. Shake Berberry, birberrie, s. a berry of a sharp taste, used for pickles.

Bereave, be reve', v. n. preterite bereaved or bereft, to strip of, to deprive of. Bent.—To take away to strip of, to deprive of the bereaved or bereft. Bergamot, berga-mot. s. a sort of pear, essence, or Berhyme, be-rime'. v. a. to celebrate in rhyme or Berlin, ber-lin', s. a coach of a particular form. Sw. Berry, ber're a any small fruit with many seeds Shat. Berry, ber're. p. n. to bear berries. ertram, bêr'tram s. bastard pellitory. Beryl, ber'ril. s. a kind of precious stone. creen, be-skreen'. v.a. to shelter, to conceal. Sha. Beseech, be-seetsh', v. a. to entreat, to supplicate, to beg, to ask. be-stem'. v. n. to become, to be fit, Hook. Beset, be-set'. v. a. to besiege, to hem in. Add .-To waylay. Locks.—To fall upon. Spens.

shrew, be shrow o. a. to wish a curse to. Dryd.

To happen ill to. Shak. To happen ill to,

Shak.

1de, be-side'. | prep. at the side of another, near.

sides, be-sides'. | Fair.—Over and above. Hale. Out of, in a state of deviation from. Hud.

Beside, be-side'. ? ad. over and above. Till.—Not Besides, be-sides'. } in this number, beyond this class. Besiege, be-stele'. v. a. to lay siege to, to beset with armed forces. Shak. eger, be see jar. s. one employed in a siege. Sto-Beslubber, bè-slàb'bar. v. a. to daub, to smear. Sha. Besmear, bè-smèèr'. v. a. to bedaub. Denham.—To soil, to foul. Besmirch, be-smertsh'. v. a. to soil, to discolour. Besmoke, be-smoke'. v. a, to foul with smoke, to harden or dry in smoke.

Besmut, be-smat'. v. a. to blacken with smoke or Besom, be'zam. s. an instrument to sweep with. Ba. Besort, be-sort'. s. company, attendance, train. Sha. Besort, be-sort. v. n. to put, to fit.
Besot, be-sort. v. a. to infatuate, to stupify. Milt. To make to doat. Dryd. Besought, be-siwt'. part. pass. of beseech, which see. Bespangle, be-spang'gle. v. a. to adorn with spangles. Bespatter, be-spat'tar. v. a. to spot with dirt, asperse with reproach.
Bespawl, bespawl. v. a. to daub with spittle.
Bespawl, be-spick. v. a. to order, to intreat any thing before hand, to forebode. Swift.—To speak to, to address. Dryd.—To show.

Add. eaker, be-speekar. s. he that bespeaks any thing.

Bespeckle, be-spek'kl. v. u. to mark with spots. Bespew, be-sph. v. a. to daub with spew or vomit. Bespice, be-spice, v. a. to season with spices. Sha. Bespit, be-spit'. v. a. to daub with spittle.
Bespot, be-spot'. v. a. to mark with spots. Mort. d, be-spred'. v. a. to spread over. Den. Besprinkle, be sprink'kl. v. a. to sprinkle over. Br. Besputter, be sput'tur. v. a. to danb any thing by sputtering.
Best, best. a. superlative of good, most good. Best, best. a. superlative of good, most goodness. Best, best, ad. in the highest degree of goodness. Bestain, be stane. v. a. to mark with stains, to Shuk. Bestead, be-sted'. v. a. to profit. Milt .- To treat, to-Bestial, bes'tshe-al. a. belonging to a beast. Dryd. Brutal, carnal. Beastiality, bes-tshe-al'è-te. s. the quality of beasts; Bestially, bes'tshe-il-le. ad, brutally.
Bestic, be-stik'. v. a. to stick over with any thin Bestir, bl-star v.a. to put into vigorous action. Ray. Bestow, besto. v. a. to give, to confer upon. Clar-To give as charity. Hook.—To give as a present. Dryd.—To lay up. Bestrower, be sto'ar. s. a giver, a disposer.
Bestraught, be strat', part. distracted, mad.
Bestraught, be strat', part. distracted, mad.
Bestrew, be stro'. v. a. to sprinkle over.
Milt.
Bestride, be stride'. v. a. to stride over any thing.
Waller.—To step over.

Male.
Milt. estud, bi-stud'. v. a. to adorn with stude. Bet, bet. s. a wager. Bet, bet, v. a. to wager, to stake at a wager. B. Jon. Betake, betake'. v. a. to take, to seize. Spen. To have recourse to. Hooter. To remove. Mill. Bethink, be-think'. v. a. to recal to reflection. Ral Bethral, be-thrail'. v. a. to enslave, to conquer. Shak Bethump, be-thump'. v. a. to beat. Shak Betide, be-tide'. v. n. to happen, to befal. Milt.—

To come to pass, to become.

Rite, tar, call, cat; be, bet; wine, win; so, prove, for, pot; cabe, cab, fall; soll, mound; thick, rins.

Betime, be-time', ad. seasonably, early. Milt.—Bibulous, bib'd-los. a. that which has the quality of drinking moisture.

Thom.

Betoken, be-to'kn. v.a. to signify, to represent. Hook.

Bicapsular, bi-kap'shb-lar. a. a plant whose seed--To foreshow. Thom. Betony, ber'to-ne. s. a plant. Betook, be-tok. irreg. pret. from betake.
Betoss, be-tok. v. a. to disturb, to agitate. Shak.
Bettay, be-trh. v. a. to give into the hands of enemies. Knolles .- To divulge a socret, to dis-Add cover. Betrayer, bè-trà'ar.s. he that betrays, a traitor. Hook. Betrim, bè-tràm'. v. a. to deck, to grace. Shak. Betroth, bè-tròth'. v. a. to contract to any one, to affiance. Cowel .- To nominate to a bishopric. Ayliffe. Betrust, be-trast'. v. a. to put into the power of another Better, bet'tar. a. comp. of good, superior in goodness, improved. Better, bet'tar. ad. well in a greater degree. Better, bet'tar. v. a. to improve, Hooker -To surpass, to advance. bet'tar. v. a. to improve, to meliorate. Better, bet'tur. s. superior in goodness. Hooker. Bettor, bet'tur. s. one that lays bets or wagers. Add. Betty, bêt'te. s. an instrument to break open doors. Between, be-tween', prep. in the intermediate space.

Pope.—From one to another. Bac.—Bearing reSouth. Betwixt, be-twikst'. prep. between. Bevel, bev'll. s. in masonry and joinery, a kind Bevil, bev'll. s. in masonry and joinery, a kind of square. Swift. Beverage, bev'ar-idje. s. drink, liquor to be drunk. Dryd. Bevy, bev'e. s. a flock of birds, a company. Page. Bewail, be-wale'. v. a. to bemoan, to lament. Ben. Beware, be-ware'. v. n. to regard with cantion Pe Beweep, bi-weep'. v. a. to weep over or upon. Sh be-wet'. v. a. to wet, to moisten. Shak. Bewilder, be-wil'dar. v. a. to lose in pathless places, to puzzie. Bewitch, be-witch'. v. a. to injure by witchcraft. Dryd .- To charm. Sidney. Bewitchery, be-witsh'ar-re. s. fascination, charm Bewitchment, be-witsh'ment. s. fascination. Shak. Bewray, be-ri'. v. a. to betray, discover perfidi-ously. Spen.—To make visible. Sidney. Bewrayer, be-ri'ar. s. a betrayer, a discoverer. Ad. Beyond, be-yond'. prep. at a distance, not reached. Pope.—On the further side of, further onward than. Herb.—Past. Bent.—Above, exceeding. Lo. Bezoar, bi'zère. s. a medicinal stone from the East-Indies Bezoardic, bez-d-ardik. a. compounded with be-Flover. Elangulated, bl-ing gu-là-tèd. a. having two cor-Biangulous, bl-ing gu-làs. ares or angles. Bian, bl'is. a. the weight lodged on one-side of a bowl. Shak.—Any thing which turus a man to a particular course, inclination.

Bian, b'is. v. a. to incline to one side.

Watts. Bib, blb. s. a piece of linen pinned upon the breasts of children. bacious, bl-ba'shas, a. much addicted to drinking. Bibber, blobar. J. a cippler.
Bible, blob. s. the book, or a sacred volume in which are contained the revelations of God. Til. Bibliographer, bib-le-og gra-fur. s. a transcriber, a man skilled in the knowledge of books. Bibliothecal, bib4è-ôth'è-kal, a, belonging to a . library.

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pouch is divided into two parts. e, bise. s. a colour used in painting. Bicipital, bl-slp'è-tâl. Bicipitous, bl-slp'è-tâs. a. having two heads. Bicipitous, bl-slp'e-tus. ;
Bicker, bik'kår. v. n. to skirmish. Sidn.—To quiver, to play backward and forward. Bickerer, bik'ur-ur. s. a skirmisher. Bickern, bik'karn. s. an iron ending in a point.

Mozon. Bicorne, bl'korn. Bicornous, bl-kor'nds. a. having two horns. Brow. Bicorporal, bl-kor'po-ral. a. having two bodies.
Bid, bid. v. a. to desire, to ask. Shak.—To command, to order. Watts. To offer. Bidden, biddn. part. pass. invited. Bacon. Gaymanded. Bidder, bid'dar. s. one who offers a price. Bidding, bld'ding. 3. command, order. Milt.
Bide, bide. v. a. to endure, to suffer. Dryd.
v. n. to dwell, to live. Milt.—To remain in a Bidental, bl'dên'tàl. a. having two teeth. Swift.
Biding, bl'dêng. s. residence, habitation. Rome.
Biennial, bl-en'nb-al. a. of the continuance of two years Bier, beer. s. a carriage for the dead.
Biestings, beer tingz. s. the first milk given afer Dryd. Rifarious, bl-fa'rè-às. a. twofold Biferous, bl'fè-ràs. a. bearing fruit twice a year, Bifid, bl'fid. Bifidated, biffe-di-ted. a. opening with a cleft. Bifold, brfold. a. twofold, double. Biformed, bl'formd. a. compounded of two forms. Bifurcated, bl-forka-ted. a. shooting out into two Bifurcation, bl-far-kl'shan. s. division into two. Big, blg. a. having comparative bulk, bulk. Thom .- Pregnant. Waller. - Swollen, great in air and mien, great in spirit.

Bigamist, big'gi-mist. s. one that has committed bigamy. Bigamy, big'gi-me. s. having two wives at o Big-bellied, big'bel-lid. a. pregnant. Biggin, blg gin. 2. a child's cap.
Bigly, blg le. ad. tumidly, haughtily.
Bigness, bigness s. greatness of quantity. Roy. Size, greater or smaller. Bigot, big'gut. s. a man devoted unreason a party or opinion.

R goted, big gat-êd. a. blindly preposed in favour of something.

Garth.

Bigotry, big gat-trê. s. blind zeal, prejudice, suswoln, błg'swoln. a. turgid. Bilander, bil'in-dar. s. a small carrying Bilborry, bil'ber-re. s. whortleberry.
Bilbo, bil'be. s. a rapier, a sword.
Bilboes, bil'beze. s. a sort of stocks.
Bile, bile: a a thick bitter liquor collected in the gall-bladder. Quin.—A sore angry swelli Bige, bilje. s. the breadth of a ship's bottom. Bilge, bilje. v. n. to spring a leak, to bulge. Bilary, bil'yi-rè. a. belonging to the bile. Billingsgate, bil'lingz-gite. s. ribaldry, foul language.

G 2

Rice, tar, call, cat; be, bet; wine, win; so, prave, for, pot; cabe, cab, fall; soll, mound; thick, thus.

Bilinguous, bl. ilng'gwas. a. having two tongues.
Bilious, bli'yns. a. consisting of bile.
Garth.
Bilk, blik, v. a. to chest, to defraud.
Dryd. Bill, bill, s. the beak of a fow. Carry.—A kind of hatchet with a housed point. Temple.—A written paper of any kind. Shak.—An account of money, a law presented to the parliament. Bacon.
Bill, bill, a. n. to careas, as doves. Ben yon.—v. a.
to publish by advertisement.

L'Estr.
Billet, bil'lit, s. a small paper, a note. Clar.—
A small piece of wood for the chimney; billet
doux, or soft billet, a love-letter.

Pope.

Rillet, bil'lit, s. a to direct a colding by a ticket Billet, bil'ilt. v. a. to direct a soldier by a ticket where he is to lodge. Shak.—To quarter solborn. Billiards, bfl'yardz. s. pl. a kind of play with balls. Billew, bli'ld. t. a wave swoin.

Billow, bli'ld. v. n. to swell or roll.

Prior.

Billowy, bli'ld.t. a. swelling, turgid.

Thom.

Big. bln. t. a place where wine or corn is repo
Swift. Billow, bil'ld. s. a wave swoln. sited. Swift.

Binary, bl'ni-rè. a. two, double.

Bind, blnd. v. a. to confine with bonds, to gird, to fasten to any thing, to fasten together, to constrain. Hale.—To oblige by stipulation. Pope. To make costive. Bacon.—v. x. to contract, to grow stiff. Mort.—To be obligatory. Lacke. Bind, blnd. s. a species of hop.

Mort. Sinder, blnd'ar. a. one who binds books, a man shat binds sheaves. Chap.—A fillet.

Wise. zhat binds sheaves. Chap.—A Bilet.

Finding, bind'ing. s. a bandage.

Tatier.

Bindweed, bind'wêéd, s. the name of a plant. Mort.

Binnacle, bin'a-kl. s. a sea term, the compass-box.

Binocle, bin'nò-kl. s. a telescape with two tubes,

through which a distant object may be seen with

Harris. both eyes.

Biaocular, bl-bök'ò-låt. a. having two eyes. Der.

Biographer, bl-bg'grå-får. s. a writer of lives.

Add. Biography, bl-og'gra-fe. s. writing the lives of Biparous, bip'pd-rass. hringing forth two at a birth.
Bipareite, bip'pdrethe (bi'pdrethe. S.) a. having
two correspondent parts.
Bipartition, bl-pdr-the'an. s. the act of dividing into two.

Biped, bl ped. s. an animal with two feet. Brown.

Bipedal, blo'pedil. a. two feet in length.

Bipennated, bl-pen'na ted. a. having two wings Derham. dous, bi-per'ti-las a. consisting of two flow-irchen, bậr tshn. a, made of birch. Locke. ird, bird, n. y. to catch birds.

Shat.

birdbolt, bird'bolt. s. a small arrow.

Shat.

lirdcatcher, bird'kitsh-br. s. one that makes it his

employment to take birds.

DEstr.

lirdingpiece, bird'ing-plies s. a gun to shoot

birds. Bittern, birturo. s. a bird with long legs, which feeds upon fish. Walt.—A bitter liquor, drained off in making salt.
Bitterness, bittar-ness s. a bitter taste. Locker Sheet. with bird lime, s. a gletinens substance by which birds are entangled and taken. Dryd. rasman, bards min. s. a bird-catcher. rasman, bards with si the name of a plant. -Malice, harred, sharpness, severity of tem-per. Clar.-Satire. Bacon.-Sorrow, verstion. Bittersweet, bit'ter-sweet, s. an apple which has Birdsfoot, bardz'fut. s, a plant. a compound taste,

Birdsnest, bardz'nêst. s. an herb, the place where a bird lays her eggs and hatches her young. Birdstongue, bardz'tang. s. an herb. Birgander, ber'gan-dar. s. a fowl of the goose kind. Birth, berth. s. inth, berth. s. the act of coming into life, rank inherited by descent. Dryd.-Extraction, lineage. Den.—Thing born. Ben. Jon.—The act of bringing forth.

Birthday, berth'dh. e. the day on which one is born. Birthdom, berth'dam. s. privilege of birth. Birthnight, berth'nite. s. the night in which one is Milt. Birthplace, berth'plase. s. place where any one is Birthright, berth'rite. s. the rights and privileges to which a man is born, the right of the first Birthstrangled, berth'strang-gld. a. strangle being born. Birthwort, berth'wart. s. the name of a plant. Biscuit, bis'kit. s. a kind of hard dry bread carried to sea Bisect, bl-sekt'. v. a. to divide into two parts. Bro. Bisection, bl-sek'shan. s. the division of any quantity into two equal parts. Bishop, bish'ap. s. one of the head order of the clergy. South .- A cant word for a mixture of of wine, oranges, and sugar. Swift. Bishopric, bish'ap-rik. s. the diocese of a bishop. Bishopsweed, bish'ap-weed. s. a plant. Bisk, bisk. s. soup, broth. Bismuth, biz'math. s. marcasite, a hard, white, brittle, mineral substance.
Bissextile, bis-seks'til. s. leap year.
Bisson, bis'san. a. blind, obsolete. Quin. Bistors, bis'tort. s. the plant snakeweed.
Bistoury, bis'tor-t. s. a surgeon's instrument used in incision.

Bit, bit. s. a bridle, the iron of the bridle. Add.— As much mest as is put into the mouth at once. -A small piece of any thing. Swift .- A Spanish coin. Bit, bit. v. a. to put the bridle upon a hors Bitch, bitch. s. the female of the canine kind. So A name of reproach for a woman. Bite, blte. v. a. to crush or pierce with the teeth. Arb .- To cut, to wound. Shak .- To cheat, to trick. Pope .- v. n. to take the bait. Bite, bite. s. the scizure of any thing by the teeth.

Dryd.—The act of a fish that takes the bait.

Walt.—A cheat. Swift.—A sharper.

Biter, bitar. s. he that bites. Cam.—A tricker, a Riccacle, bit'ti-kl. s. a frame of timber in the steer-Age, where the compass is placed.

Bitter, bitt'an. a. having a hot, acrid, taste. Lock.
Sharp, severe. Sprat.—Calamitous, miserable.
Dryd.—Reproachful, satirical.
Bitterground, bit'dr-ground. s. a plant.
Bitterly, bit'dr-le.ad.with a bitter taste, in a bitter manner, sorrowfully. Shak.—Sharply, severely. Rate, tar, tall, cat; be, bet; wine, win; so, prove, for, pot; cabe, cab, fall; soll, moland; thick, thes.

Bitumen, bl-th'men. s. a fat unctuous matter. Wood.	such things as have husks. Wise v. n. to evade, to shift.
men. Bivalye, břvály. a. having two valves or shutters,	Blancher, blan'shar. s. a whitener, Bland, bland. a. soft, mild, gentle. Mik.
as oysters. Wood. Bivalvular, bl-válvá-lár. a. having two valves.	Blandish, blin'dish. v. a. to smooth, to soften.
Bixwort, blks ware. s. an herb. Bizantine, blz'an-tlne. s. a piece of gold valued at £15, which the king offers upon high festival	Blandishment, blandish-ment. s. act of fondness. Mils.—Soft words. Bacon.—Kind treatment, caress. Swift.
days. Blab, blåb. v. a. to tell what ought to be kept se-	Blank, blink. a. white, unwritten. Add.—Confused, abashed. Pope.—Without thyme. Shak.
cret. Blabber, blab'bar. s. a tatler, a telltale. Milt.	Blank, blank. s. a void space. Swift.—A lot not a prize. Dryd.—The point to which an arrow is
Blabber, blåb'bår. v.n. to whistle to a horse. Skin. Black, blåk a. dark, cloudy of countenance, sul-	directed. Blanket, blank'it. s. a wootlen covering for a bed.
len, dismal, mouraful. Shak.—Horrible. Dryd. Black, blak. s. a black colour. New.—Mourning. Dryd.—A blackamoor.	Temple.—A kind of pear. Blanket, blank'it, v. a. to cover with a blanket. Shak.—To toss in a blanket. Pape.
Black, bilk, v. n. to make black, to blacken Boyle. Black-bryony, blak-brl'd-ne.s. the name of a plant.	Blankly, blankle. ad. in a blank manner, with whiteness.
Black-cattle, blak'kat-tl. s. oxen, bulls, and cows. Black-guard, blag-gard'. s. a dirty follow, a low	Blaspheme, blis feme'. v. a. to speak impiously of God, to speak evil of. Shak.—v. a. to speak blasphemy. Shak.
Black-lead, blak-led'. s. a mineral much used for pencils.	Blasphemer, blis-fé'mår. s; a wretch that speaks of God irreverently.
Black-pudding, blak-pud'ding. s. food made of blood and corn.	Blasphemous, blas'fe-mus. a. impious, irreverent with regard to God.
Black-rod, blak-rod's. the niher belonging to the order of the garter; he is uther of the parlia- ment.	Blasphemously, blas fe-mas-le. ad. impiously, with wicked irreverence. Blasphemy, blas fe-me. s. an offering of some indig-
Blackamoor, blak'a-more. s. a negro. Blackberry, blak'ber-re s. a species of bramble, the	Blast, blast, s. a gust or puff of wind. Shak.—The
fruit of it. Blackbird, blik'burd. s. the name of a bird. Blacken, blik'kn. v. a, to make of a black colour.	sound made by an instrument of wind music, Milt.—The stroke of a malignant planet. Blast, blist, v. a. to strike with some sudden playur,
Prior.—To darken, to defaune. South.—v. n. to grow black. Dryd.	Add. To make to wither. Shak To injure.
Blackish, blak'ish. a. somewhat black. Boyle. Blackmoor, blak'more. s. a negro. Milt.	Blastment, blast'ment. s. sudden stroke of infoc-
Blackness, black colour. Locks.—Dark- ness. Shak	Blatant, bli'tant. a. bellowing as a calf. Dryd. Blatter, blit'tar. v. n. to roar.
Blacksmith, blik'smith. s. a smith that works in iron,	Blaze, blaze, s. a flame, the light of a flame. Dryd.
Blacktail, blak'thle. s. the ruff, or pope; a small fish.	-Publication. MiltA white mark upon a horse.
Blackthorn, blik thorn. s. the sloe-tree. Bladder, bid day s. the vessel in the body which	Blaze, blaze. v. n. to flame. Pape.—To be consi- cuous.—v. n. to publish, to spread far and wide.
Bladder-nut, blad'dår-nåt. s. a plant. Bladder-sena, blad'dår-sen'i. s. a plant.	Blazer, bli zdr. s. one that spreads reports. Spex.
Blade, blade, s. the spire of grass, the green shoots of corn. Bacon.—The sharp part of a weapon,	Blazon, bli zu v. a. to explain, in proper terms, the figures or signs armorial. Add. To deck. Garth. To display, to blaze about, or the air.
a brisk man, either herce or gay. L'Estr. Bladebene, blide'bone. s. the scapula, or scapular	of drawing or explaining coats of arms. Pearl. Blazonry, bli'zn-re. s. the art of blazoning.
bone. Bladed, bla'ded. a. having blades or spires. Shak.	Bleach, bleetsh. v. a. to whiten. Drydv. n. to
Blain, bline. s. a pustule, a blister. Milt. Blamable, bli'mi-bl. a. culpable, faulty. Dryd.	Bleak, blèke. a. pale, cold, chill. Bleak, blèke. s. a small river-fish.
Blamableness, bla'ma-bl-ness s. faultiness, guiltiness. Blamably, bla'ma-ble. ad. culpably, faultily.	Bleaky, bleke a. bleak, cold. Dept.
Blame, blame. v. a. to censure, to charge with a fault. Dryd.	Blear, bler. a. dim with rheum or water. Dryd. Obscure in general.
Blame, blime s. imputation of a fault. Hoy Crime. Holder Hurt. Spen.	Blearedness, hill red ness. s. the state of eyes dim- med with rheum.
Blameful, blameful. a. criminal, guilty. Shak. Blameless, blamefes. a. guiltless, innocent. Locke.	Bleat, blète. v. n. to cry as a sheep. Dryl. Bleat, blète. s. the cry of a sheep. Chy.
Blamelessies, blame'lès-lè ad innocently. Ham. Blamelessiess, blame'lès-nès. s. innocence. Ham.	Blech, bleb. s. a blister. Blech, bleb. s. n. to lose blood, to run with blook.
Blamer, bli'mar. s. a censurer. Blameworthy, blime'war-thè. a. culpable, blamea-	Bacon.—To drop as blood. Pope.—v. n. to let blood.
reusic, life, I nepty left to grown and in aller	Blemish, blemish. v. a. to mark with my defe- mity. Sid.—To defame,

Rite, tir, zill, cat; be, bet; wine, win; so, prove, for, pot; cabe, cab, full; soll, mound; thick, then.

Blemish, blem'ish, s. a mark of deformity. Wise .-Reproach, disgrace. Blench, blensh. v. n. to shrink, to start back. Shak. v. a. to hinder, to obstruct. Blend, blend. v. a. to mingle together. Boyle .- To confound. Hook .- To pollute. Shenser. Blent, blent the obsolete participle of blend.

Bless, bles, v. a. to make happy, to prosper, Dryd.

To wish happiness to, to glorify for benefits Dimise receive Blessed, bles'sed. part. a. happy, enjoying heavenly felicity. Blessedly, bles'sed-le. ad. happily. Sidney. Blessedness, bles'sed-nes. s. happiness. Sid - Sanctity. Shak.—Heavenly felicity. Blesser, bles'sar. s. he that blesses. South. Blessing, blessing. s. benediction, the means of happiness. Den.—Bivine favour.

Shak. Blest, blest. part. a. happy.
Blew, bld, the preterite of blow, Blight, blite. s. mildew. Temple.—Any thing nipping or blasting.

L'Estr.
Blight, blite, v. a. to blast, to hinder from fertility. Blind, blind. a. deprived of sight. Digby.—Intel-lectually dark. Dryd.—Unseen, private. Hook.— Obscure Milt, Blind, blind, v. a. to make blind. South .- To obscure to the eye. Dryd .- To obscure to the un-Blind, blind. s. something to hinder the sight.

L'Estr.—Something to mislead. Blindfold, blindfold. v. a. to hinder from seeing, by blinding the eyes.

Blindfold, blindfold. a. having the eyes covered. Blindly, blind'le. ad. without sight, implicitly, without judgment or direction.

Dryd.

Blindman's buff, blind-manz-baff. s. a play in which one is to have his eyes covered, and bunt out Hud. Blindness, blind'nes. 's. want of sight. Den .- Ignorance, intellectual darkness. Spenser.
Blindside, blind-side'. s. weakness, foible. Swift. Blindworm, blind'warm. s. a small viper. Grew. Blink, blink. v. n. to wink. Hud.—To see ob-Blinkard, blink'ard. s. one that has bad eyes, something obscurely twinkling.

Hake.

Bliss, bils. s. the happiness of blessed souls. Milt. Felicity in general. For. Blissful, blissful, blissful, a. happy in the highest degree. Spenser. Blissfulness, bils'fûl-lê. ad. happily.
Blissfulness, bils'fûl-nês. s. happiness.
Blister, bils'tûr. s. a pustule or swelling made by
the separation of a film or skin from the other parts, a plaster.

Blister, bliveae. v. n. to rise in blisters. Dryd:
v. a. to raise blisters.

Blithe, blithe a. gay, airy.

Blithly, blithe ad in a blithe manner. Bacon. Bitchness, blith'nds.

Bitchness, blith'sam-nès.

Bitchness, blith'sam-nès.

Bitchness, blith'sam-a. gay, cheerful.

Phil.

Bitch, blate. v. a. to swell. Add.—v. n. to grow Hostedness, blévéd-nés. s. turgidness, swelling Arb.
Hobber, blévéd-nés. s. turgidness, swelling Arb.
Hobberlip, bléb'bár dip. s. a thick lip.
Hobberlipped, bléb'bár-dipt. a. having swelled or
Hobbigged, bléb'lipt.

1 thick lips. Grew.

Block, blok. s. a heavy piece of timber, a massy body. Swift.—An obstruction, a blockhead. Shok. Block, blok. v. a. to shut up, to enclose. Clar. Block-house, blok house, s. a fortress to stop up a pass. Block-tin, blok-tfn'. s. tin pure and unmixed. Boyle. Blockade, blok-kade'. s. a siege carried on by shutting up the place. Blockade, blok-kåde'. v. a. to shut up. Blockhead, blok'hêd. s. a supid fellow, a dolt. Pope. Blockheaded, blok-hêd'êd. a. srupid, dull. L'Estr. Blockish, blok'ish. a. stupid, dull. Blockishly, blok ish-le, ad. in a stupid manner. Blockishness, blok'ish-nes. s. stupidity. Blood, blud, s. the red liquor in the bodies of animais, child, progeny, murder, high extraction. Shak.—Family. Wailer.—Lineage. Dryd.—State of the passions, a rake.

Hud. Blood, blad. v. a, to stain with blood. Bacon.—To enure to blood. Spen .- To heat, to exasperate. Blood-boltered, blad'bol-tard, a. blood-sprinkled. Blood-stone, blid'stone, s. the blood-ston is green, spotted with a bright blood red. Wood.
Blood-thirsty, bldd thars-te. a, desirous to shed blood. Ral Blood-flower, blåd'flobr. s. a plant. Blood niktiness, blod gilt't-nes. s. murder. Spen. Blood-hound, blad hound, s. a hound that follows by the scent. Bloodily, blad'd-le. ad. cruelly. Bloodiness, blad'è-nes. s. the state of being bloody. Bloodless, blud'les. n. without blood, dead. Dryd. Without slaughter. Waller. Bloodshed, blåd'shed. s. the crime of blood. South. Waller. ---Slaughter, destruction.

Bloodshedder, blåd'shed-dår. s. murderer. Bloodshotten, blåd'shot-tn. d. filled with blood Bloodshotten, blåd'shot-tn. bursting from its proper vessels. Bloodsucker, blad'sak-ar. s. a leech, any thing that sucks blood, a murderer. Bloody, blad's. a. stained with blood, cruel, murderous. Bloom, bloom. s. a blossom, the state of immatu rity. Bloom, bloom. v. n. to yield blossoms. Bacon.-To be in a state of youth Bloomy, bloom'me. a. full of blooms, flowery. Pop Blossom, blossom, s. the flower of any plant. Dryd. Blossom, blos'sam. v. n. to put forth blossoms. Blot, blotov. a. to obliterate, to make writing invisible. Pope.-To efface, to blur, to disgrace, to disfigure. Blot, blot. s. an obliteration of something written, Dryd.—A blur, a spot in reputation. Blotch, blotsh. s. a spot or pustule upon the skin. Blote, blote. v. a. to smoke, or dry by the smoke. Blow, bld. s. a stroke. Clar.—The fatal stroke. Dryd.—The act of a fly, by which she lodges eggs in flesh. eggs in fiesh.

Blow, blb. v. n. to move with a current of air.

Pope—Sometimes impersonally, as, it blows hard.

Dryd.—To pant. Pope.—To breathe, to play mitsically by wind. Numb.—To bloom, to blossom.

Wall.—v. a. to inflare with wind, to puff into
size. Shak.—To sound an instrument of wind music. Milt .- To spread by report. Blowze, blouze, s. a ruddy fat-faced wench

Add

Bire, tir, cill, cit; be, bet; wine, win; so, prove, for, pot; cabe, cab, fall; soil, mound; thick; thut,

Boatswain, bo'sn. s. an officer who has charge of the rigging of the ship. Bob, bob. v. a. to cut. Innins. Whence bobtail.— Blowzy, blôd'ze a. sun-burnt, high coloured. Blubber, blåb'bår. s. the oil of the whale. Blubber, blåb'bår. v. n. to weep so as to swell the To beat, to drub, to cheat. Shak .- v. n. to play cheeks. backward and forward. Bindgeon, bladjan. s. a short stick, with one end bob, bb. s. something that hangs so as to play loosely. Dryd.—A blow, a short wig.

Bobbin, bbbbin. s. a small pin used in weaving lace.

Bobcherry, bbb'tsher-re. s. a play among children, in which a cherry bobs against the mouth. Arb.

Bobtail, bbb'tile. s. cut tail. loaded with lead. Blue, blå. a. one of the seven original colours. Binebottle, blå'båt-tl. s. a flower of the bell-strape. Ray.—A fly with a large blue belly. Bluely, blo'le. ad. with a blue colour. Swift. Bobtailed, bôb'taled. a. having a tail cut. L'Estr. Blueness, bld'nes. s. the quality of being blue. Boy. Bobwig, bob'wig'. s. a short wig.
Bode, bode. v. a. to portend, to be the omen of. Bluff, blaf. a. big, surly.
Bluish, blafsh a. blue in a small degree. Blunder, blun'dur. v. n. to mistake grossly, to err very widely. South To stumble. Pope. v. a. to mix foolishly or blindly. Stil. Bodement, bode'ment. s. portent, omen. Bodge, bodje. v. n. to buggle.

Shak.
Bodice, bod'dis. s. stays, a waistcoat quilted with Blunder, blån'dår. s. a gross mistake.

Blunderbus, blånd'dår-bås. s. a gun that is discharged with many bullers.

Blunderer, blån'dår-år. s. a blockhead.

Blunderhead, blån'dår-år. s. a stupidfellow. D'Estr. whalebone. Bodiless, bôd'dè-lès. a. incorporeal, without a bo-Bodily, bod'de-le. a. corporeal, containing body. South.—Relating to the body. Hook.—Real, ac-Blunt, blant, a. dull in the edge or point, dull in understanding, rough. Wot. Abrupt. Bacon. understanding, rough. Wot .tual. Bodily, bod'de-le. ad. corporeally. Blunt, blant. v. a. to dull the edge or point. Dryd. Bluntly, blant le. ad. without sharpness, coarsely,

Dryd. Bodkin, bod'kin. s. an instrument with a small blade and sharp point. Sid.—An instrument to draw a thread, &c. through a loop. Pope. Body, bod'de. s. the material substance of an animal, matter, a person. Hook.—A collective mass, Bluntness, blant'nes. J. want of edge or point, roughness of manners.
Blur, blår. s. a blot, a stain.
Blur, blår. v. a. to blot, to efface. Locks. Dryd. the main army. Clar.—A corporation. Swift.— The main part. Add.—Strength. Body-clothes. bed'de-cloze. s. clothing for horses South. To Hudibras. stain. Blurt, blart. w. a. to let fly without thinking. Hate. Blush, blash. v. n. to betray shame or confusion that are dieted. Bog, bog. s. a marsh, a fen. South. Bog-trotter, bog'trot-tar. s. one that lives in a by a red colour in the cheek, Smith.
Blush, blash, s. the colour of the cheeks raised by oggy country. shame. Pope.—A red or purple colour. Crasharo.
Blushy, blash's a. having the colour of a blush. Bac.
Bluster, blas'tar. v. n. to roar as a storm. Spen.— Boggle, bag gl. v. n. to start. Dryd .- To hesitate Boggier, bag'giår. s. a doubter, a timorous man To bully Boggy, bag'ge. s. marshy, swampy. Roghouse, bog'house. s. a house of office. Bohea, bo-he'. s. a species of tea. Bluster, blas ehr. s. noise, tumult. Swift.-Boast, boisterousness Blusterer, blus'thr-ar. s. a swaggerer, a bully. Blustrous, blus tras. a tumnituous, noisy. Bo, bo. interj. a word of terror. Boar, bore. a the male swine. Boil, boil. v. n. to be agitated by heat. Bent.—T be hot. Dryd.—To move like boiling water. Gap—v. a. to seeth, to cook by hot water. Baco Boiler, boll or. r. the person that boils any thing Bayle.—The vessel in which any thing is boiled.

Boisterous, boils terds. a. loud, stormy. Waller-Turknest facious. Hud. Temple. Board, bord. s. a flat piece of wood. Temple. table. Hake.—A table at which a council or court is held. Clar.—The deck of a ship. Add. Board, bord. v. a. to enter a ship by force. Den.—To attack. Shak.—To lay with boards. Mox.—v. n. to live where a certain rate is paid for Turbulent, furious. Boisterously, bols ter-as-le. ad. violently, tu tuously. Boisterousness, bols'ter-as-nes. A tumukwousnes Board-wages, bord-whitz: s. wages allowed to ser-vants to keep themselves in victuals. Dryd. Boarder, bor'dar. s. one who pays for his diet with turbulence Bolary, bolli-re. a. partaking of the mature of a bole.

Bold, bold. a. daring, brave. Temple.—Confident.

Lorie.—Impudent, rude, licentious. Waller.

Bolden, bold'dn. v. a. to make bold. Ascham.

Boldface, bold'faste, s. impudence, sauciness. IP Estr.

Boldfaced, bold'faste, a. impudent.

Brown.

Brown.

Boldy, bold'lê. ad. in a bold manner.

Hoos. Boarish, bore ish. a. swinish, brutal.

Shak.

Boarish bost. v. n. to dieplay one's own worth or

actions:—v. d. to brag of. Att.—To magnify, to Boast, bost a a proud speech, cause of boasting. Exemption from cantion. Dryd.—Freedom, confident trust in God, impudence. Hook.—Ass Boaster, bost'ur. s. a bragger.
Boastful, bost ful. a. ostentations. Boattingly, bost ing-lè. ad. ostentationsly.
Boat, bôte. & a vessel to pass the water in.
Boaton, bô-l'shên. s. roar, noise.
Boatman, bôte mân. ? he that mar
Boatsman, bôtes mân. . boat. Bole, bôle. s. the trunk of a tree. Chap.—A kind of earth. Wood.—A measure of corn.

Bolis, bôlis, s. a great flery ball in the air, with a rail after it. Ral. Derham. he that manages

Rite, tir, cill, cie; be, bet; wine, win; so, prove, for, pot; cabe, cub, fall; soil, mound; thick, there Boll, bole. s. a round stalk or stem.

Bolster, bole stor. s. something to support the head on the bed. Gay.—A pad or quilt. Swift.

Bolster, bole stor. v. a. to support the head, to afford a bed to. Shak.—To support, to maintain. Bongrace, ban'gras, s. a covering for the forehead. Bonnet, bon'nit. s. a hat, a cap, a kind of little ravelin. Bonnets, ben'nîts. s. small sails set on the courses on the mizzen, mainsail, and foresail. Bonnily, bôn'nè-lè. ad. gaily, handsomely. Bolt, bolt. s. an arrow, a dart, a thunderbolt. Dryd. Bonniness, bon'nè-nès. A. gayety, handsomeness. Bonny, bon'nè. a. handsome, beautiful, gay, merr frolicksome, chearful, blithe. Sha The bar of a door, an iron to fasten the legs of iminals. Bolt, bolt. v. a. to shut or fasten with a bolt. Dry. To fetter, to shackle. Shak.—To sift. Dryd.—
To examine, to try out. Hale.—v. n. to spring
out with speed and suddenness.

Dryd.
Bolter, bolt'or. s. a sieve to separate meal from Bonny-clabber, bon ne-klab'bar. s. sour buttermilk. Bonum Magnum, bo'nam-mag'nam. s. a great plum. Bony, bo'ne. a. consisting of bones. Ray.—Full Full of bones Bacon. Booby, boo'be. s. a dull stupid fellow. Bolthead, bolt'hed. s. a long strait-necked glass vessel, a matrass.

Bolting house, bolting house, s. the place where meal is sifted.

Dennis. Book, book. s. a volume in which we read or write. Bacon.—A particular part of a work. Burnet.— The register in which a trader keeps an account. Boltsprit, or Bowsprit, bo'sprit. s. 2 must at the head of a ship aslope.

Bolus, bo'las. s. 2 medicine larger than pills. Swift. Bomb, bam. (bam. S.) s. 2 loud noise. Bac.—A hollow iron ball, containing combustible matter, Book, bôôk. v. a. to register in a book. Davies. Book-keeping, bôôk'kêep-îng. s. the art of keeping Harris. Bookbinder, book bindar, s. he who binds books.
Bookful, book ful. a. crowded with undigested to be thrown out from a mortar. Roue .- v. a. knowledge.

Bookish, book'ish. a. given to books.

Bookishness, book'ish-nes. s. overstudiousness.

Booklearaed, book'ien-ed. a. versed in books. Sw.

Booklearaing, book'ien-ing. s. acquaintance with

Sidney. to attack with bombs.

Bomb-chest, båm'tshëst, s. a chest filled with bombs, placed under ground, to blow up.

Bomb-ketch, bûm'kêtsh. } s. a ship, strongly built,

Bomb-vessel, bûm'vês-sêl. } to bear the shock of bard, bam'bard. s. a great gun, a barrel for Bookman, book'man. s, a man whose profession is. the study of books. Bookmate, book'mate. s. schoolfellow. Shat. Bookseller, book'sel-lar. s. he whose profession it is Bombard, bam-bard', v. a. to attack with bombs. Bombardier, bam-bir-deer'. s. the engineer who to sell books. Bookworm, book'wirm. s. a mite that eats holes in Bombardment, bûm-bird'mênt. s. attack made by books, a student too closely fixed upon books.

Boom, bôôm. s. in sea-language, a long pole used in
a ship, a bar of wood laid across the mouth of a hrowing bomb nbasin, bam-bå-zèen'. s. a slight silken stuff. nbast, bam'båst. s. fustian, big words. Donne. Sombast, būm-bāst. s. fustian, big words.

Sombast, būm-bāst. a. high sounding.

Shak.

Sombast, būm-bā-la'shūn. s. sound, noise. Braun.

Sonaroba, bū nā-b'bā. s. a whore.

Shak.

Sonasus, bō-nà'sās. s. a kind of buffalo.

Sonchretien, bōn-krāt'tshētn. s. a species of pear.

Sond, bōnd. s. cords or chains. Shak.—Ligament Boom, boom, v. n. to rush with violence. Roon, boon. s. a gift, a grant. Roon, bôôn. a. a girt, a grant.

Boon, bôôn. a. gay, merry.

Roor, bôôr. s. a lout, a clown.

Boorish, bôôr'ish a. clownish, rustic.

Shak.

Boorishly, bôôr'ish-lè ad. after a clownish manner.

Boorishness, bôôr'ish-nès. s. coarseness of manners.

Boot, bôôt. v. a. to profit, to advantage. Pope. that holds together. Locke -Union. Mort. -Im-prisonment, cement. Shak. -A writing or obli-To enrich, to put un boots. Boot, boot. s. profit, gain. Shak.—To boot, over and above. Herb.—A covering for the leg, used by horsemen. Mil.—the place under the coach-box. Boot-catcher, boot ketsh-ar. s. he whose business. ndage, bon'dage. s. captivity, imprisonment. Sid. ndmaid, bond made. s. a woman-slave. Shak. nan, bond man. s. a man-slave. Dryd. condervant, bond'sêr-vânt. s. a slave.

condervate, bond'sêr-vîs. s. slavery.

condervice, bond'sêr-vîs. s. a man in slavery.

condalave, bond'slave. s. a man in slavery.

condalave, bond'slave. s. a man in slavery.

condervate.

condervat at an inn is to pull off boots.

Boot-hose, boot hoze, a stockings to serve for h Derham.

Bondwoman, bond wom-in. s. a woman-slave. B. Jon.

Bone, bone. s. the solid parts of the body of an animal, a fragment of meat; to make no bones, to make no scruple; dice.

Dryd.

Bone, bone. v. a. to take out the bones from the fiesh. Boot-tree, boot'tree, s. wood shaped like a leg, for Stretching boots.

Booted, book'ad. a. in boots.

Booth, book'a. s. a house built of boards or boug Bootless, bööt'läs. a. useless, without success. Swift.
Booty, böö'tè. s. plunder. To play booty, to lose by design. Dryd.—Things gotten by tobbery. Sh.
Bopeep, bd-pèèp'. s. to play bopeep is to look out and draw back, as if frighted.
Borable, bö'rà-bl. a. that may be bored.
Borachio, bò-rà-tishô. s. a drunkard.
Cong.
Borar, bö'ràks. s. an artificial selt.

Quin. Sonetace, bone-lase's s. flaxen lace. Spectator. oncless, bone les a. without bones. joint, or join a bone broken. Wise, Bonesetter, bone'sêt-tûr, s. a chirurgeon. Den. Bonbire, bon'fire, (bone'fire, S.) s. a fire made for the bone'fire.

South.

Rice, tir, cill, cit; bi, bet; wine, win; si, preve, fer, pot; cabe, cab, fall; sell, mound; thick, fine.

Bordel, bardel. s. a brothel, a bawdy-house. South.
Border, barder. s. the outer part or edge of any
thing. Dryd.—The outer part of a garment, a
bank round a garden set with flowers. Wall.
Border, barder. v. m. to confine upon. Knolles.— To approach nearly to. Tile a. to adorn with a border, to reach, to touch.

Borderer, bordar-ar. s. he that dwells on the bor-Bore, bore. v. a. to pierce in a hole. Digby.—
v. n. to make a hole. Wilk.—To push forward toward a certain point.

Bore, bore, s. the hole made by boring.

Milt,—

The instrument for boring, the size of any Bore, bore the preterite of to bear.
Boreal, boreal, a. northern.
Boreas, boreal, a. northern.
Boreas, boreal, s. a kind of dance.
Born, born, the participle passive of to bear.
Borne, borne, part, pass, carried, supported.
Borough, barra, s. a town with a corporatio Swift. Borrough, bar ro. s. a town with a corporation.
Borrow, bar ro. v. a. to take something upon credit, to ask the use of something for a time. Dry.
Borrow, bar ro. s. the thing borrowed.

Shat. Borrower, bôt'-rô-âr. s. he that borrows.
Boscage, bôs'kê. s. wood or woodlands,
Bosky, bôs'kê. a. woody.
Bosom, bôs'zâm. (bâz-zâm'. 3.) s. the breas
heart, the inclination. Shak.—The folds of Milt. Woft. Milt. s. the breast, the dress that cover the breast, the tender affections. Milt.—In composition implies confidence, fond-Boson, båö'zām. v. a. to enclose in the boson,
Milt.—To conceal in privacy.

Boson, bö'sn. s. corrupted from boatswain, which Boss, bes. s. a stud. Pops.—The part rising in the midst of any thing.

Bossage, bessage, s. any stone that has a projecture in architecture. in architecture.

Bosvel, bôz'věl s. a species of crowfoot.

Botanical, bô-tán'è-kil. ¿ a. relating to herbi, skilled

Botanic, bô-tán'nlk. § in herbs.

Add.

Botanist, bôt-in-slt. s. one skilled in plants. Wood.

Botanology, bôt-in-sl'ò-jè, s. a discoure uppo plants.

Botany, bôt'à-nè. s. the science of plants.

Botch, bôtsh. s. an eruptive discoloration of the

skin. Donne.—A part in any work ill finished. Botch, bôtch, v. a. to mend clothes clumsily, to put together unsuitably.

Botchy, bôt'tshê, a. marked with botches.

Both, bêth. a. the two, the one and the other. Hook.
Both, bêth. cay, as well.

Bots, bôtc. s. small worms in the entrails of horses. Bottle, bôt'tl. s. a small vessel of glass, or other matter, with a narrow mouth, a quantity of hay or other bundled up.

Bottle, bot'el. v. a. to enclose in bottles. Swift.

Bottleflower, bot'il-floh-hr. s. a plant.

Bottleflower, bot'il-skroot s. ascrew to pull out corks.

Rottlescrew, bot'il-skroot s. ascrew to pull out corks. Bottlescrew, bot'ti-skroo. s. a screw to pull out cors.
Bottom, ber'thm. s. the lowest part of any thing,
the ground under the water. Dryd.—The foundation, the deepest part. Locks.—A vessel for
navigation. Norris.—A ball of thread wound up
Mart. Bottom, bat'thm. v. e. to build upon, to fix upon as a support. Att.—To wind upon something, Shak.—o. n. to rest upon as its support.

Bottomed, bat'thme. e. having a bottom.

Bottomless, bor'tim-les. o. wanting a bottom, fa Bottomry, ber'tim-re. s. the act of borrowing money on a ship's bottom. Boud, bead. s. an insect which breeds in male. Bouge, bööde. r. an insect which breeds in mair.
Bouge, böödje. v. n. to swell out.
Bough, böö. s. an arm or large shoot of a tree. Sid.
Bought, bööt. the preterite of to buy.
Bounce, böönse. v. n. to make a sudden leap. —To boast, to be bold or strong.

Shai
Bounce, båånse. s. a strong sudden blow. Dryd.—
A sudden crack or noise. Gay.—A boast. Bouncer, boan'sar. s. a boaster, a buily. Bound, boand. s. a limit, a boundary. Pope. jump, a spring.

Bound, boond. v. a. to limit, to terminate. Dryd.

To make to bound, to restrain, to confine. Shak. v. n. to jump, to spring. Pope.—To rebound. Shall Bound, boand. part passive of to bind.
Bound, boand. a. destined, intended to come to an Bound, böhnd. a. destined, intended to come to place.

Boundary, böhn'di-re. s. limit, bound.

Boundary, böhn'den participle passive of to bind.

Bounding stone, böhn'ding-stone. s. a stone to Bound-stone, böhnd'stone.

Bound-stone, böhnd'stone.

Boundlessness, böhnd'stones. s. exemption from Boundlessness, böhnd'stoness. s. exemption from Boundlessness. oundless, bound les. a. unlimited, unconfin Bounteous, boun'tehe us. a. liberal, generous. Dr. Bounteously, boun'tehe us. a. liberal, generous. Dr. Bounteously, boun'tehe us. liberally, generously rously. Bounteousness, boun'tche is-nes. J. munifice Bountiful, boan'te-ful. a. liberal, generous. Toy Bountiful, boan'te-ful. a. liberal, generous. Toy Bountiful, boan'te-ful. ad. liberally. Dotted Bountifulness, boan'te-ful-nes. r. the quality of being bountiful, generosity. Bountihead, boan'te-hed. ? s. goodness, virtue Bountihood, boan'te-hed. ? See Bounty, boan'te cence. Bourgeon, bar'jan. v. n. to spront, to sho Bourn, borne, (born. S.) s. a bound, a limit. S A brook, a totrent.

Bouse, bôdze. v. n. to drink lavishly.

Bouse, bôdze. v. n. to drink lavishly.

Bousy, bôd ze. a. drunken.

Bout, bôd. s. a turn, as much of an action as performed at one time.

Bow, bôd. v. a. to bend, to infleet. Lock.—I bend in condescension, to depress. Page.

v. n. to suffer flexure, to make a reverence, Bow, bd. s. an act of reverence or submission.
Bow, bd. s. an instrument of war, a coloured are in the clouds, the doubling in a slip-knot, a yoke Shak.—Part of a ship. Bow-bent, bo'bent. a. crooked.
Bow-hand, bo'hand. s. the hand that draws the bo Bow-legged, bo'legd. a. having crooked legs., Bowels, bob'els, s. intestines, the inner parts of a thing. Shak.—Compassion.

Bower, bob'ar. s. an arbour made of branches, anchor so called. owery, boliar-re. a. full of bowers.

owl, bole. s. a vessel to hold liquids. Felia basin or fountain. Bacos.—A round mass rolled basin or fountain. Bases.
along the ground.
Bowl, bôle. v. a. to play at bowls.
Bowler, bôlůr. s. he that plays at bowls.
Bowline, bôl-lin. s. a rope fastened to a sail.

B

R

B

B

B

B

B

R

Rate, tar, call, cat; be, bet; wine, win; so, prove, for, pot; cabe, cab, fall; soil, mound; thick, thus

Bow-window, bo-win'do. s. a window in the form of a bow. Bowyer, bo'yar. s. an archer. Dryd.—One whose trade is to make bows. Box, boks, s. a tree, a case made of wood, the case of the mariner's compass, a seat in the playhouse.

Pope.—A blow given with the hand.

Box, boke. v. a. to fight with the fists.

Boxen, bok'sn. a. made of box, resembling box. Dryd.

Boxer, boks'ar. s. a man who fights with his fists.

Boy, bok. s. a male child, one in the state of adoles-Dryd. Boyhood, bol'hud. s. the state of a boy. Swift Boyish, bol'ish. a. belonging to a boy. Shak.— Childish, trifling. Boyishly, bol'ish-le. ad. childishly, triflingly. Dryd. Boyishness, boe'ish-ness s, childishness, triflingness. Boyism, boe'izm. s, puerility, childishness. Dryd. Dryd. Brabble, brab'bl. s. a clamorous contest. Brabble, brab'bl. v. n. to contest noisily. Brabbler, brab'blar. s. a noisy fellow. Brace, brise. v. a. to bind, to tie close, to strain Brace, brise. s. cincture, bandage, that which holds any thing up. Der.—Tension, tightness. Holder. -A pair, a couple. Dryd.

Bracelet, brase'lêt. (bras'llt. S.) s. an ornament for Boyle. Bracer, bri'shr. s. a cincture, a bandage. Wise. Brach, bratsh. s. a bitch-hound. Brachial, brak'yat. a. belonging to the arm. Shak. Brachygraphy, bra-kig graf-fe. s. the art or practice of writing in a short compass. Glunv. Brack, brik. s. a breach. Bracket, brik'klt. s. a piece of wood fixed for sup-Mort. Brackish, brák'ísh. a. salt, something salt. Brackishness, brák'kish-nés. s. saltness. Brad, brád. s. a sort of nail. Herb. Cheyne. Moxon. Brag, brag. v. s. to boast, to display ostentationsly. Bray, brig. s. a boast. Bac.—The thing boasted. Mills.
Braggadocio, brig-gi-dò'shè-o. s. a puffing, boasting
fellow.
Dryd. Braggart, brig girt. a. boastful, vainly ostentations. Braggart, brag'gart. s. a boaster. Shak. Bragger, bråg går. s. a boaster.
Bragiess, bråg les. a. without a boast.
Bragly, bråg le. ad. finely.
Braid, bråde. s. a. to weave together.
Braid, bråde. s. a texture, a knot. South. Shak. Spenser. Milt. Brails, braiz. s. small ropes reeved through blocks. Brain, brane. s. that collection of vessels and organs in the head, from which sense and motion arise. Shak.—The understanding, sense. Ham. Brain, brane. v. a. to kill by beating out the brains. Shak. Brainish, brane'ish. a. hotheaded, furious. Brainless, brane'les. a. silly. Hooker.
Brainpan, brane'pan. s. the skull containing the
brains, Dryd. Brainsick, brine'sk. a. addle-headed, giddy. Knol.
Brainsickly, brine'sk-lė. ad. weakly, headily. Brainsickness, brane'sik-nes. s. indiscretion, giddi-

Bowling-green, bo'ling-green, s. a level piece of ground for bowlers.

Bowman, bo'man. s. an archer.

Bowsprit, bo'sprit. s. see boliprit.

Bowstring, bo'string. s. the string by which the bow is kept bent.

Bowling-green, bo'ling-green, s. a level piece of Brake, brake. the preterite of to break.

Brake, brake. the preterite of to break.

Knol.

Brake, brake. the preterite of to brake.

Knol.

Brake, brake. the preterite of Braky, bra'kė. a. thorny, prickly, rough. Ben Jon. Bramble, bram'bl. t. a blackberry, dewberry, or raspberry bush. Miller.—Any rough prickly shrub. Brambling, brambling. s. a bird, called also a mountain-chaffinch. Bran, bran. s, the husks of corn ground. Branch, brantsh. s. the shoot of a tree. Shak .- Any part that shoots out from the rest. Ral .- Part of a family descending. Carew .-- The offspring. Cra. The antiers of a stag's horn. Branch, brantsh. v. n. to spread in branches, to have horns shooting out. Milt.—To spread into separate parts. Locke.—v. a. to divide as into branches. Bac.—To adorn with needlework. Spen. Brancher, bran'shor. s. one that shoots out into branches; in falconry, a young hawk. Branchiness, bran'she-nes. s. fuluess of branches. Branchless, bransh'les. a. without shoots or bows, naked. Branchy, bran'she. a. full of branches, spreading. Brand, brand. s. a stick lighted, or fit to be lighted, a mark made by burning with a hot iron. Dryd. -A thunderbolt. Brand, brand. v. a. to mark with a hot iron, to mark with a note of infamy.

Att.

Brandgoose, brand'goos. s. a kind of wild fowl.

Brandish, bran'dish. v. a. to wave or shake. Smith. -To flourish. Brandling, brind'ling. s. a particular worm. Walt. Brandy, brin'de, s. a strong liquor distilled from Brangle, brang'gl. s. squabble, wrangle. Swrf?.
Brangle, brang'gl. v. n. to wrangle, to squabble.
Brank, brank. s. buckwheat.
Mort.
Branny, bran'ne. a. having the appearance of bran. Brasier, bra'zhūr. s. a man that works in brass, a pan to hold coals.

Arb. Brasil, or Brazil, bra-zeel'. s. an American wood from Brasil. Brass, bras. s. a metal, made by mixing copper with lapis calaminaris. Bac.—Impudence. Brassiness, brâs'sê-nês. s. an appearance like brass. Brassy, brâs'sê. a. partaking of brass. Wood.—Hard as brass. Shak,—Impudent.
Brat, brat, s. 2 child so called in contempt. Rosc.— The offspring.

The offspring.

Bravado, bra-va'dd. s. a boast, a brag.

Brave, brave. a. courageous, bold. Bac.—Gallant.

Shak.—Excellent, noble. Brave, brave. s. a hector, a daring man. Dryd .- A boast, a challenge.

Brave, brave. v. d. to defy, to challenge.

Bravely, brave'lt. ad. in a brave manner, coura-Bravery, briver-re. s. courage, magnanimity. Add.
—Splendour. Spen.—Ostentation. Bacon.—Bravado. Bravo, brivo. s. a man who murders for hire. Brawl, briwl. v. n. to quarrel noisily. Watts.speak loud and indecently. Brawl, brawl. s. quarrel, noise.

Brawler, brawl. s. quarrel, noise.

Brawn, brawl. s. the fleahy part of the body. Peach.

—The arm. Shak.—Muscular strength. Dryd.—

The flesh of a boar.

Brawner, belw'nir.s.aboar killedforthe table King.

Rire, tar, call, cat; be, bet; wine, win; se, prove, for, pot; cabe, cab, fall; soll, mol ad; thick, thus.

Brawniness, braw'nd-nds. s. strength, hardness.Loc.
Brawny, braw'nd. a. musculous, fleshy, bulky. Dry.
Bray, bra. v. a. to pound or grind small. Chap.
v. n. to make a noise as an ass. Dryd.—To make
Breathe, brathe. v. n. to draw in and throw out the an offensive noise. Cong. Bray, bra. s. noise, the voice of an ass. Brayer, bra'ar. s. one that brays like an ass. Pope With printers, an instrument to temper the ink. Braze, braze, v. a. to solder with brass. Mox.-To harden to impudence. Brazen, bra'zn. a. made of brass, proceeding from brass. Shak .- Impudent. Brazen, bra'zn. v. n. to be impudent, to bully. Arb. Brazenface, bri'zn-fase. s. an impudent wretch. Sh. Brazenfaced, bri'zn-faste. a. impudent, shameless. Brazenness, bra'zn-ness. s. appearing like brass, impudence. Brazier, braze'yar. s. See Brasier. Breach, breetsh. s. the act of breaking any thing, the state of being broken. Shak.—A gap in a for-tification. Knolles.—The violation of a law or contract. South.—Quarrel, injury.
Bread, bred. s. food made of ground corn. Clar. Philips. Food in general. Bread-chipper, bred'tship-par. s. a baker's servant. Shab Bread-corn, bred'korn. s. corn of which bread is Breadth, bredth. s. measure of any plain superficies from side to side. Add. Break, brake. v. a. to part or burst by violence, to make breaches in, to violate a contract or promise, Shak.—To destroy the strength of the body. Till.—To sink the spirits, Phil.—To tame, to train to obedience. May.—To make ban-Krupt. Davies.—To infringe a law. Dryd.—To diseard, to dismiss from office. Swift.—v. n. to part in two, to exclaim. Shak.—To burst. Dryd. To open and discharge matter. Harv.—To open as the marning. as the morning. Donne.—To become bank upt.

Pope.—To decline in health. Swift.—To fall out,
to be friends no longer.

Prior. Break, brike. s. state of being broken. Knolles .-A pause, a line drawn, noting that the sense is suspended. Swift. Breaker, bri'kår, s. he that breaks any thing.
South.—A wave broken by rocks. Breakfast, brek'fast. v. n. to eat the first meal in Breakfast, brek'fast.s.the thing eaten at thefirst meal. Breakneck, brake nek. s. a steep place endangering the neck. Breakpromise, brake'prom-is, s. one that breaks his promise. Bream, breme. s. the name of a fish. Breast, brest. s. the part of the body containing the heart and lungs, the teats of women, the heart, the conscience. Dryd.—The passions. Cowley.

Breast, brest. v. a. to meet in front.

Shak. Breastbone, brest'bone. s. the bone of the breast, the sternum. Breasthigh, brest'hl. a. up to the breast. Sidn. Breasthooks, brest'hôoks. s. with shipwrights, the compassing timbers.
Breastknot, brest'not. s. a knot of ribands worn by women on the breast. Breastplate, brest'plate. s. armour for the breast. Breastplough, brest'pidd. s. a plough for paring turf, driven by the breast. Breastwork, brest warks thrown up as high

as the breast.

air by the lungs. Pope .- To live. Shak .-Rosc .- v. a. to inspire into one's own body, and respire out of it, to give air or vent to. Dryd.—
To move or actuate by breath.

Breather, brethar, s. one that breathes or lives, one that utters any thing. Shak.—Inspirer, one that infuses by inspiration. Norris. Breathing, bre'thing. s. aspiration, secret prayer. Prior.—Breathing place, vent. Dryd.
Breathless, brêth'lês. a. out of breath, spent with labour, dead.
Bred, brêd. participle pass. from to breed.
Brede, brêde. s. See Braid. Breech, brietsh. s. the lower part of the body. Hay.

-Breeches. Shak.—The hinder part of any thing. Breech, breetsh. v. a. to put into breeches, to his any thing with a breech.

Breeches, britch'iz. s. the garment worn by men over the lower part of the body and thighs. Shar Breed, breed. v. a. to procreate, to generate. Rosc.

—To cause, to hatch, to plot. Shak.—To produce from one's self. Locke.—To educate, to bring up. Dry.—v. n. to bring forth young. Spect.

To be produced, to have birth. Bent.—To raise a breed. Breed, breed. s. a cast, a kind. Rosc .- Progeny, offspring. Shak.—A hatch. Grew. Breedbate, breedblte. s. one that breeds quarrels. Breeder, bree'ddr. s. that which produces any thing, a female that is prollific. Shak.—The person which brings up another. Breezy, brite's a sort of turbot.

Brethren, breth'rib. s. a succession, qualifications.

Shak.—Manners, knowledge of ceremony. Sw.

Breezy, britez. s. a stinging fly.

Breezy, britez. s. a sort of turbot.

Brethren, brith'rib. s. the plural of brother.

Breviary, britegyard s. s. an abridgement. Breviary, breve'yart. s. an abridgement. Aylift.
The book containing the daily service of the church of Rome. Breviat, brève'yat. s. a short compendium.

Breviature, brève'yat. shore. s. an abbreviation.

Brevity, brèv'è-tè. s. conciseness, shortness. Dryd.

Brew, bròs. v. a. to make liquors by mixing several ingredients. Mili.—To prepare by mixing things. together. Pope.—To contrive, to plot. Wot.—
v. n. To perform the office of a brewer. Shak
Brewage, broodidje. s. mixture of various things Brewer, brôd'dr. s. a man who makes beer. Till. Brewhouse, brôd'hôdse. s. a house appropriated to brewing, broofing. s. quantity of liquor brewed. Bac. Brewis, broofs, s. bread soaked in boiling fat pottage. Bribe, bribe. s. a reward given to pervert th judgment.

Bribe, bribe. v. a. to gain by bribes. Briber, bri'bar. s. one that pays for corrupt prace. tices. Bribery, bribar-re. s. the crime of giving or taking rewards for bad practices.

Brick, brik. s. a mass of burnt clay. Add.—A load s of burnt clay. Add. -A loas shaped like a brick. Brick, brik. v. a. to lay with bricks.

Brickbar, brik'hit. s. a piece of brick.

Brickclay, brik'kli. s. clay for making bricks. Wood

H 2 Rice, cir, cill, cit; bi, bet; wine, win; so, prove, for, pet; cabe, cab, fall; soll, moand; thick, thes Brickdust, brik'dhst. s. dust made by pounding Brick-kiln, brik'kil. s. a kiln to burn bricks in. Bricklayer, brik'il-år. s. a brick-mason. Donne. Brick-maker, brik'mi-kår. s. one who makes bricks. Bridal, bri'dil. a. belonging to a wedding, nuptial. Pope. Herb. bridal, arl'dal. s. the nuptial festival. kride, bride. s. a woman new married. bridebed, bride'bêd. s. marriage-bed. Bridebed, bride'bed. s. marriage-bed. Pope.
Bridecake, bride'kike. s. a cake distributed to the guests at a wedding.
Bridegroom, bride'groom, s. a new-married man. Dr.
Bridemen, bride'men. s. a ttendants on the Bridemaids, bride'mide. bride and bridegroom.
Bridestake, bride'mide. s. a post fixed to dance round at a wedding feast.
Ben you.
Bridewell, bride'wêl. s. a house of correction.
Brides, bride, s. a building over water for the convenience of passage. Dryd.—Part of the mose. Bac. —Supporter of the strings in instruments of music. Smith. dge, bridje. v. a. to raise a bridge over any place.
ridle, bri'dl. s. the headstall and reins by which
a horse is governed. Dryd.—A curb, a check. Ctar. Bridle, bri'dl. v. a. to guide by a bridle. Add.—To restrain, to govern. Waller.—v. n. to hold up the head. Bridlehand, bri'dl-hand, s. the hand which holds the bridle in riding. trief, brelf. a. short, concise. Col.-Contracted. Brief, brilf. s. a short extract. Bat.—The writing containing the case of a client. Swift.—Letters patent for charitable collections; in music a patent for charitable collections; in music a measure of quantity.

Briefly, brèlf'ih. ad. concisely.

Briefness, brèlf'nès. s. conciseness, shortness. Cam.
Brieri, bri'ar. s. a prickly bush, the dog-rose. Dray.
Briery, bri'ar-rè. s. rough, full of briers.
Brigade, bri-gade. s. a division of forces, a body phile. of men.

Brigadier General, brig 4-dibr'. s. an officer next
below a major general.

Rrigand, brig'and. s. a robber.

Brigandine, brig'an-dine. s. a light vessel, formerly
Brigantine, brig'an-tine. used by pirates. Otw.

—A coat of mail.

Milt. —A coat of mail.

Milt.

Bright, brite. a. shining, glittering. Dryd.—Clear, evident. Watts.—Illustrious, witty, beautiful.

Brighten, britn. v. a. to make bright, to make luminous by light from without. Phil.—To make gay. Milt.—To make illustrious. Swift.—v. n. to grow bright, to clear up.

Brighty, brite'lk. ad. splendidly, with lustre. Pope.

Brightness, brite'nes. s. lustre, splendour. South.—Acuteness. Prior.—Intellectual clearness.

Brilliant, bril'yins. s. s. diamond of the linest cut.

Dryd.

Brilliant, bril'yint. s. a diamond of the linest cut.

Dryd. Brilliantness, bril'yant-nes. s. splendour, lustre. Brim, brim. s. the edge of anything. Bacon.—The upper edge of a vessel.

Cras.

Brim, brim. v a. to fill to the top. Dryd.—v. s. to be full to the brim.

Phil. be full to the brim.

be full to the brim.

Add.

trimful, brimfil. a. full to the top.

Add.

trimfulness, brimfil.-nls. s. fulness to the top. Sha.

Brimmer, brimmir. s. a bowl full to the top. Dry.

Brimstone, brim'stône. s, sulphur.

Brimstony, brim'stône. a. full of brimstone.

Brinded, brin'déd. a. streaked, tabby.

Brindle, brin'dl. s. the state of being brinded.

Brindled, brin'dld. a. brinded, streaked.

Brine, brine. s. water impregnated with salt. Bac. The sea, tears. Brinepit, brine pit. s. pit of salt water. Shak.
Bring, bring, v. a. to fetch from another place.
Temp.—To produce, Bac.—To reduce, to attract.
New.—To lead by degrees, to prevail upon. Loc.
—To bring forth. To give birth to, to bring to light. Bringer, bring'ar. s. the person that brings any thing.

Shak,
Brinish, brinish. a. having the taste of brine, salt. Brinishness, bri'nish-nès. s. saltness.
Brink, brink. s. the edge of any place.
Briny, bri'nè. a. salt.
Brisk, brisk. a. lively, gay. Den.—Vivid, bright. Brisket, briskit. s. the breast of an animal. Mort. Briskly, brisk'-lè. ad. actively, vigorously. Ray. Briskness, brisk'nes. s. liveliness, quickness, South. Bristle, bris'sl. v. a. to erect in bristles. Shak.
v. a. to stand erect as bristles.

Dry Dryd. Grew. Bristly, bris'le. a. thick set with bristles. Bristol-stone, bris'stol-stone. s. a kind of dis found near Bristol.

Brit, brit. s. the name of a fish.

Brittle, brit'tl. a. fragile, apt to break.

Brittleness, brit'tl-nes. s. aptness to break. Brittleness, brit'tl-nes. s. aptness to break.

Brize, brize. s. the gaddy, the breeze.

Broach, brotath. s. a spit.

Broach, brotath. v. n. to pierce, as with a spit.

Hake.—To tap, to open any store. Knolles.—To ntter any thing.

Broacher, brotshar. s. a spit. Dryd.—An opener, or utterer of any thing.

Broacher, brotshar. s. a spit. Dryd.—An opener, or utterer of any thing.

Broad, briwd. a. wide, extended in breadth.

Temp.—Clear, open, gross, obscenc. Dryd.—Not delicate, not reserved.

Broad-cloth, brawd'cloth. s. a find kind of cloth.

Swife. Broaden, briw'dn. v. u. to grow broad.

Broadly, briwd'll. ad. in a broad manner.

Broadness, briwd'nes. s. breadth, extent from side to side, coarseness.

Broadside, briwd'side. s. the side of a ship. Walter.

—The volley fired from the side of a ship.

Broadsword, briwd'sord. s. a cutting sword, with a broad blade. Broadwise, briwd'wize. ad. according to the direction of the breadth.

Brocade, brô-kide'. s. a silken stuff, variegated. Popt.

Brocaded, brô-ki'dêd. a. drest in brocade, woven in the manner of brocade.

Gay.

Brocage, brô-ki'dêd. s. the gain gotten by promoting bargains. Spen.—Hire for an unlawful office.

Bacon.—Dealing in old things.

Broccoli, brôk'kô-k. s. a species of cabbage.

Brock, brôk'kit. s. a red deer, two years old.

Brogue, brôg. s. a kind of shoe. Swift.—A corrupt dialect.

Broider, brôk'dôr. v. a. to adorn with needlework.

Broider, brôk'dôr. v. a. to adorn with needlework.

Broider, brôk'dôr. v. a. to mbroidery. Rowerwork. Broadwise, briwd'wize. ad. according to the di-Broidery, brot dar-re. s. embroidery, flowerwork. Broil, broil. s. a tumult, a quarrel.

BRO BUC Bite, tir, cill, cit; be, bet; wine, win; so, prove, fer, pot; cabe, cab, fall; soll, mound; thick, ting. Broil, broll. v. a. to cook by laying on the coals. Brownstudy, broun-stud'de. s. gloomy meditiration
Dryd.—v. u. to be in the heat. Dryd.—v. n. to be in the heat. Shak. Broke, broke, v. n. to contract business for others. Browse, bredze. v. a. to eat branches or shrabs. Spenier. v. n. to feed.

Browse, brokes. s. branches fit for the food of Phil. Broke, broke. preterimperfect tense of the verb to break. goats. Bruise, brooze. p. a. to crosh with a blow. Broken, bro'kn. part. pass. of to break.
Broken-hearted, bro'kn-har'ted. a. having the spirits crushed by grief.
Brokenly, bro'kn-le. ad. without any regular se-Bruise, brooze. s. a hurt with something blunt and heavy. Bruisewort, brooze'wart. s. comfrey. Bruit, broot. s. rumonr, noise. Hale. Broker, brokhr. s. a factor, one that does business for another. Tem.—One who deals in house-Bruit, broot. v. a. to noise, to noise abroad. Ral. Brumal, broom mal. a. belonging to the winter. Brown. for another. Jemp.
hold goods, a pimp.
Brokerage, brok'khr-ldje. s. the pay of a broker.
Bronchial, bron'ki-dl. a. belonging to the throat.
Arb. Brunett, brô-nêt'. s. a woman with a brown ce Brunt, brant. s. shock, violence. South. Bronchia, brôn'kla. [a. belonging to the throat.
Bronchic, brôn'kla. [a. belonging to the throat.
Arb.
Bronchocele, brôn'kô-sèle. s. a tumour of the
bronchus in the aspera arteria.
Bronchotomy, brôn-kôt'tô-mè. s. that operation
which opens the windpipe by incision. Sharp.
Bronze, brônze, s. brass. Pope.—A medal. Prior.
Bronze, brônze, s. brass. Pope.—A medal. Brush, brish. 4. an instrument made of hair for rubbing. Still.—A large pencil used by painters.

Mox.— A rude assault.

Clar. Shak.—To paint with a brush. Pope.—v. n. To move with haste. Prior.—To skim lightly, Dryd. Brooch, brootsh. s. a jewel, an ornament of jewels. Brusher, brush'ar. s. he that uses a brush. Bacon Brushwood, brush'wood. s. rough shrubby thick Shak. Brooch, brödtsh. v. a. to adorn with jewels. Shak.
Brood, brödd. v. a. to sit on eggs. Mill.—To cover
chickens under the wing, to consider any thing Brushy, brash'e. a. rough or shaggy, like a brush, anxiously. Dryd.—v. a. to cherish by care. Dry.
—To cover, as hatching; to cover, as cherishing.
Brood, brood. s. offspring, progeny. Fair.—Generation. Add.—A hatch, a production, the act of Brustle, bris'sl. v. n. to crackle.

Shin.
Brutal, bris'c'al. a. that belongs to a brute. L'Ette. Brutality, broo-tal'è-tè s. savageness. covering the eggs.

Broody, brob'de. a. in a state of sitting on the eggs, inclined to sit.

Brook, brook, s. a running water less than a river, Brutalize, brôð tál-le.e.v. n. to grow brutal or savage. Add.—v. a. to make brutal or savage. Brutally, brôð tál-le. ad. churlishly, inhumanly, arb. Brute, brôðt. a. scoxeless. Bent.—Savage, irrational. Holder.—Ferocious.

Brute, brôðt. s. a creature without reason, a savage.

Brook, brôčk. v. a. to bear, to endure. South. v. n. to be patient, to be content. Sidn.
Brooklime, brook'ilme. s. a sort of water speed-well.

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Broom, broom. s. a shrub. Dryd.—A besom. Arb.
Broomland, broomlind. s. land that bears broom.
Mort.

Broomstaff, broom'staff. s. the staff of the broom.

Broomstan, broomstar, s. the star of the broom.
Broomy, bråh'mt. a. full of broom.
Broth, bråth'd. s. liquor in which flesh is boiled. South.
Brothel, bråth'd.
Brothelhouse, bråth'di-hådse.
Brother, bråth'dr. s. a male born of the same father or mother, any one close united. Shak.

Brother is used in theological language for man

rhood, brack'ar-had. s. the state or quality of being a brother, a fraternity. Dav.—A class of men of the same kind.

Brotherly, brack'ar-lb. a. natural to brothers, such as becomes a brother.

Brotherly, brack'ar-lb. ad. after the manner of a

brother! Shak.

Brought, briwt. part. passive of bring.

Brow, brish. s., the hair over the eye. Dryd.—The forehead. Wall.—General air of the countenance.

Shak.—Edge of a high place.

Brow, brish. v. a. to be at the edge of.

Browbeat, brish'blies. v. a. to depress with stern looks.

South.

South.

South.

South. Shak. Browbound, brôl'bland. a. crowned.

Browsick, brôl'slk. a. dejected.

Brown, brôln. a. the name of a colour.

Brownhill, brôln'bll. a. the ancient weapon of the
English foot.

English foot. Brownness, brilagaile, s. a brown colour.

Bryony, bri'd-né. s. a plant.

Bub, bûb. s. (a cant roord.) strong malt liquer. Pr.

Bubble; bûb'bl. s. a small bladder of water. News.

—Any thing which wants solidity. Baces.—A

cheat. Swift.—The person cheated. Prior.

Bubble, bûb'bl. v. n. to rise in bubbles. Wood.—To

run with a gentle noise. Dryd.—v. a. to chem. Ad.

Rubbler, bûb'bl. s. a cheat, a trickurer. Digby.

Bubby, bûb'bl. s. a woman's breast, a low word. Arb.

Bubo, bû'bl. s. the groin from the bending of the
thigh to the scrotum, a tumour in that part.

Bucaniers, bûk-â-nbêrz'. s. privateers, or pirates in

America.

Brutenes, broot'nes. s. brutality. Brutify, broot'so-fl. v. a. to make a man a brut

Brutish, brod'tish. a. resembling a brute, rou Brutishly, brooklish-le. ad. in the manner of a brute.

Brutishness, brod'sish-nes. a. brutality, savag

America.

Buck, bik. s. the liquor in which clothes are washed, the clothes washed in the liquor. Shat.—The male of the fallow deer, also of other animals. Proc.

Buck, bik. v. a. to wash clothes. Shat.—v. a. to hacks and does. late as b copulate as bucks and does.

Buckbasket, båk'bås-kêt. s. the basket in we clothes are carried.

Buckbasker, the carried.

Buckbean, bak'blee. s. a plant, a sort of trefoil.

Floyer.

Bucket, bak'kit. s. the yearel in which water is drawn out of a well. Shak.—A vessel used to Dryd. quench a fire.

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BEEFE BEGER

Mite, tir, cill, cit; be, bet; wine, win; so, prove,	for, pat; cabe, cab, fall; soil, mound; thick, thus.
Buckle, bak'kl. s. a link of metal with a catch to fasten any thing to another. Pope.—State of the hair curled. Buckle, bak'kl. v. a. to fasten wish a buckle. Phil.—To join in battle. Hay.—To confine. Shak.—v. n. to bend; to buckle with, to join in close fight. Shak.—To buckle to, to apply to. Locke. Buckler, bak'lar. s. a shield. Add. Buckler, bak'lar. s. a shield. Add. Buckler, bak'lar. s. a sort of linen stiffened. Buckler, bak'ram. s. a sort of linen stiffened. Buckram, bak'ram. s. a sort of linen stiffened. Buckram, bak'ram. s. a tree. Bucclic, bak'klk. a. pastoral rural dialogue. Bud, bad. s. the first shoot of a plant, a germ. Pr. Bud, bad. s. the first shoot of a plant, a germ. Pr. Bud, bad. v. n. to put forth shoots or germs, to be in the bloom. Shak.—v. a. to inoculate. Temple. Budge, badje. v. n. to stir. Shak. Budge, badje. v. n. to stir. Shak. Budger, badje. s. the dressed skin or fur of lambs. Budger, badje. s. one that moves or stirs. Shak. Budger, badja. s. one that moves or stirs. Shak. Budger, badja. s. one that moves or stirs. Shak. Budger, badjar. s. one that moves or stirs. Shak. Budger, badjar. s. one that moves or stirs. Shak. Budger, badjar. s. one that moves or stirs. Shak. Budger, badjar. s. a portable bag. Bacom.—A store, or stock. Lestr. Buff, baf. s. leather from the skin of the buffalo. Dryd.—A military coat. Buffet, baffit. s. a blow with the fist. Dryd.—A fuffet, baffit. s. a blow with the fist. Dryd. Fuffet, baffit. s. a blow with buffalo. Buffeter, baffit. s. the same with buffalo. Buffleheaded, baffitheld'dd. a. dull, stupid. Buffleton, baffido'. s. a man whose profession is to	Bulky, bůl'kė. a. of great size or stature. Dryd. Bull, bůl. s. the male of black cattle. May.—Ono of the twelve signs of the zodiac; a letter published by the Pope. Att.—A blunder. Popt. —A cant name for one who buys stock in oppo- sition to the seller, called the bear. Bull-baiting, bůl'bå-ting. s. the baiting bulls with dogs. Bull-baiting, bůl'bå-ting. s. something terrible. Bull-dog, bůl'dèg. s. a dog for baiting bulls. Add. Bull-head, bůl'héd. s. a stupid fellow, a fish. Wal, Bull-wert, bůl'héd. s. a stupid fellow, a fish. Wal, Bull-wert, bůl'his. s. a wild sour plum. Bacon. Bullet, bůl'lit. s. a ball of metal. Knolles. Bullico, bůl'lit. s. a ball of metal. Knolles. Bullition, bůl'jůn. s. gold or silver in the lump. Locke. Bullition, bůl'fish an. s. the act or state of boiling. Bacon. Bullock, bůl'lik. s. a vonng bull. Bully, bůl'lit. s. a noisy, blustering, quarrelsome fellow. Add. Bully, bůl'lit. v. a. to overbear with noise or me- naces. Bulrush, bůl'růsh. s. a large rush. Dryd. Bulwark, bůl'wůrk. s. a fortification, a citadel. Add. —A security. Bum, bům. s. the part on which we sit. Shak. Bumbard, bům-bá'líf. s. a balliff of the meanes; kind. Shabi'limbard, s. See Bombard. Bumbard, bům-bá'lí. s. See Bombard. Bumbard, bům-bást'. s. a cloth made of patches; patchwork, more properly written Bombast. Bump, bůmp. s. a swelling, a protuberance.
household-stuff. Bugbear, bag'bire. s. a frightful object, a false terror. Bugginess, bag'gè-nès. s. the state of being infected with bugs. Buggy, bag'gè. a. abounding with bugs. Bugle, ba'gl. Buglehorn, ba'gl-hòrn'. s. a bunting horn. Tickle.	Bunch, bansh. v. n. to grow out in protuberances. Wood. Bunchbacked, bansh'bikt. a. having bunches on the back. Bunchy, ban'she. a. growing in bunches. Bundle, ban'dl. s. things bound together. Hale.— Any thing rolled cylindrically. Bundle, ban'dl. v. a. to tie in a bundle,
Bugle, bugl. s. a shining bead of black glass, a plant. Buglos, buglos, s. the herb oxtongue. Build, bild. v. a. to make a fabric. Shak.—To raise any thing on a foundation. Boyle.—v. n. to depend on, to rest on. Builder, bild'ar. s. he that builds, an architect. Den. Build, bilt. s. the structure of an edifice. Prior. Built, bilt. s. the structure of an edifice. Temp. Builb, bilb. s. a round body, or root of many coats.	Bung, bung. s. a stopple for a barrel. Bung, bung. v. a. to stop. Bunghole, bung hole. s. the hole at which the barrel is filled. Shak. Bungle, bung'gl. v. n. to perform clumsily. Bryd. -v. a. to batch, to manage clumsily. Shak. Bungle, bung'gl. s. a botch, an awkwardness. Ray. Bungler, bung'glur. s. a bad workman. Bunglingly, bung gling-lè. ad. clumsily, awkwardly. Bun, bun. s. a kind of sweet bread. Gay.
Bulbaceous, bůl-bl'shås. a. See Eulbons. Bulbous, bůl'bůs. a. containing bulbs, consisting of many layers. Bulge, bůlje. v. n. to take in water, to founder Dryd.—To jut cut. Bulk, bůlk. s. magnitude, quantity. Ral.—The gross, the majority. Sprift.—Main fabric. Shak—Fart of a building jutting out. Bulkhead, bůlk-hěd. s. a partition made across ship with beards. Bulkiness, bůl'kè-něs, s. greatness of stature. Lecke	Bunter, ban'tar. s. a low woman. Bunting, ban'tag. s. the name of a bird. Buoy, bådé. s. a piece of cork or wood floating, tied to a weight to mark shoals. Buoy, bådé. v. a. to keep afloat,—v. n. to float. Po. Buoyancy, bådé'an-se. s. the quality of floating. Den. Buoyant, bådé'ant. a. floating, that will not sink. Thom. Bur, bår. s. the prickly head of the burdock; Ware Burbot, bår'båt. s. a fish full of prickles.

Dire, thr. call, cat; be, bet; wine, win; so, prove, for, pot; cabe, cab, fall; soil, mound; thick state Burden, bardn. s. a load, Bacon,-A birth. Shak.-Burst, barst. s. a sudden disruption.
Burst, barst. | part. a. diseased The verse repeated is a song. Burden, bur'dn. v. a. to load, to incumber. Mile

Burdener, bar'dn-ar. s. a loader, an oppressor. Burdenous, bur'dn-us. a. grievous, oppressive. Sid. Tiseless. Burdensome, bar'dn-sam, a. grievous, troublesome.

Burdensomeness, bar'dn-sam-nes. c. weight, uneasiness. Burdock, bar'dok. s. a broad-leaved plant with

prickles

Burga, barg. s. a chest of drawers. Swift. Burg, barg. s. See Burrow. Burgage, bargadje. s. a tenure proper to cities and towns.

Burgamot, bar-ga-môt'. s. a species of pear. Burganet, or Burgonet, bar'go-net. . a kind of helmet

Burgess, bar'jes. s. a freeman of a city, a representative of a town corporate.

Burgh, barg. s. a corporate town or borough. Burgher, bar'gar. s. one who has a right to certain privileges in a place. Locke. Burghership, bargar-ship, s, the privilege of a

burgher. Burglary, bar'gla-re. s. the crime of robbing or

breaking into a house by night. Cowel,
Burgomaster, burgo-mas-tar. s. one employed in the government of a city.

Burial, ber're-al. s. the act of burying, interment.

Dryd.—The church-service for funerals. Burier, ber're-ar. s. he that buries.

Burine, barlo. s. a graving tool.

Burlace, bar'lise. s. a sort of grape.
Burlesque, bar-lesk'. a. jocular, tending to raise langhter.

Burlesque, bår-låsk'. s. ludicrous language. Burlesque, bår-låsk'. v. a. to turn to ridicule. Brow. Burliness, bar'le-nes. s. bulk, bluster,

Burn, barne. v. a. to consume with fire. Sharp To wound with fire. Exodus .--v. n. to be on fire. Rowe-To be inflamed with passion. Shak. Burn, barn. s. a hurt caused by fine. Burner, bar'nar. s. a person that burns any thing. Burnet, bar'nft. s. the name of a plant.

Burning, burning. s. state of inflammation.
Burning-glass, burning-glass s. a glass collecting
the rays of the sun into a narrow compass and
increasing their force.

Burnish, bar'nish. v. a. to polish. Dryd.

to grow bright or glossy.

Burnisher, barnish-ar. s. the person that burnishes, the tool with which any thing is polished.

Burnt, barnt. parti passive of to burn.

Burr, bar. s. the lobe or lap of the ear.

Burrel, bar'ril. s. a sort of pear; gadbee. Shot, small bullets, &c. discharged out of the ord-

Burrow, bar'ro, t. a corporate town, that sends burgesses to the parliament, a fortified place; the holes made in the ground by conies.

Burrow, bar'ro, v. n, to mine, as conies or rabbits.

Bursar, barsbr. s. the treasurer of a college Burse, barce. s. an exchange where merchants meet

Burst, barst. v. n. to break, to fly asunder, to come suddenly. Shitk.—v. a. to break suddenly, to make a quick and violent disruption.

Burst, barst. | part. a. diseased with a rup-Burstness, barst'nes. s. a rupture.

Burstwort, barst'wart. s. an herb good against ruptures.

Burt, bart. s. a sort of turbot. Burthen, bar'thn. s. See Burden. Bury, ber're. s. a dwelling-place. DA:1 Bury, ber're. v. a. to inter, to inter with rites and ceremonies, to conceal, to hide. Bush, bush. s. a thick shrub. Spen .- A bough of a tree fixed up to shew that liquors are sold there.

Bush, bush l. s. n to grow thick.

Bushel, bush ll. s. a measure containing eight galShak. dod2

Bushiness, bush'e-nës. s. the quality of being bush.
Bushment, bush'ment. s. a thicket.
Bushy, bush'e. a. thick, full of small branches. Bac.
—Full of bushes.

Dryd.

Busily, biz'zè-lès. a. at leisure. Busily, biz'zè-lè. ad. with hurry, actively. Shak. Dryd. Shak. Business, biz'nes. s. employment, an affair. Shak.

The subject of action. Lacke.—Serious en-

gagement. Busk, bask, s. a piece of steel or whalebone in women's stays.

Donne. Buskin, bas'kin, s. a kind of half-boot, Sidn .- A high shoe worn by ancient tragedians. Buskined, bås'kind. a. dressed in buskins. Busky, bås'kė. a. woody. Milt. Shak.

Buss, bus. s. a kiss, a salute with the lips.
A boat for fishing.
Buss, bus. v. a. to kiss. Shak. Bust, bast. s. a statue representing a man to h

Add Bustard, bôs'zôrd, s. a wild turkey. Bustle, bûs'tl. v. n. to be busy, to stir. Bustle, bûs'tl. s. a tumult, a hurry.

Bustler, bås'lår. s. an active stirring man. Busy, blz'zè. a. employed with earnestness.

—Bustling, active.

Busy, blz'zė. v. a. to employ, to engage.

Busybody, blz'zė-bòd-dė.s. a vain meddling person.

But, būt. conj. except, yet, nevertheless. Bacon.—

The particle which introduces the minor of a syllogism, now. Bramball.—Only, nothing more than. Ben Jon.—Than, but that, not more than. Dryd.—Otherwise than that.

Hooker.

But, bat. s. a boundary. Holder .- The end of any plank which joins to another. Harris. But-end, bar'end. s. the blunt end of any thing.

Butcher, but tshur. s. one that kills animals to self their flesh, one delighted with blood. Locks. Butcher, but tshur. s. a. to kill, to murder sa-

Butcherliness, bat'rshar-le-nes. s. a butcherly man-

ner, clumsy savageness,
Butcherly, but'tshur-le. a. cruel, bloody.
Butchery, but'tshur-re. s. the trade of a butcher.
Pope.—Murder, the place where blood is shed.

Butler, bat'lar.s. a servant employed in furnishing the table. Butment, bat'ment. s. a part of an arch in archite

ture. Rutt, bit. s. a mark to be shot at. Dryd.—An upon whom the company break their jests atroke by the head of a horned animal, a year a battel containing 126 gallens of wine. Rice, tir, cill, cir; be, ber; wine, win; so, prove, for, pot; cabe, cab, fall; soil, mound; thick, sine.

Butt, bat. v. a. to strike with the head, as horned | Wotton. Butter, bat'tar. s. an uncruous sabstance made by agitating the cream of milk.

atter, bat'tar. v. a. to smear or oil with butter

-To increase the stakes every throw. Add. Butterbump, båt'tår-båmp. s. a fowl, the bittern. Butterbur, båt'tår-bån s. a plant. Butterflower, båt'tår-flåå år. s. a yellow flower of

May. Butterfly, bat'tar-file s. a beautiful insect. Spen. Butteris, buttur-ris. s. an instrument for paring the foot of a horse.

Buttermilk, båt'tår-milk. s. whey separated from cream when butter is made.

Harvey. Butterprint, båt'tår-print. s. a piece of carved wood, used to mark butter. Locke. Buttertooth, båt'tår-tööth. s. the great broad fore-

Butterwoman, but'tar-wam-an. s. 2 woman that

sells butter.

Butturwort, bût'tûr-wûrt. s. the plant sanicle.

Butturwort, bût'tûr-rê. a. having the appearance or qualities of butter.

Buttery, bût'tûr-rê. s. the room where provisions are laid up.

Buttock, bût'tûk. s. the rump, the part near the trait.

Kmilles. Knolles. Button, bat'tn. s. any knob or ball. Boyle:-The

bud of a plant.

Shak.
Button, bat'tn. v. a. to dress, to clothe. Wotton, To fasten with buttons.

Buttonhole, but tn-hole, s. the loop in which the button of clothes is caught.

Buttress, ba'ttris. s. a prop, a wall built to support

another, a support.

Sout
Buttress, båt'tris. v. n. to prop.
Buxom, båk'såm. a. obedient, obsequious. Mill. Gay, brisk, wanton, jolly.

Dry
Buxomly, båk'såm-lê. ad. wantonly, amorously.

Buxomness, bak'sam-nes. s. wantonness, amorous-

ness.
Buy, bl. v. a. to purchase, to acquire by paying a price. Add.—To obtain by money. South.—
v. n. to treat about a purchase.
Buyer, brar. s. he that buys, a purchaser.
Buzz, baz. v. n. to hum like bees. Suck.—To whisper. Shak.—To sound heavy and low. Hay. -v. a. to spread secretly.

Buzz, buz. s. a hum, z whisper, a talk with an air

of secrecy.

Buzzard, bůz'zůrd. s. a mean species of hawk. Dry.

—A blockhead, a dunce.

Buzzer, box'zor. s. a secret whisperer. Shak.

By, box'zor. s. a secret whisperer.

Shak.

By, box'zor. s. a secret whisperer.

Shak.

By, box'zor. s. a secret whisperer.

Shak.

Shak.

Sy, box'zor. secret whisperer.

Shak.

S in action; the quantity had at one time; at, or, in; according to; after; from; the sum or the difference between two things compared; not later than; the solemn form of swearing; at hand, by proxy of. Note, the latter sound is only related in colloquial promunciation, and then cally by is used as a preposition.

(b), ad, near, at a small distance. Dryd.—Beside.

Shat. In presence.

By and by, bl'and-bl'. ad. in a short time. By, bl. s. something not the direct and immediate object of regard, by the by.

Bacon. Dryd.

By concernment, bl'kon-sern'ment. s. an affair not the main business.

By-end, bl'ind'. s. private interest. L'Estr.

By-gone, bl'gon'. ad. past.
By-law, bl'liw'. s. By-laws are orders made for the good of those that make them, farther than the public law binds. By-name, bl'nàme'. s. a nickname. By-path, bl'pâth'. s. a private path. By-respect, bl'rè-spêkt'. s. private view r-room, bl'rôdm'. s. a private room within. Hooker. By-stander, bi'stan'dar. s. a looker on. By-street, bi'street'. s. an obscure street. Lacke. Gay. By-view, bl'vd'. s. private purpose. By-walk, bl'wawk'. s. a private walk. Att. Brown. By-way, be'wh'. s. a private way. Sprat. By-west, be-west'. a. westward. By-word, bl'ward'. s. a saying, a proverb.

Has two sounds, one like k, as call, clock; the other as s, as cessation, cinder. It sounds like k before a, o, u, or a consonant, and like s before

cab, kib. s. a hebrew liquid measure. Cabal, ka-bal', s. the secret science of the Hebrew rabins; a body of men united in some close design. Add.—Intrigue. Dryd. Cabal, ki-bil'. v. n. to form close intrigues. Dryd. Cabalist, kib'i-list. s. one skilled in the traditions of the Hebrews of the Hebrews.

Cabalistical, kåb-å-lfe'tå-kål. ? a something that has

Cabalistic, kåb-å-lfe'tåk. } an occult meaning.

Dryd.

Cabbage, kib'bidje. s. a plant.
Cabbage, kib'bidje. v. a. to steal in cutting clothes.

Cabbage-tree, kib'bidje-trèe. s. a species of palm-

tree.
Cabbage-worm, kāb'bīdje-wārm. 1. an insect.
Cabin, kāb'bīn. 1. a small room. Spen.—A chamber in a ship. Ral.—A cottage. Sid.—A tent.
Fair.

Cabin, kab bin. v. n. to live in a cabbin. Shak .-

Cabine, kab bin. v. m. to live in a caooin. Snak.—
v. a. to confine in a cabbin.
Cabined, kab bind. a. belonging to a cabin. Mill.
Cabinet, kab lin-net. s. a set of boxes or drawers for curiosities, or things of value. Tay.—A consultation-room. Dryd.—A hut or house.

Cabinet-council, kab lin-net-kon stl. s. a council

held in a private manner.

Bacon.

Cabinet-maker, kib'in-êt-mi'kûr. s. one that makes nice work in wood. Cable, ki'hl. s. the great rope of a ship.

Ral.

Cachectical, ki-kék'tè-kil. a. having or shewCachectic, ki-kék'tè. j ing an ill habit of

Cachexy, kik'kėk-sė. s. a distemperature of the humours, which weakens the vital and animal functions.

Arb.

Cackinnation, kik kin-ni'shin. s. a loud laughter. Cackerel, kik'ūr-il. s. a fish.

Cackle, kik'kl. v. n. to make a noise as a goose, sometimes as a hen, to giggle. Arb,—To chatter. Cackle, kik'kl. s. the voice of a goose or fowl.

Cackler, kik'lur. s. a fowl that cackles, a tell-tale,

Cacochymical, kik-kè-kim'è-kil.] d. having the Cacochymic, kik-kè-kim'è. humours corrupted.

Cacophony, ki-kôfô-mè. s. a bad sound of words. Calculatory, kil'kô-là-tôr-è. a, belonging to calculation. or pyramidal.

Cadaverous, ki-dav'e-ras. a. having the appearance of a dead carcase.

Caddis, kåd'dis. s. a kind of tape or riband. Shak. -A kind of worm.

Cade, kide. a. tame, soft. Cade, kide. v. a. to breed up in softness.

Cade, kåde. s. a barrel. Cadence, ki'dénse, { s. fall, state of sinking. Mils.
Cadency, ki'dén-se. } —The fall of the voice.
Crash.—The rone or sound.
Swift.

Cadent, kl'dent. a. falling down Cadet, kå-det'. s. the younger brother. Brown.—
A volunteer in the army, in expectation of a com mission.

mission.
Cadger, kåd'jår. s. a huckster.
Cadi, kå'dė. s. a magistrate among the Turks.
Cadillac, kå-dll'lāk. s. a sort of pear.
Cæsura, sè-zà'rā. s. a figure in poetry, by which a short syllable after a complete foot is made long.
Caftan, kål'tān. s. a Persian garment.
Cag, kåg. s. a vessel, containing four or five gallons.
Cage, kåje. s. an enclosure of twigs or wire, in which birds are kept. Sidn. Swift.
A place for wild beasts. for wild beasts.

Cage, kije. v. a. to enclose in a cage. Donne. Caiman, ki'min. s. the American name of a croco-

dile. Cajoler, kā-jòle'. v. a. to flatter, to sooth.
Cajoler, kā-jò'lūr. s. a flatterer, a wheedler.
Cajolery, kā-jò'lūr-rē. s. flattery.
Caitiff, kā'tīf. s. a mean villain, a despicable knave.

Cake, kake. s. delicate bread, any thing rather Bacon. Dryd. flat than high. Cake, kike. v. n. to harden, as dough in the oven. Add.

Calabash, kál'á-básh. s. a species of a large gourd. Calabash-tree, kál'á-básh-trèé. s. its shells are used by the negroes for cups, and instruments of music. Calamanco, kál-á-mán'kö. s. a kind of woollen stuff.

Calamine, or Lapis Calaminaris, kal's-mine. s. a

fossil, bituminous earth.

Calamint, kál á mint. s. the name of a plant.

Calamitous, ká-lám'é-ths. ø. miserable, involved

Calamitousness, ka-lam'è-ths-nes. s. misery, distress. Calamity, ki-lam'e-te. s. misfortune, cause of misery.

Calamus, kil'4-mis. t. a sort of reed or sweetscented wood.

scented wood.

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ale,

the otCalesh, ki-lish'. s. a small carriage of pleasure.
Calceated, kii'shi-i-ted. a. shod, fitted with shoes. Calcedonius, kal-sè-do'nè-às. s. a kind of precious

stone.
Calcination, kil-si-ni'ahan. s. chymical pulverizaBoyle. Calcinatory, kil-sin'i-thr-t. s. a vessel used in cal-

cination

Calcine, kil-sine'. v. a. to burn to a calx. Bacon,

To burn up. Der.—v. n. to become a calx, a kind of lime, by heat.

lculate, kil'kh-lite. v. a. to reckon, to compute the situation of the planets. Bent.—To adjust, Till.

to protect for any certain end.

Tall.

Calculation, kil-kh-ll-shin. s., a manner of reckoning, the art of numbering, Hold.—The result of arithmetical operation.

Brown.

Calculator, kil-kh-li-thr. s. a computer.

Calcule, kāl'kāle. s. reckoning, computation. How.
Calculose, kāl'kā-lās. a. stony, gritty. Sharp.
Calculous, kāl'kā-lās. s. the stone in the bladder.

Calciulus, Kai'kh-las. s. the stone in the bladder.
Caldron, khwl'drhn. s. a por, a kettle.
Calefaction, kâl-l-fâk'shûn. s. the act of hearing any
thing, the state of being heated.
Calefactive, kâl-l-fâk'tîv. s. that which makes any
thing hot, heating.
Calefactory, kâl-l-fâk'tûr-l. s. that which heats.
Calefy, kâl'l-fâk'tûr-l. s. that which heats.
Calefy, kâl'l-fâk'tûr-l. s. so grow hot, to be heated.

Calendar, kál'én-dár, s. a register of the year, marking the festivals and holidays. Shok.
Calender, kál'én-dár, s. a hot press, a press to smooth cloth.

Calender, kål'en-dår. v. a. to dress cloth. Calendrer, kål'en-drår. s. the person who calender Calends, kal'endz. s. the first day of every month among the Romans

Calenture, karen-tshare, s. a fever, a distemper in hot, climates.

Calf, kif. s. the young of a cow. Williams.

The thick, plump, bulbous part of the leg. Suck.
Caliber, kil's-bar. s. the bore, the diameter of the

barrel of a gun.
Calice, kál²s. s. a cup, a chalice.
Calico, kál²s-kô. s. an Indian stuff made of cotto

Calid, kil'id. a. hot, burning. Calidity, ki-lid'db-te. s. heat. Calif, { ki'llf. } s.a title assumed by the successors Caliph, { ki'llf. } of Mahomet among the Saracena. Caligation, kil-le-gi'shèn. s. darkness, cloudiness.

Caliginous, ki-ildje't-nås. a. obscure, dim Caliginousness, ki-ildje't-nås-nås. a. darkness. Caliver, kil't-vår. s. a hand-gun, an old mus

Calke, kiwk. v. a. to stop the leaks of a ship. Dryd. Calker, kiwkir. s. the workman that stops the leaks of a ship.

Call, kiwl. v. a. to name, to denominate. Genesis.

Call, kiwl. v. a. to name, to denominate. General

—To invite. Knolles. — To convoke. Clar.

To summon judicially. Watts. — To summo by command. Isaiak. — To challenge. Dryac Call, kiwl. v. a vocal address. Pope. —Requisition Hooter. — Divine vocation. Locke. — An impulse Rosc. — Command. Den. — A demand. Add. — Ainstrument to call birds. Williams. — Calling vocation. Dryd.-A nomination,

Callet, {kil'let. } s. a trull.

Calling, kiwl'ling. s. vocation, profession, Rogers.—Proper station. Swift.—Divine

Callipert, kil'lè-parz. s. compasses with bowe Callosity, kil-los'sè-tè. s. a kind of swelling with-

ont pain. Callous, kil'lås. o. indurated, hardened. Wise. Insensible.

Callousness, kal'lès-nès. s. induration of the fibres.

Chyne.—Insensibility of mind.

Bentley.

Callous, kal'lès. a. unfledged, wanting feathers. Mil.

Callus, kal'lès. s. an induration of the fibres, the hard substance by which broken bones are

united.
Calm, kim. a. quiet, serene, not stormy. Spec Undisturbed, unruffied.

Bite, cir, elit, cit; be, bêt; wine, win; so, prove, for, pot; cabe, cab, fall; soll, mound; thick, thus,

Calm, kim. 4. serenity, stillness. Raleigh.—Free-dom from disturbance. South. dom from disturbance.

Im, kim. v. a. to still, to quiet. Dryd.—To pacify, to appease.

Calmer, kam'ar. s. the person or thing giving quiet.

Walt.

Calmly, kim'le. ad. without storms, without pasrions, quietly.

Calmness, kam'nes. s. tranquillity, screnity. Den. Freedom from passion. Shat. Calomel, kil'd-mel. s. mercury six times sublimed.

Calorific, kall-b-riffik, o. that which has the quality

producing heat.

Calotte, kil-lôt'. s. a cap or coif.

Calotte, kil-lôt'. s. a cap or coif.

Calotto, kil-trôps. s. an instrument made with four spikes, thrown on the ground to annoy the enemy's cavalry. Add.—A plant.

Calve, kav. v. m. to bring a calf, spoken of a cow Calumniate, ká-làm'nè-lte. v. n. to accuse falsely.

Dryd .- v. a. to slander. Calumniation, ki-lam-ne-l'shan. s. a malicious reresentation of words or actions. mniator, ki-lam'ne-i-tar. s. a forger of accu-

Add alumnious, kā-lūm'nē-ūs, a. slanderous, falsely reproachful. Shak.

Calamny, kal'am-ne. s. slander, false charge. Tem.

Calze, kilks. J. aby thing both of a plant.

Calycle, kil'è kl. s. a small bud of a plant.

Camaleu, ki-mi'yôô. s. a stone with various representations of landscapes, formed by nature.

Camber, kim'bôr. s. a piece of timber cut arching.

Cambrick, kime'brik. s. a kind of fine linen. Shati

Came, kame. the preterite of to come.

Camel, kam'él, s. a common beast of burden in

Arabia, Judæa, and the neighbouring countries.

Camelopard, kå-mêl'lò-pard, s. an animal taller than

an elephant, but not so thick.

Camelot, { kim'let, } s. a stuff originally made of Camlet, { silk and camel's hair, now with wool and silk.

era Obscura, kám'è-rá-ôb-skh'rá. s. an optical machine used in a darkened chamber, so that that the light coming only through a double convex glass, objects opposite are represented

Camerade, kim'er-ide. s. a chamberfellow, a b companion erated, kám'ér à-têd. a. arched.

Cameration, kâm-êr-l'shân. s. a vaulting or arching. Camisado, kâm-ê-sl'dô. s. an atrack made in the dark, on which occasion they put their shirts outward. Hayro.

outward

Camlet, kam'lêt. See Camelot. Cammock, kam'môk. s. an herb, petty whio, or etharrow

lamp, kimp. s. the order of sents placed by armies in the field. Camoys, ka-mois'. a. flat of the nose.

Camp, kimp. v. a. to lodge in tents. Shak. Campaign, kim-pane'. s. a large level tract of ground, the time for which any army keeps the field.

field. Clar.
Campaniform, kam-pin'nè-fòrm, a. a term used of flowers in the shape of a bell. Harris.
Campanulate, kam-pin'ò-lite. a. campaniform.
Campastral, kam-pò' tràl a. growing in fields. Morr.

Camphire, kim'fir. s. a kind of resin produced by a chymical process from the camphire-tree. Camphire-tree, kam'fir-tree. s. the tree from which camphire is taken.

Camphorate, kam'fo-rate. a. impregnated with camphire.

Can, kin. s. a cup of metal, as tin or copper. Shak. Can, kin. v. n. to be able, to have power. Locke.

It expresses the potential mood.

Dryc. Drvd. Canaille, ka-nale'. s. the lowest people.

Canal, ka-nal'. s, a basin of water in a garden. Pope, -Any course of water made by art

Canal-coal, kên'nîl-kôle. s. a fine kind of coal. Canaliculated, kân-â-lîk'û-lâ-têd. s. made like a pipe or gutter.

Canary, ki'ni-re. s. wine from the Canaries, sack. Canary, kā-nā'rē. v. a. to frolic. Shak. Canary-bird, kā-nā'rē-būrd. s. an excellent singing-

Cancel, kán'sil. v. a. to cross a writing, to oblite-rate in general. Rosc. Cancellated, kán'sěl-là-těd. a. cross-barred. Grew. Cancellation, kán-sěl-láshán. s. an expunging or crossing of a writing. Cancer, kan'sar. s. a crab-fish, the sign of the sum-

mer solstice. Thom .- A virulent sore. Cancerate, kin'sar-rite. v. n. to become a cancer. L'Estr.

Canceration, kin-sar-rishan. s. a growing cancerons.

Cancerous, kin'sar-ras. a. having the virulence of a cancer Cancerousness, kan'sar-ras-nes. s. the state of being canceron

Cancrine, king'krin. a. having the qualities of a

Candent, kan'dent. a. hot.

Candicant, kān'dē-kānt. a. growing white. Candid, kān'dēd. a. white. Dryd.—Fair, open, innuous. Candidate, kan'de-date. s. a competitor, one that

solicits advancement.

Add.
Candidly, kan'did-le. ad. fairly, without trick, ingenuously.

Candidness, kan'did-ness s. ingenuity, openness of

temper.
Candify, kan'dè-fl. v. a. to make white.
Candle, kin'dl. s. a light made of wax or tallow, &cc.
a wick of cotton. Ray.—Light.
Shak.
Candleberry-tree, kan'dl-ber-rè-trèè. s. sweet wil-

low.

Candleholder, kán'dl-hòld-ùr. s. he that holds the candle, he that remotely assists.

Shak.

Candlelight, kán'dl lite. s. the light of a candle. Sw.

The necessary candles for use.

Candlemas, kin'dl-mus. s. the feast of the purification of the blessed virgu.

Browns.

Candlesick, kin'dl-stk. s. the instrument that holds candles. holds candles.

Candlestuf, kån'dl-ståf. s. grease, tallow.

Bacon.

Candlewaster, kån'dl-wis-tôr. s. a spendthrift. Sha.

Candock, kån'dök. s. a weed that grows in rivers.

Candour, kin'dar. s. purity of mind, ingenuity.

Candy, kin'dt. v. a. to conserve with sugar. Bacon.

To form into congelations. Shak. v. n. to grow congealed

grow congeated.

Candy, kan'ds. s. lion's foot, a plant.

Cane, kane. s. a kind of strong reed. Harvey.

The plant which yields the sugar, a lance. Dryd.

A reed:

Mart.

Rate, tar, call, cat; be, bet; wine, win; so, prove, for, pot; cabe, cab, fall; sall, mound; thick, thus.

Cane, kine, v. a. to beat. Canicular, ka-nik'd-lar. a. belonging to the dogstar. Canine, kå-nine'. a. having the properties of a dog. Canister, kan'ls-thr. s. a small basket. Dryd .- A small vessel to hold tea. Canker, king kar. s. 2 worm or fly that destroys fruits, a fly that preys upon fruit. Walt.—Any thing that corrupts. Bacon.—A kind of wild rose. Peach .- A corroding humour, virulence. Canker, king'kur. v. n. to grow corrupt. Spenser.
-v. a. to corrupt, to corrode. Herb.—To infect, to pollute. Add. Cankerbit, king kar-bit. part. u. bitten with an en-venomed tooth. Cannabine, kan'na-blue. o. hempen. Cannibal, kan'nè-bal. s. an anthropophagite, a man-Davies. eater. Cannibally, kan'ne-bal-le. ad, in the manner of a cannibal Cannopal, kin'nè-parz. s. See Callipers.
Cannop, kin'nàn. s. a large gun.
Cannon-ball, kin-nàn-bàwl'. l. s. the balls shot from Cannon-shot, kin-nàn-shòt'. great guns. Cannon-shot, kin-nan-shot'. great guns. Cannonade, kin-nan-nade'. v. a. to batter with great guns. Cannonier, kan-nan-neer, s. the engineer that manages cannon. Havre. Cannot, kan'not. v. n. of can and not. It notes inability. Canoa, { kan-noo'. } s. a boat made of the trunk of a tree. Canon, kan'an. s. a rule. Hook.-Law made by ecclesiastical councils. Stil.—the books of Holy Scripture. Aylife.—A dignitary in cathedral churches. Canoness, kan'an-nes. s. a woman living after the example of secular canons. Ayliffe. Canonical, ki-non't-kil, a. according to the canon, constituting the canon, spiritual. Ral.—Fixed by ecclesiastical laws. Canonically, ka-non'e-kal-le. ad. agreeably to the Canonicalness, ki-non'è-kil-nes. s. the quality of being canonical.

Canonist, kan'nan-ist. s. a professor of the canon law. Canonization, kan-no-ne-za'shan, s. the act of declaring a saint. Canonize, kin'nò-nize. v. a. to declare any man a Canonry, kán'án-rè. 3. an ecclesiastical bene-Canonship, kán'án-ship. 5 fice in some cathedral. Canopied, kán'ò-pid. a. covered with a canopy. Mil. Canopy, kán'ò-pis. s. a covering spread over the head. Fair. head. Canopy, kán's-pe, v. a. to cover with a canopy. Dryd. Canorous, ka-no ras. a. musical, tuneful. Brown Cant, kant. s. a corrupt dialect used by vagabonds, jargon, auction. Swift.—A whining pretension to goodness. ant, kant. v. n. to talk in the jargon of particular professions. Glanv.—v. a. to toss or fling away. Cantata, kān-tā'tā. s. a song. Cantation, kān-tā'shān. s. the act of singing.

Canter, kan'tar. s. a hypocrite. Cantharides, kan-thar'e-dez. s. Spanish flies used to

Canthus, kin'thus. J. the corner of the eye. Wise.

raise blisters.

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Canticle, kan'te-kl. J. a song, the song of Solomon. Cantle, kan'tl, s. a piece with corners. Cantlet, kant'let. s. a piece, a fragment. Dryd. Canto, kān'tā. s. a book, or section of a poem. Sha, Canton, kān'tān. s. a small division of land, a clan. Canton, kin'ton. v. a. to divide into little parts. Cantonize, kin'tun-ize. v. a. to parcel out into small divisions. Canvas, kin'vis. s. a kind of linen cloth. Canvas, kin'vis. v. a. to sift, to examine. To debate. L'Estr. v. n. to solicit. Cany, ki'nd. a. full of canes. Ayliffe. Canzonet, kán-zô-nět', s. a fittle song Cap, kip. 5. the garment that covers the head. 570,

—The ensign of the cardinalate, the topmast, Cap, kip. v. a. to cover on the top. Derham.—To snatch off the cap. Spenser. Spenser. Cap a pe, { kap-a-pe'. } a. from head to foot. Shak. Cap a pie, \(\) paper, kap paper, s. a sort of coarse brownish paper for bags.

Capability, ka-pa-bil'e-th. s. capacity.

Capable, ka-pa-bil. a. endued with powers equal to any particular thing. Watts.—Intelligent. Shak.

—Able to receive. Digby.—Qualified for. Till. Capableness, kl'pi-bl-nes. s. the quality or state of being capable Capacious, ka-ph'shis. a. wide, able to hold much, extensive. Capacionsness, ká-ph'shus-nes, s, the power of holding, largeness. Capacitate, ki-pis'è-tate, v. n. to enable, to qualify. pacity, ki-pls'e-te. s. the power of containin Davies.—The torce of the mind, state, condition South.—Ability. Black.—Space. Caparison, ki-pir't-son. s. a sort of cover Caparison, ki-pir'è-san. v. a. to dress in caparisons. Dryd.—To dress pompously.

Shak.
Cape, kipe. s. promontory. Arb.—The neck-piece of a cloak or coat.

Bacon. Caper, kl'pur. s. a leap, a jump. Swift.—An acid Caper-bush, kl'pur-bush. s. a plant, the buds of which are pickled. Caper, kl'par. v. n. to skip for merriment. Cras. Caperer, kh'pår-rår. s. a dancer.

Capias, kh'pè-ås. s. a writ of execution.

Cowel.

Capillaceous, kap-pil-la'shås, a. the same with ca-Capillaire, kap-pil-lare'. s. syrup of maidenhair.
Capillament, ka-pil'la-ment. s. small hairs in the middle of a flower.

Quin. Capillary, kap-pil'li-re. a. resembling hairs, s Capillation, kap pil-la'shan. s. a small ramificatio Capital, kap't-tal. a. relating to the head. Milt.—Criminal in the highest degree Swift.—That which affects life. Bacon.—Chief, applied to letters, large.

Gapital, káp'é-tál. s. the upper part of a pillar. Add.

—The chief city of a nation.

Capitally, káp'é-tál-lé. ad. in a capital manner.

apitation, kip-è-th'shan. s. numeration by heads.

Capitular, ká-pitsh'ó-lár. s. the body of the statutes of a chapter, a member of a chapter. Ayl.

Capitulate ká-pitsh'ó-láte. v. a. te draw up any thiog in heads. Shak.—To yield on certain stippulations.

Have Caract, {kár'át.} s. a weight of four grains, a pulations.

Have Caract, {kár'át.} s. a weight of four grains, a pulations. alations. itulation, ki-pitsh-d-lk'shan, s. stipulation, con-Hale. ditions, termi apivitree, ki-pl'vè-trèe. s. a balsam-tree which yields five or six gallons of balsam. Miller.

apon, ki'pn. s. a castrated cock.

Japonnierre, kip-pon-neer. s. a covered lodg-Harris

Capot, ki-pôt'. s. is when one party wins all the tricks of cards at the game of picquet. Capreolate, kip'prè-ò-lite. a. such plants as turn and creep by means of their tendrils are capreolate. Harris.

Harris.

Aprice, ki-prise, or kip'rèles. s. fancy, whim. Bent.

Apricious, ki-prish'as. a. whimsical, fanciful.

Apriciously, ki-prish'as-le. ad. whimsically.

Apriciousness, ki-prish'as-nès. s. humour, whimsicalness.

spricorn, kip'pre-corn. s. one of the signs of the

apriole, kip-re-ble'. s. caprioles are leaps such as horses make without advancing forward.

Dapstan, kip'stin. s. a cylinder, with levers, to

Capsular, kip'shû-lâr.

Capsular, kip'shû-lâr.

Capsulary, kap'shû-lâre.

Capsulate, kâp'shû-lâre.

Capsulated, kâp'shû-lâre.

a regiment. Dryd.-The chief commander of a

aptainry, kap'tin-re. s. the power over a certain district. Spen.

stainship, kšp'tin ship, s. the rank or post of a saptain. Wotton.—The chieftainship of a clan.

Captation, kap-th'shan. s. the practice of catching King Charles. tion, kāp'shān. s. the act of taking any person, tious, kāp'shās. a. given to cavils. Locke.—Inptionsly, ksp'shas-le. ad. with an inclination to locke.

Captiousness, kap'shus-nes. s. inclination to object,

petvishness.

aptivate, kāp'tē-vāte. v. a. to take prisoner, to bring into bondage, K. Charles.—To charm, Add. aptivation, kāp-tē-vā'shān. s. the act of taking one

Captive, kip tiv. s. one made a prisoner by conquest. Rogers.—One charmed by beauty. Shak. Captive, kip tiv. a. made prisoner in war. Dryd. Captive, kip tiv. v. a. to take prisoner. Add. Captar, kip tiv. s. he that takes a prisoner or a prize.

Capture, kap tablete. s. the act or practice of taking any thing, a prize.
Capuchin, kap-a-sheen, s. a female garment in imitation of the dress of capuchin monks.
Car, kir, s. a small carriage of burden. Swift.—A chariot of war.

Carabine, or Carbine, kar-blne'. s. a small sort of

Carabinier, kir-be-neer'. r. a sort of light-horseman I South mark . . . Bed : I be par . . . Ghamb.

Asset A

ness of gold.

Caravan, kir'i-vin. s. a troop or body of merchants

or pilgrims. Taylor. Caravansary, kār-ā-vān'sā-rē. s. an eastern inn. Caraway, kār'ā-wā. s. a plant. Carbonado, kār-bē-nā'dō. s. meat cut across to be

Carbonado, kir-bò-ni'dò. v. a. to cut or hack. Sha.
Carbuncle, kir'bank-ki. s. a jewel shining in the
dark. Milt.—Red spot or pimple.
Dryd.
Carbuncled, kir'bank-kid. a. set with carbuncles.

Shak.—Deformed with pimples. Carbuncular, kår-bång'ko-lår. a. red like a carbuncle.

Carbunculation, kli-bång-kå-lå'shån. s. the blast-ing of young buds by heat of cold. Harris. Carcanet, kår'kå-nåt. s. a chain or collar of jewels.

Carcass, kar'kas. s. a dead body of any animal. Tay. -The decayed parts of any thing. Shak.-The main parts without completion. Hale.-A kind

or bomb.

Carclage, kār'st-līdje, s. prison-fees.

Carcinoma, kār-st-nómār. s. a cancer.

Carcinomatous, kār-st-nóm't-tās. a. cancerous.

Card, kārd. s. a paper painted with figures used in games, the papers on which the winds are marked for the compass. Pope.—The instrument with which wool is combed.

Card, kard. v. a. to comb wool. May .- v. s. to

game.
Cardamomum. This word is commonly pronounced
kir'di-mam. s. a medicinal seed. Chamb.
Carder kir'dir. s. one that cards wool. Shak.—One

that plays at cards.

Cardiacal, kār-dl'ā-kāl.] a. cordial, having the quaCardiac, kār-dl-āk.] quality of invigorating,
good for the heart-burn.
Cardinal, kār-de-nāl. a. principal, chief. Clar.
Cardinal, kār-de-nāl. s. one of the chief governors
of the Romish church.

Shak. Cardinalate, kir'dè-ni-lite. \ s. the office and Cardinalship, kir'dè-nil-ship. \ rank of a cardinal.

Cardmatch, kard'matsh. s. a match made by dipping pieces of a card in melted sulphur, a party at cards.

Care, kare. s. anxiety, concern, regard, the object of care or of love. Dryd.—Caution. Till. Care, kire. v. n. to be anxious or solicitous. Knol.

To be inclined. Waller .- To be affected with.

Carecrazed, kare'krazd. a. broken with care and solicitude.

Careen, ka-reen'. v. a. to calk, to stop up leaks. Career, ka-reer'. s. the ground on which a race is run. Sidn .- A course; course of action. Shak. -Full speed. Prior. Career, ka-reer, v. n. to run with swift motion.

Careful, kire'ful. a. anxious, full of concern, pro-vident, diligent. Dryd.—Watchful. Ray. Carefully, kire'ful-it. ad. heedfully, watchfully.

Carefulness, kire ful-nes. s. vigilance, caution. Knol. Carelessly, kare'les-le. ad. negligently, heedlessly.

sale comment in tailing adult

Rice, tar, call, cat; be, bet; wine, win; so, prove, for, pot; cabe, cab, fall; soil, mound; thick, sone,

(BENEVER) (BENEVER) 등 경우 전 1 시간 (BENEVER) (BENEVER) (BENEVER) (BENEVER) (BENEVER) (BENEVER) (BENEVER) (BENEVER)
Carelessness, kare'les-nes. s. heedlessnes, inatten-
Careless, kare les. a. having no care, unconcerned,
negligent. Locks.—Undisturbed. Pope.—Uncon-
cerned at. Granv.
Caress, ki-res', v. a. to endear, to fondle. South.
Caress, ka-res', s. an act of endearment. Milt.
Caret, kliret. s. a note which shews where some-
thing interlined should be read, as A.
Cargo, kar'go' s, the lading of a ship. Burnet.
Caricature, kar-ik-a-tshare'. s. in painting, any ex-
aggerated character which is redundant in some
of its parts, and defective in others.
Caries, ki'rè-îz. s. rottenness. Wise. Cariosity, ki-rè-ôs'è-tè. s. rottenness. Wise.
Cariosity, kå-rè-os'è-tè. s. rottenness. Wise. Carious, kå'rè-os. a. rotten.
Cark, kark. s. care, anxiety. Sidney.
Cark, kirk, v. n. to be careful, to be anxious. Sid.
Carle, karl. s. a rude brutal man, a churl. Spen.
Carline-thistle, ker-line-this'sl. s. a plant.
Carlings, kir'lingz, s. pl. timbers lying fore and
aft in a ship. Harris.
Carman, kar man. s. a man whose employment it is
to drive cars.
Carmelite, kir'me-lite. s. a sort of pear, one of the order of white friars.
Carminative, kar-min'i-tiv. s. carminatives are
such things as expel wind and promote insen-
sible perspiration. Swift.
Carminative, kar-min'a-tiv. a. belonging to car-
minatives.
Carmine, kar-mine'. (ka'r-mine. S.) s. a bright red
or crimson pigment. Chamb.
Carnage, kår nidje. s. slaughter, havock. Hayre
Heaps of flesh. Carnal, kar'nal. a. fleshy, not spiritual. K. Charles.
-Lustful. Shak.
Carnality, kar-nal'e-te. s. fleshly lust. South
Grossness of mind. Till.
Carnally, kar'nal-le. ad. according to the flesh,
not spiritually. Taylor.
Carnalness, karnal-nes, s. carnality.
Carnation, kar-na'shan. s. the name of the na-
tural flesh colour, a flower. Carnelion, kår-nèle'yan. s. a precious stone. Wood.
Carneous, kir'nė-ūs. a. fleshy.
Carnify, kar'ne-fl. v. n. to breed flesh. Hale.
Carnival, kar'ne-val. s. the feast held in popish
countries before Lent.
Carnivorous, kar-nlv'vo-rhs. a. flesh-eating. Ray.
Carnosity, kar-nos se-te. s. fleshy excrescence. Wise.
Carnous, kar'nas. a. fleshy. Brown.
Carol, kårrål. s. a song of joy. Bacon:—A song of
devotion. Milt.
Carol, kar'ral. v. n. to sing, to warble. Prior
v. a. to praise, to celebrate. Milt.
Carotid, ki-rôt'ld. a. two arteries which arise out
of the ascending trunk of the aorta. Ray.
Carousal, ka rou'zal. s. a festival. Dryal
Carouse, ka-rouz'. v. n. to drink, to quaff. Suck
v. a. to drink up. Denham. Carouse, kd-rouz'. s a drinking match. Pope.—A
heavy dose of liquor. Davies.
Carouser, ka-rou zar. s. a drinker, a toper. Gram.
Carp, karp, s. a pond fish. Hale.
Carp, karp. v. m. to censure, to cavil. Herb.
Carpenter, kar pen-tar.s. an artificer in wood. Fair.
Carpentry, kar'pen-tre. s. the trade of a carpenter.
Moxon.
Carper, kir par. s. a caviller. Shak.
Carpet, kar'pht. s. a covering of various colours.
Bacon.—Ground variegated with flowers. Dryd.

To be on the carpet is to be the subject of consideration. Carpet, kir pit. v. a. to spread with carpets. Bac. Carping, kar'ping. part. a. captious, censorious. Watts Carpingly, kar'ping-le. ad. captionsly, censoriously. Camd. Carriage, kâr'rîdje. s. the act of carrying or trans-porting. Wilk.-Vehicle. Watts.- The frame porting. Wilk.—Vehicle. Watts.— The upon which cannon is carried. Knolles. haviour. Carrier, kar're-ar. s. one who carries something. Bacon. One whose trade is to carry good messenger. Dryd.—A species of pigeons. Walt. Carrion, kar're-on, s, the carcase of something not proper for food. Temple .- A worthless woman. Shak.—Any flesh not fit for food. Dryd. Carrion, karre-an. a, relating to carcases. Shak. Carrot, kar'rht. s. a garden-root. Carrotiness, kar'rht-e-nes. s. redness of hair. Carroty, kâr'ôt-è. a. spoken of red bair. Carry, kâr'rè. v. a. to convey from a place. Dryd. —To bear. Wise.—To effect any thing. B. Jan. To behave. Clar .- To obtain. Hale .- To imply, to import. Locke .v. w. a horse is sa to carry well when his neck is arched, and holds his head high. Cart, kirt. s. a wheel-carriage used commonly for luggage, D. Cart, kart, v. a. to expose in a cart. Prior. v. x. to use carts for carriage. Cart-horse, kart'horse. s. an unwieldy horse. Kool. Cart-jade, kart-jade'. s. a vile horse. Sicher. Cart-load, kart-lode'. s. a quantity of any thing sufficient to load a cart. Cart-way, kart'wa. s. a way through which a cart may conveniently travel.

Carte-blanche, kart-blansh'. s. a blank paper to b filled up with such conditions as the person to whom it is sent thinks proper, Cartel, kir-tel'. s. a writing containing stipulation Carter, kart'ar. s. the man who drives a cart. Dry Cartilage, karte-lidje. s. a gristle softer than a bone, but harder than a ligament.

Cartilagineous, kar-te-la-jin'yos. } s. consisting of Cartilaginous, kar-te-la-jin'yos. } cartilages. Hold. Cartoon, kår-töön'. s. a painting or drawing upon large paper.

Cartouch, kår-töötsh'.s. a case of wood to hold buffs. Cartridge, { kar'tridje. } s. a case of paper fills with gunpowder s with gunpowder fo charging guns, D. Cartrut, kart'rat. s. the track made by a cart-wh Cartulary, kar'tshu-la-re. s. a place where papers are kept. Cartwright, kart'rite. s. a maker of carts. Cam Carve, karv. v. a. to cut wood or stone, to cut meat at the table, to engrave. Shak .- To choo one's own part. South .--v. n. to exercise the trade of a sculptor, to perform at table the office of supplying the company.

Carver, kar'var. s. a sculptor. Dryd.—He cuts up the meat at table, he that choose himself. Carving, kir'ving. s. sculpture, figures carved. Caruncle, kir'ank-kl. s. a small protuberance of Cascade, kas-kade'. s. a cataract, a waterfall. Prior. Case, kase. s. condition with regard to outward cir-cumstances. Att.—State of the body. Arb.—Con-dition with regard to leanness or health. Swift -Representation of any question. Bacon.-HisRice, tir, cill, cit; be, bet; wine, win; so, prove, for, pot; cabe, cab, fall; soil, mound; thick, thus.

tory of a disease, state of a legal question, variation of nouns, a covering, a hox, Brewn.—The conter part of a house. Add.—A building unformished. Case, kise. v. a. to put in a case. Thom .- To cover as a case. Shak -v. n. to put cases. L'Estr. ase-knife, kase'nife. s. a large kitchen-knife. se-shot, kase'shot. s. bullets enclosed in a case.

harden, kase'har'dn. v.n. to harden on the out-Casemate, kase'mate. s. a kind of vault or arch of

nent, kaze'ment. s. a window opening on

seworm, kase'warm. s. a grub that makes itself Cash, kash. s. money at hand.

Milt.
Cash-keeper, kash'keep-ar. s. a man entrusted with

the money.

Cashewnut, kå-shòo'nut, s. a tree.

Miller.

Cashier, kå-shèèr'. s. he that has charge of money.

Cashier, ka-sheer'. v. a. to discard, to dismiss from Swift. Cask, kisk, s, a barrel. kisk. s. a barrel. Harvey. e, kisk. s. a helmet, armour for the head. Ad. Casket, kas'kit. s. a small box for jewels. Dav.

sket, kis'kit. v. a. to put in a casket. Cassare, kās'shte, v. a. to vacate, to invalidate. Ray. Cassation, kās-sh'shān. s. the act of making null or

Cassavi, kás'sá-vè.
Cassada, kás'sá-dá.
Cassaj, kásh'shè-å. s. a sweet spice.
Cassiowary, kásh'shè-å-wà-rè-s. a large bird of prey.
Cassoc, kás'sik. s. a close garment.
Cassoc, kás'sik. s. a close garment.
Cassoc, kás'wèd. s. shepherd's pouch.
Cass, kás'. v. a. to throw with the hand. Raleigh.

To throw away as uscless or noxious. Shak. To throw dice or lots; to drive by violence of ther; to condemn in trial, or lawsuit; to ahed, to monit. Fair.—To lay aside, as fit to be worn no longer; to have abortions; to reckon; to fix the parts in a play, Add.—To decide by everbalancing; to balance. South.—To direct the eye. Pope.—To form in a mould. Wall.—To model. Watts.—v. n. to contrive. Pope.—To adto fix the p

To wrap. State of any thing cast. Bram.—A stroke. Swift.—Motion of the eye. Digby.—The throw of dict. Shak.—A mould. Prior.—A shade or tendency to any colour. Wood.—Manner, air, mien.

a of a form, by casting or melting. Wood .-

Castanet, kis'ti-net. s. small shells of ivory, or hard wood, which dancers rattle in their hands.

Cong. Castaway, kast'a-wa. s. a person lost or abandoned y Providence. Hook.

by Providence.

Castellain, kås-tėl'lin. s. constable of a castle.

Castellain, kås-tėl'lin. s. constable of a castle.

Caster, kås'tör. s. a thrower, he that casts. Pope.

Add.

Castigate, kas'tè-gate. v. a. to chastise, to chasten, to punish. stigation, kas-te-gl'shan. s. penance, discipline. Shak.—Correction. Hale.—Emendation. Boyle.

gatory, kas'te-gl-tar-t. a. punitive, tending to Bram.

asting net, kas'ting-net. s. a net to be thrown in-to the water. May.

Castle, kas'el. s. a house fortified. Shak. Castile-soap, kas'teel-sope. s. a kind of soap. Add. Castled, kas'sid. a. furnished with castles. Dryd. Castling, kast'ling. s. an abortive. Castor, kas'tar. s. a beaver.

Castoreum, kās-to'rē-am. s. a liquid matter enclosed in bags near the anus of the castor. Castrametation, kis-tri-me-th'shin, s. the art or practice of encamping.

Castrate, kas'trate, v. a. to geM.

Castration, kas-tra'shan. s. the act of gelding. Sharp. Casteril, { kås'tril. } s. a degenerate kind of hawk. Castrensian, kas-tren'she-an. a. belonging to a camp.

Casual, kazh'à-al.a. accidental, arising from chance. Casually, kazh'b-il-le. ad. accidentally, without

Bacon. Casualness, kazh'd-al-nes. s. chance, fortuitousness. Casualty, kazh'd-al-te. s. accident, a thing happening by chance. South. Casuist, kanh'b-ist. s. one that studies and settles

cases of conscience. Casuistical, kazh-à-ls'tè-kal, a. relating to cases of conscience.

Casnistry, kazh'd-is-tre, s. the science of a casnist.

Cat, kat. s. a domestic animal that catches mice, -A sort of ship.

Cat-o'-nine-tails, kat-a-nine'talz, s. a whip with

Catachresis, kat-a-kre'sis. s. the abuse of a trope, when the words are too far wrested from their native signification,

Catachrestical, kat-i-kres'te-kal. a. forced, far fetched. Cataclysm, kit-i-klizm. s. a deluge, an inundation.

Catacombs, kat'ak-koma. s. subterraneous cavities for the burial of the dead.

Catagmatic, kāt-āg-mār k. a. that has the quality of consolidating the parts.

Catalepsis, kāt-ā-lēp'sls. s. a disease wherein the patient is without sense, and remains in the same posture in which the disease seizes him. Arb. Catalogue, kār'ā-log. s. an enumeration of particulars, a list.

Catamountain, kāt-ā-moun'tin. s. a fierce animal, resembling a cat.

Arh.

Cataphract, kât'a-frâkt. s. a horseman in complete

armour. Cataplasm, kāt'ā-plāzm. s. a poultice, a moist apphication Catapult, kat'a-palt. s. an engine used anciently to

throw stones. Cataract, kit'i-rikt. s. a fall of water from on high, a cascade. Black.—An inspissation of the crys-

talline humour of the eve. Catarrh, kā-tār'. s. a disease of the head and throat.

Catarrhal, kå-tår'rål. } a. relating to the catarrh, Catarrhous, kå-tår'rås- } proceeding from a ca-

Catastrophe, kå-tås'trò-fè. s. the change which produces the final event of a dramatic piece. Dennis. -A final event, generally unhappy.

Catcal, kár'káll. s. a squeaking instrument, used to condemn plays.

Catch, katsh. v. a. to lay hold on with the hand, to stop any thing flying. Add.—To seize any thing by pursuit. Shak.—To stop, to ensnare, -To stop, to ensnare, Rite, tir, cill, cit; be, bet; wine, win; so, prove, for, pot; cabe, cab, full; soil, mound; thick, then

to receive suddenly, to seize, to charm. Dryd. 1 -v. n. to be contagious, to spread infection. Add. Catch, kitsh. s. seizure, the act of seizing, Sid. A song sung in succession. Dryd.—A slight contagion. Glan.—Any thing that catches, as a hook, a small swift sailing ship.

Catcher, kātsh'ar. s. he that catches, that in which any thing is caught.
Catchfly, katsh'fil. s. a plant, campion.
Catchpoll, katsh'pole. s. a serjeant, a bumbailiff. Catchword, katsh'ward. s. the word at the corner of the page under the last line.
Catechetical, kat-b-kat'b-kal. a. consisting of questions and answers. Catechetically, kåt-è-kåt-è-kål-è. ad. in the way of question and answer.

Catechise, kåt'è-klze. v. a. to instruct by asking questions. Shak.—To interrogate, to examine. Catechiser, kat'e-kl-zar. s. one who catechises. Catechier, kat'd-kizm. s. a form of instruction by means of questions and answers, concerning religion. Catechist, kat'e-kist. s. one who teaches the catechism. Catechumen, kat-è-ka'men. s. one in the first rudi ments of Christianity.

Catechumenical, kāt-è-kā-mēn'è-kāl. a. belonging to the catechumens. Categorical, kat-t-gor't-kal. a. absolute, adequate, Categorically, kit-è-garik-il-è. ad. positively, expressly. Category, kat'è-gòr-è. s, a class, an order of ideas, predicament Catenarian, kât-è-nà'rè-an. a. relating to a chain. Catenare, kât'è-nàte. v. a. to chain. Catenation, kât-è-nà'shûn, s. link, regular connexion. Cater, Kl'tar. v. n. to provide food, to buy in vic tuals. Cater, kl'thr. s. provider. Carew.-The four of cards and dice. Cater-cousin, ki'thr-kaz-zn. s. a petty favourite, one related by blood or mind. Rymer. Caterer, ki'thr-ar. s. the provider or purveyor. Cateress, kl'tôr-res. s. a woman employed to pro-wide victuals. Mile. Caterpillar, ka'tdr-pil-ldr. s. a worm, sustained by leaves and fruits. Bac.—A plant.
Caterwanl, kat'tdr-wawl. v. a. to make a noise as cats in rutting time, to make any offensive noise. Cates, kites. f. viands, food.

Catish, kā' fish. s. a sea-fish.

Cathartical, kā-thār'tā-kāl. } a. purging.

Cathartic, kā-thār'tāk.

Cathartic, kā-thār'tāk. s. a medicine to purge down-Hud. Catharticalness, ka-thar'th-kal-nes. s. purging quality. Cathead, kat hed. s. a kind of fossil. Woodship, a piece of timber with two shivers at one end, having a rope and a block. Cathedral, ka-the dril. q. episcopal. Shak.—Belong-ing to an episcopal church. Locke.—Antique. Cathedral, ki-thi'dril. s. the head church of a dio-

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Catheter, kith'è-tar. s. an instrument to thrust inte the bladder when the passage is stopped. Catholes, karholz. s. two little holes astern, above the gun-room ports.
Catholicism, ki-thôl'é-sizm. s. adherence to the catholic church. Catholic, kith'ò-lik. a. universal or general. Ray. Catholicon, ki-thòl'è-kòn. s. an universal medicine. Catkine, kat'kinz. s. imperfect flowers hanging from trees, in manner of a cat's tail. Catling, kat'ling. s. a dismembering knife. Harris. -Catgut. Catmint, kit'mint. s. the name of a plant. Catoptrical, kåt-ôp'trè-kål. a. relating to catoptrics. Catoptrics, kat-op'triks. s. that part of optics which treats of vision by reflection. Catpipe, kat'plpe. s. catcal, which see. Cat's-eye, kats'l. s. a stone. Cat's-foot, kats'fût, s. ground-ivy. Cat's-head, kats'hêd, s. a kind of apple. Catsilver, kat'sll-vûr, s. a kind of fossil. Cat's-tail, kâts'tâle. s. a substance that grows upon nut-trees, &c. a kind of reed. Phil. Catsup, kátsh'ap. s. a kind of pickle. Swift. Cattle, kāt'tl. s. beasts of pasture, not wild nor domestic. Shab. Cavalcade, kāv'āl-kāde'. s. a procession on horse-Cavalier, kav-a-leer's s. a horseman, a knight, a gay sprightly military man. Shak .- A royalist. Cavalier, kāv-ā-lèēr'. a. gay, warlike, generous, brave. Suck.—Disdainful.
Cavalierly, kāv-ā-lèēr'lē. ad. haughtily, arrogantly, disdainfully. Cavairy, kāv āl-rē. s. herse-troops.

Cavaire, kāvaire. v. a. to hollow.

Cavazion, kā-vā'zhōn. s. hollowing of the earth for Caudle, kaw'dl. s. a mixture of ale and other in me dients, given to women in childbed. Caudle, kaw'dl. v. a. to make caudle. Cave, kive. s. a cavern, a den. Dryd.-Any hol-Caveat, ka've-it. s. a law term to stop farther proceedings, caution, admonition. Cavern, kav'arn. s. a hollow place in the ground. Caverned, kav'arnd. a. full of caverns, hollow, habiting a cavern. Cavernous, kav'ar-nas. a. full of caverns. Cavesson, kav'es-son. s. a noseband for a hors Cauf, kiwf. s. a chest with holes, to keep fish all in the water. Caught, kawt. part. pass. from to catch. Caviare, ki-veer. s. the eggs of a sturgeon saled. Cavil, kavil. v. n. to raise captions objections. Pope.

—v. a. to receive or treat with objections. Milk.
Cavil, kavil. s. frivolous objections. Cavillation, kav-11-H'shan. s. the disposition to make captions objection. Caviller, kav'vil-ar. . a captions disputant. Cavillingly, kavil-ling-le, ad, in a cavelling man-Cavillous, kav'vil las. a. full of objections. Aylife. Cavity, kav's te. s. hollowness, hollow. Bent. Cavit, kawk. s. a coarse talky spar. Wood. Caul, kiwl. s. the net-work of a wig, part of a wo-man's cap, the integument in which the gurs are Catherine-pear, kith-ir-rin-pire'. See Pear. Suck. anclosed. Acon mand sale a

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Rite, tir, eill, cit; be, bet; wine, win; so, prove, for, pot; cube, cab, fall; soil, mound; thick, thus.

Cauliferous, kiw-Ilffe-ras. a. a term for such plants | Celature, sel'a-tshare. s. the art of engraving. Celebrate, sel'le-brate. v. a. to praise. Add. Cauliflower, kol'le-flou-er. s. a species of cabbage. distinguish by solemn rites, to mention in a solemn manne Dryd. Celebration, sel-è-bra'shan. s. solemn performance Causable, kiw'zi-bl. a. that which may be caused. Causal, kiw'zil. a. relating to causes. Glan. or remembrance. Sid .- Praise, renown. Causality, kaw-zal'è-tè. s. the agency of a cause, Celebrious, selebre-as. a. famons renowned. Grew. the quality of eausing.

Brown,
Causally, kiw zil-le, ad, according to the order of Celebriously, st-le bre-as-le. ad. in a famous manner. Celebriousness, se-le'bre-as nes. s. renown, fame. Celebrity, se-leb'bre-te. s. celebration, transaction Brown. publicly splendid. eleriac, se-le're-ik. s. turnip-rooted celery. Causation, kaw-zh'shan, s, the act or power of Celerity, se-ler'e-te. s. swiftness, velocity. Causative, kiw'zi-tiv. a. that expresses a cause of Celery, sêl'è-rè. s. a species of salad.
Celestial, sè-lès'tshal, a. heavenly, relating to the superior regions, relating to the blessed state. reason. Causator, kaw-zl'tor. s. a causer, an author of any Cause, klwz. s. that which produces or effects any thing. Hook.—The reason, subject of litigation.

Shak.—Side, party.

Cause, klwz. v. a. to effect as an agent.

Lock.

Cause, klwz. v. a. to effect as an agent. clestial, se-les'tshal. s. an inhabitant of heaven. Celestially, se-les'tshal-le. ad. in a heavenly manner. Celestify, se-les'te-fl. v. a. to give heavenly nature to any thing.

Celiac, sè'lè-ak. a. relating to the lower belly. Arb.

Celibacy, sêl'è-bât. s. single life.

Celibate, sêl'è-bât. s. single life.

Graunt.

Cell, sêll. s. a small cavity. Prior.—The cave of a Causeless, kawz'les. a. original to itself. Black,-Without just ground or motive. Canselessly, kiwz'les-le. ad. without cause, without Causer, kaw'zar. s. he that causes, the agent by Causer, kiw'zār. s. he that causes, the agent by which an effect is produced.

Causey, kiw'zē. {s. a way raised and paved, Pope.

Caustical, kiws'tē-kil. } a. belonging to medicacustic, kiws'tik. } ments which, by their violent hear, burn into an eschar.

Caustic, kiws'tîk. s. a burning application. Tem.

Cautelo, kiw'tēl. s. caution, scruple.

Cautelos, kiw'tēl. s. caution, scruple. religious person. Den .- A close apartment in a prison. Cellar, sål'lår. s. a place under ground, where stores are reposited, or liquors kept. Peach. Cellarage, sål'lår-ådje. s. the part of the building which makes the cellars. Cellarist, sel'lar-ist. s. the butler in a religious house. Cellular, sel'la-lar. a. consisting of little cells or Cantelous, kaw'te-las. a. cautious, wary. Wot .cavities. Shab Wily, cunning. Shak. Cautelously, kiw'tè-lûs-lè. ad. cunningly, slily, wa-Celsitude, sel'sè-tude. s. height. Cement, sem'ment. s. the matter making bodies to cohere. Bac. Mortar. Bond of union in friend-Canterization, kaw-tar-re-za'shan. s. the burning flesh with hot irons. Cement, se-ment. v. a. to unite by something in-Canterize, kiw'tar-lze. v. a. to burn with the cauterposed. Burnet, w. n. to cohere. Sharp, Cementation, sem-en-ta'shan. s. the act of ce-Cantery, kiw tur-re. s. burning by a hot iron, or Cemetery, sêm'mè-têr-è: s. a place where the dead with caustic medicines.

Wise.

Caution, kaw'shan. s. prudence, foresight, security.

Sid.—Provisionary precept. Arb.—Warning.

Caution, kaw'shan. v. a. to warn, to give notice of are reposited,

Add,

Cenatory, sen'na-tur-è. a. relating to supper. Brown.

Cenobitical, sen-no-bit'è-kal. a. living in community. a danger. Cautionary, kiw'shun-i-re. a. given as a pledge, or Cenotaph, sên'ô-taf. s. an honorary empty tomb in security.

Cautious, kaw'shas. a. wary, watchful.

Cautiously, kaw'shas-le. ad. in a wary manner.

Cautiousness, kaw'shas-nes. s. watchfulness, vigi-Cense, sense. s. public rates.

Cense, sense. v. a. to perfume with odours. Dryd. Censer, sen'shr. s, the pan in which incense Caw, kiw. v. n. to cry as the crow.
Cayman, ki'min. s. American alligator.
Cease, see. v. n. to stop, to give over, to be at an Censor, sen'sor. s. an officer of Rome who had the power of correcting manners, one who is given to censure. d.-To be extinct. Hale .- v. a. to put nd. Dry Censorian, sen-so're-in. a. relating to the censor. ase, sese. s. extinction, failure. Censorious, sên-so're as. a. addicted to sensure, se-Shab. Cesseless, sese'les. a. incessant, perpetual, continual. Cecity, ses'è-tè. (se-sh'j. S.) s. blindness, privation Censoriously, sên-sô'rè-às-lè. ad. in a severe manof sight. Cecuriency, se-ko'she-en-se. s. cloudinesss of sight. Censoriousness, sên-sb'rè-às-nês, s, disposition to reproach or censure. Til. Censorship, sen'sor-ship, s. the office of a censor. Cedar, se'dar. s. a tree, the wood of the cedar. Cede, side. v. a. to yield, to resign, to give up to Censurable, sen'sho-ri-bl. a. worthy of censure, Cedrine, sed'drin. a. of or belonging to the codar Censurableness, sên'shà-ri-bl-nês. s. blameableness, Censure, sên'shàre. s. blame, reproach. Pope. Cell, sele. v. a. to overlay, or cover the inner roof of a building.
Colling, selling. s. the inner roof.
Celandine, sellin dine, s. a plant. Judgment, indicial sentence. Sh. Censure, sen share. v. v. to blame, to condemn.

Censurer, sen'shar-ar. s. he that blames.

Bite, cir, cill, cit; be, bet; wine, win; ed, prove, far, pot; cabe, cab, fall; soil, melind; thick, tine

Cent, sent. s. a hundred.
Centaur, sen'tiwe. s. a postical being, composed of a man and a horse, the archer in the zodiac. Thom.
Centaury, sen'tiw-re. s. a plant. Centenary, sen'te-ni-re. s. the number of a hundred. Hake. Centesimal, sên-tês'è-mil. a. hundredth. Arb. Centifolious, sên-tê-fê'lê-ûs. a. having a hundred leaves Centipede, sên'tè-pède. s. a poisonous insect.
Centro, sên'tò. s. a composition formed by joining scrapa from other authors.

Cand. Central sen'tril. a. relating to the centre. Centre, sen'tar. s. the middle. Centre, sen'tur. v. a. to place on a centre, to fix as on a centre .- v. n. to rest on. Att .- To be placed in the midst or centre. Centric, can'trik. d. placed in the sentre. Centrical, sen'trik-al. J. Donne. Centrifugal, centrifu-gal. a. having the quality of receding from the centre. Centripetal, sen-trip'è-til. a. having a tendency to Centry, sên'trè. s. See Centinal.
Centuple, sén'tè-pl. a. a bundred-fold.
Centuplicate; sên-th'plè-kâte. v. a. to make a hundred-fold. Centuriate, sen-tu're-lte, v. a. to divide into hun-Centuristor, sen-th-re-d'thr. s. a name given to his-torians, who distinguish times by centuries. Apl. Centurion, sen-th're-dn. s. a military officer, who commanded a hundred men.
Century, sên tshê-rê. s. a hundred years.
Cephalalgy, sên hil-jê. s. the head-ach.
Cephalic, sê-fil'lik. a. that is medicinal to the head. Cerastes, se-ras'tez. a. a serpent having horns. Mil. Cerate, se'rat. s. a medicine made of wax. Cerated, se'ra-tad. a. waxed. Cere, sère. v. o. to wax. Cerebel, sêr'è-bêl. s. part of the brain. Catecloth, sere'cloth, s. gloth smeared over with glutinous matter.

Cerement, sère mênt, s. cloths dipped in melted wax, with which dead bodies were infolded. Sho. ceremonial, ser-t-mond-al. a. relating to ceremony, observant of old forms.

Ceremonial, ser-t-mond-al. s. outward form, external site. Swift.—The order for rites and forms in the Roman church. eremonialness, ser-1-mo'no-il-nes. s. the quality of being ceremonial. Ceremo Ceremonia ceremonia.

Ceremonious, sêr-ê-mô'nê-ûs. a. consisting of outward rites. South.—Full of ceremony. Shak.—Civil. Add.—Civil and formal to a fault. Sid. Ceremoniously, seret-mo'nt-is-it. ed. in a ceremo-nious manner, formally.

Ceremoniousness, ser-t-mo'nt-its-nes. 3: addictedness to ceremony, are to morne de ness to ceremony, air à mò-nè. s. outward rise, external form in religion. Spen.—Forms of vivility. Bac. Cereain, ser tin. a. spre, indubitable. Till.—Resolved, determined. Milt.—Unfailing, regular, not aubject to chance, some, pur past doubt. Dry. Certainly, ser rin-lè. ad. indubitably, without question. Lock.—Without fail. tion. Lock. — Without fail.
Certainty, ser'th-th. 1. exemption from doubt.
Lock. — That which is real and fixed. Shak.
Certas, shr'the. ad. certainly, in truth.
Had.
Certificate, shr-th-fl. v. a. testimony in writing.
Certify, shrth-fl. v. a. to give certain information.

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Certiorari, ser-she-d-ri'rl. 4. a writ issning out of the chancery, to call up the records of a case therein depending.
Certitude, at 'thetae, s. certainly, freedom from Cervical, ser've-kil. g. belonging to the Cerulean, st-rd'lt-ia. Ceruleous, st-rd'lt-is. Cerulific, str-d llf'lk. a. having the power to produce a blue colour.

Cerumen, se ta men, the wax of the ear,
Ceruse, se race. s. white lead. Cesarian, 4-zi'rl-in-a, the Cesarian section is cut-ting the child out of the womb. ting the child out of the womb.

Cess, sås. s. a levy or rate made according to their property. Spen.—The act of laying rates.

Cess, sås. p. s. to sate, to lay charge on. Some Cessation, sås-så'shån. s. a stop, a rest. Hop.—A pause of hostility without peace.

Cessavit, sås-så'vit. s a writ.

Cessavit, sås-så'vit. s. the quality of receding, or giving way.

Disby. ding, or giving way.

Cessible, sasse-bl. a. easy to give way.

Cession, sesh shun. s. retreat, the act of giving way. Bacon.—Resignation.
Cessionary, sesh'she-b-na-re. a. implying a nation.

Cessment, sês'mênt. s. an assessment or tax.

Cessor, sês'sûr. s. he that ceases so long to perform
a duty as that he incurs the danger of law. Cone

Cestus, sês'tûs. s. the girdle of Yenus.

Cetaceous, sês'tâs. s. of the whale kind. Brown
Chad, shâd. s. a sort of fish.

Chafe, tshâfe. s. heat, rage, fury.

Chafe, tshâfe. s. a. to warm with rubbing. Sion.

To heat. Shôk.— To make angry. Hay.

R. a. to rage, to fume. v. a. to rage, to fume. Chafe-wax, tshafe waks. s. an officer belon the lord-chancellor.

Chafer, tshafe'ar. s. an insect.

Chaff, tshafe's. the hugks of corn. Dry.—Any thing worthless worthless.
Chaffer, schaf für. v. n. to haggle, to hargain. Surfice Chafferer, tshaf für-rür. s. a buyer, a bargainer; wessel for heating water.
Chaffinch, tshaf finsh. s. a bird so called.
Chaffiess, tshaf lis. a. without chaff.
Chaffweed, tshaf wald. s. cudweed.
Chaffy, tshaf n. a. like chaff, full of chaff.
Chafingdish. tshaf ing-dish. s. a vessel to make any thing hot in, a portable grate for coals. Ro any thing hot in, a portable grate for coals. Roo. Chagrin, shi-green's s. ill-humour, vexation. Post. Chagrin, shi-green's v. a. to vex, to put out of Chain, tshane. s. a series of links, a bond. Post Chain, tshane. w. a. to fasten or link with a chain Knolles.—To bring into slavery. Pape.—To unite. Chainpump, tshane'pump. s. a pump used in large English vessels.

Chainshors tabane'shot. s. two bullets, or half he lets, fastened together by a chain, which, whe they fly open, cut away whatever is before the Chainwork, tshane'wark. s. work with open space. Chair, tehire. s. a moveable seat. Watts.—A of justice, a sedan.
Chairman, ishhre'min, s. the president of an ass bly. Watts.—One who carries a sedan.
Chaire, tehire. a a carriage of the sedan. se, tehize. A a carriage of picasure, o

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Mire, tir, cill, cit; be, bet; wine, win; ed, prove, for, pot; cabe, cab, fall; edil, mound; thick, thus,

halcographer, kil-kog grå-for. s. an engraver in Chalcography, kil-kôg grá-fê. s. engraving in brass.
Chaldron, tshi'drån. s. a dry English measuse
Chaudron, tshi'drån. of coals; the chaudron
should weigh two thousand pounds.
Challice, tshii'ls. a a cup, a bowl. Shak.—Generally
need for a cup in acts of worship.
Chaliced, tshii'lst. a. having a cell or cup. Shak.
Chalk, thiwk. s. a white forsi! halk, tshiwk. s. a white fossil. Chalk, tshiwk. v. a. to rub with chalk, to manure with chalk. Mort.—To mark out as with chalk. alk-cutter, tshawk'kåt-tår. s. a man that digs Chalky, tshiwk'kè. a. consisting of chalk, white with chalk, impregnated with chalk. Bacon. Challenge, tshil'lenje. v. a. to call another to combat, to accuse. Shak.—To call to a contest. Loc. To object to the impartiality of any one. Hale. Challenge, tshillenje. s. a summons to combat. Sh.

A demand of something as due. Collins.—In

low, an exception taken either against persons or nger, tshil'lên-jar. s. one that summons another to combat, one that claims superiority. Sh. Chalybeate, ka-lib'be-et. a. impregnated with iron br steel.

Arb. arb. ade, shi made'. s. the beat of the drum which declares a surrender.

Add.

hamber, tshime'bar. (tshi'm-bar. 5.) s. an apartnent in a house, any retired room. Prior. purt of justice.

Aylife.

mber, eshime'bur. v. n. to be wanton, to intrigue, to reside as in a chamber. Shak. humberfellow, tshame'bar-fél-lo. s. one that lies in the same chamber. hamberlain, tshame'bar-lin. s. in England, the bixth great officer of the crown, one who takes care of chambers.

Chamberlainship, tshime bar-lin-ship. s. the office of a chamberlain. his nest and the least a lady.

This was a lady.

The lady a lady a lady a lady a lady a lady a lady.

The lady a lady.

The lady a lady on air. et, kám'lét. s. See Camelor. hamois, sha'mbe. s. an animal of the goat-kind. hamomile, kam'ò-mile. s. the name of an odoriferous plant.

hamp, tshamp. v. a. to bite with a frequent action of the teeth. Bacon.—To devour.

hampaign, tsham-pane'. s. a flat open country, a kind of wine.

Milt. tind of wine.

Imperiors, tsham'për-tdrz. s. such as move suits
t their proper costs, to have part of the gains.

Ampignon, sham-pin'yan. s. a kind of mushroom.

Wood. Champion, tshim'pi-in. s. a single combatant. Dry A stout warrior.

Locke.

ppion, tshim'ph-hn. v. a. to challenge.

est, tshimte. a. Fortune, the cause of fortuitous

ents, the act of fortune. Bacon.——Accident. Success, luck, misfortune. Shak Possibility of any occurrence.

Milt.

Disnoe, tablase, v. n. to happen, to fall out. Knot.

Thance-medley, tablase-medle s. in law, the caresual slaughter of a man.

Chanceable, tshin'si-bl. a. accidental, Chancel, tshin'sel, s. the eastern part of the church. Chancellor, tshan'sel-lar. s. a great officer of state. Chancellorship, tshan'sel-lar-ship. s. the office of chancellor. Chancery, tshin'sur-è. s. the court of equity and conscience. Chancre, shank'ar. s. an ulcer usually arising from venereal diseases. Wise. Chancrous, shank'ras. a. ulcerous. Wise Chandelier, shan-de-leer'. s. a branch for candles. Chandler, tshand'lar. s. an artisan whose trade it is Change, tshanje. v. a. to put one thing in the place of another. Bacon.—To discount. Swift. of another. Bacon.—To discount. Swij To give and take reciprocally. Taylor.—alter. Ecclus.—To amend. Shak.—v. -0. 11. to Shak. undergo change, to suffer alteration. Change, tshanje. s. alteration, succession. Prior.— Novelty. Dryd.—That which makes a variety, small money.

Small money.

Changeable, tshinje'i-bl. a. subject to change, fickle, possible to be changed.

Changeableness, tshinje'i-bl-nès. s. susceptibility of change. Hook.—Inconstancy, fickleness. Sidn. Cangeably, tshanje'a-ble. ad. inconstantly.

Changeful, tshange'ful, a. inconstant, uncertain, Changeling, tshanje'ling. s. a child left or taken in the place of another. Spen.—An idiot. Dryd. A waverer. Changer, tshanj'ar. s. one that is employed in changing money. Channel, tshan'nel, s. the bed of running waters. -A strait or narrow sea, a gutter of a Channel, tshan'nel. v. n. to cut any thing in chan-Chant, tshant. v. a. to sing. Spens.—To celebrate by song in the cathedral-service. Bram.—v. n. to Chant, tshint. s. song, melody. Chanter, tshan'thr. s. a singer, a songster. Pope, Chanticleer, tshan'th-kleer. s. the cock, from his Dryd. Chantress, tshan'tres. s. a woman-singer. Mills. Chantry, tshan'tres. s. a church endowed for priests to sing mass for the souls of the donors Chaos, ka'ds. r. the first confused mass of matter, confusion, irregular mixture. King Charles. Chaotic, kl-or'tik.a. resembling chaos, confused. Den. Chap, tshop. v. a. to break into chinks, to make upper or under part of a beast's mouth. Grew-hape, tshape, s. the catch of any thing by which it is held in its place. Shak. Chapel, tship'pėl. s. a place of worship.
Chapeless, tshipe'lės. a. without a chape.
Chapellany, tship'pèl-lèn-nè. s. a chapellany is
founded within some other church.

Ayliffe. hapetry, tship'pel-re. s. the jurisdiction or bound of a chapel. Chapfain, tshop'falo. a. having the mouth shrunk. chaplain, tshap'lin. s. a clergyman that attends the king, or other person, for the instruction of him and his family.

Cowel. chaplainship, tshap'lln-ship. s. the office or business of a chaplain, the revenue of a chapel.

Chaplese, tshap'lis. o. without any firsh about the court. Rate, tar, call, cat; be, bet; wine, win; so, prove, for, pot; cabe, cab, fall; soil, mound; thick, chase

Chapte, {tshopt.} the part. pass. from to chap. Chapter, tshap'tur. s. a division of a book. South .-Chapter, an assembly of the clergy of a cathedral. Chaptrel, tshap'trel. s. the capitals of pillars which support arches. Char, tshar. s. a rare fish found in Winander-mere, in Lancashire. Char, tshar, v. a. to burn wood to a black cinder. Char, tshåre. (tshå'r. S.) s. work done by the day. Dryd. Char, tshire. (tshi'r. S.) v. n. to work at others Dryd. houses by the day Char-woman, tshare wom-un. (tshar-wom-un. S.)
a. a woman hired occasionally for drudgery. Sm.
Character, karak-tur. s. a mark, a stamp. Milt.—
A letter used in writing or printing. Holder.—A representation of a man as to his personal qualities. Den.—The person with his assemblage of qualities. Drpd.—Personal qualities. Pope.—Adventitions qualities, atter. Character, kar'ak-tar. v. a. to inscribe, to engrave. Characteristical, kar-ak-te-ris'te-kal. a. that which constitutes the character. Characteristicalness, kår-åk-te-ris'te-kål-nes. s. the quality of being peculiar to a character. Characteristic, kar-ak-tè-ris'tik. a. that which constitutes the character. Characteristic, kār'āk-te-ris'tik, s. that which constitutes the character. Characterize, kār'āk-tē-rize, v. a. to give a character of the personal qualities. Swift.—To engrave, to imprint. Hale.—To mark with a particular stamp Characteriess, kar'ak-thr-les. a. without a character. Charactery, kar'ak-tur-re. s. impression, mark. Sha. Charcoal, tshar'kole. s. coal made by burning wood under turf. Chard, tshard. s. chards of artichokes are the leaves of fair artichoke-plants, tied and wrapped up all over, but the top in straw. Chamb.—Chards of beet are plants of white beet transplanted. Mori. Charge, tshirje. v. a. to entrust, to commission for a certain purpose. Shak.—To impute as a debt.

Locke.—To impute as a crime. Pope. Watts.—
To accuse, to command. Dryd.—To attack. To accuse, to command Dryd, To attack. Granv. To burden. Temple. To fill. Add. To load a gun. Charge, tsharje. s. care, trust. Knolles.—Precept, command. Hooker.—Commission. Pope.—Accusation. Shak.—The thing entrusted. Mile. Cost. Spens .- Attack. Bacon .- The quanthey of powder and ball put into a gun.

Chargeable, tshir'is-bl. a. expensive, costly. Watt.

Imputable as a debt or crime. South.—Accusable Chargeableness, tshir ji-bl-nes. s. expence, cost, costliness, Boyle.

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Chaplet, tshaplet. s. a garland worn about the head.
Shak.—A string of beads. In architecture, a moulding carved into beads.
Chapman, tshap'man. s. a cheapner, one that offers as a purchaser.
Chaps, tshops. s. the mouth of a beast of prey. Dry.
Chaps, tshops. s. the mouth of a beast of prey. Dry.
Chaps, tshops. s. the mouth of a beast of prey. Dry.
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Chaps, tshops. s. the mouth of a beast of prey. Dry.
Chaps. Charioteer, tshâr-rê-at-têer'. s. he that drives the Chariot. See Chariot. Prior. Chariot-race, tshir're de-rise s. a sport where chariots where driven for the prize.

Add.

Charitable, tshare-ta-bl. a. kind in giving alms.

Tay.—Kind in judging of others.

Bacon.

Charitably, tshare-ta-ble. ad. kind, liberally, benevolently. Charity, tshir'd-te. s. tenderness, love. Milt.—Good-will. Dryd.—The theological virtue of universal love. Att .- Alms. Chark, tshark. v. a. to burn to a black cinder. G Charlatan, tshir'li-tin. s. a quack, a mountebank? Charlatanical, tshir-li-tin'b-kil. a. quackish, igno-Charlatanry, tshar'li-tan-re, s. wheedling, deceit. Charles's Wain, tsharlz'iz-wine. s. the northern constellation, called the Bear. Brown.
Charlock, tshar'lok. s. a weed growing among the Charm, tahlrm. s. words or philtres imagined to have some occult power. Straifs.—Something of power to gain the affections. Waller. Charm, tsharm. v. a. to fortify with charms again evil, to subdue by some secret power, to s by pleasure. Charmer, tshar'mar. s. one that has the powers charms or enchantments. Charming, tshir'ming. part. a. pleasing in a highest degree Charmingly, tshir'ming-lè. ad. in such a manner a to please exceedingly.

Charmingness, tshir'ming-nes. a the power of please. sing. Charnel, tshir nel. a. containing flesh or care Charnel-house, tshir nel-house, s. the place and the bones of the dead are reposited. Tay Chart, kart, or tshirt. s. a delineation of case Milt .- Note. The latter pronunciation is the harter, tshir'tar. s. a written evidence. Concel.— Any writing bestowing privileges or rights. Ral. Privilege, exemption.

Charter-party, tshartar-parte, s. a paper relation to a contract, of which each party has a copy Chartered, tshar'tard. a. privileged, granted by charter. Chary, tshl're. a. careful, cantious. Chase, teblee, v. a. to hunt as game, to pursue an enemy Chase, tshise. s, hunting. Barnet.—Fitness to hunted. Dryd.—Pursuit of an enemy. Rno—Hunting-match, open ground stored with st beasts as are hunted. hase-gun, tshase gin. s. a gun in the fore part o a ship. Chaser, tshl'sar. s. a hunter, pursuer, driver. Chasm, kazm. s. a cleft, a gape. Locke. Chargeably, tshār'jā-blè. ad. expensively.
Charger, tshār'jār. s. a large dish.
Chargiy, tshār'jār. s. a large dish.
Charily, tshārè-lè. ad. warily, frugally.
Chariness tshārè-nès. s. cantion nicety.
Shak. Chaste, tshiste, a. pure from all commer sexes, uncorrupt, not mixed with barb phrases, free from obscenity. Watts. to the marriage-bed.

Bled, thr, call, cat, be, bet; wine, who; se, prove, for, por; cabe, cab, fall; sell, moland; thick, fire

hasten, thise'tn. v. a. to correct, to punish. Prov. | Cheerly, tshier'ld. a. gay, cheerful. Ray.-Not Ron hastine, tahis-thze', v. a. to punish, to correct by punishment. Beyle,—To reduce to order or obedience. stisement, tshas'tlz-ment. s. correction, punishhastiser, tshis-tl'zūr. s. a punisher, a corrector.
hastist, tshis'tl-tl. (tshis'tl-tl, S.) s. purity of the
body. Tay. Pope.——Freedom from bad mixture
of any kind. Chastly, tshiste'le. ad, without incontinence, purely. Dryd. Chat, tshat. v. s. to prate, to talk idly. Chat, tahit. s. idle talk, prate.
ChateHany, tahit'tël-lën-k. s. the district under the sition of a castle, hattel, tshit'tl. s. any movembre possession, hatter, tshit'tur. v. a. to make a noise as a pie. Dryd.—To make a noise by collision of the teeth. Prior.—To talk idly.

Watts. heter, tsharthr. s. noise like that of a pie or mon-heter, traff. — fdle prate. henterer, tsharthr-rhr. s. an idle talker. Chavender, tshiwin-dar. s. the chub, a fish. Walt. Chaumentelle, sho-mon-tel'. s. a sort of pear. Chaw, tshiw. v. a. to masticate, to chew. Chawdron, tshiw dron. s. entrails. Bryle. Shak. ap; tshèpe. a. to be had at a low rate. Locke. Not respected. Seapen, tshipn, v. a. to bid for any thing. Prior. Dryd. lessen value. Dryd. ply, tshepe'le. ad. at a small price, at a low Bearings, tshepe'nes. s. lowness of price. Temp. Bout, tabete. s. a fraud, an imposture. Dryd.—A teners guilty of fraud, an imposture. Dryd.—A south heater, tuhe tur. s. one that practises fraud. Tay. heater, tuhe tur. s. one that practises fraud. Tay. heater, tuhe tu. s. o. repress, to curb. Bác. Mile. To chide. Shak.— To controul by a counterreskening.— v. n. to stop, to make a stop. Loc. heal, tahek. s. stop, rebuff. Rogers.—Retraint, turb, the cause of restraint, 2 stop. Clar.—Repress.—Repress. ker, { tahêk'ûr. } v. a. to variegate or diverker, tshek'ur.

kerwork, tshek'ur-wurk.

ternately.

kenate, tshek'mite. A the movement on the hees-board that puts an end to the game. Spen. heek, tablek. s. the side of the face below the eye, heek-tooth, tablek'tôôth. s. the hinder tooth or r, tehetr. s. entertainment. Locke.-Invitation to gayety, jollity. Shak.—Temper of mind.
theer, taker. v. a. to incite, to inspirit, to console. Dryd.—To gladden.
Popc.
Theoret, taker fat. s. gladner, giver of gayety. Wor.
Theoreti, taker fat, or taker fat. a. gay, full
of mitth. Speaker.—Having an appearance of

with gayety. corfulness, tsheerful-nes. s. freedom from dejecs, sisterity.

gloomy.

Cheerly, tsheer'le ad cheerfully, merrily. Milt. Cheery, tsheers, a, gay, sprightly, gladsome. Gay. Cheese, tsheeze, s, a kind of food made by pressing the curd of milk. Cheesecake, tsheeze'kike. s. a cake made of curds, sugar, and butter. monger, tsheeze'mong-gar. s. one who deals in cheese Cheesevat, tsheeze'vat. s. the case in which the cheese is pressed. Sthe case in which the Glanv. Cheese, tshee'ze. a. having the nature or form of cheese. cheese. Cherish, tsher'rish. v. a. to support, to nurse up. Cherrisher, tsher'rish-ar. s. an encourager, a supporter.
Cherrishment, tsher'rish-ment. s. encouragement,
Spenser. Cherry, tsher're. Cherry, tsherre. Cherry-tree, tsherre-tree. I s. a tree and fruit. Cherry, tsherre. a. resembling a cherry in colour. Cherrybay, tahèr'rè-bà. s. a harrel. Cherrycheeked, tahèr'rè-tahèèkd. a. having ruddy cheeks. Cherrypit, tsher're-pit. s. a child's play with cherry-stones. Shak. Cherconese, ker'so-nese. s. a peninsula.

Cherub, tsher'ab. s. plur. cherubim, a celestial spirit
next in order to the seraphim.

Prior. Cherubic, tshè-ra'bik. a. angelic, relating to the Cherubim, tshër'd-bim, s. an angel. Cherubin, tshër'd-bin a. angelical. Cheruil, tshër'dl. s. an umbelliferous plant. Miller. Cherup, tsher'ap. v. n. to chirp, to use a cheerful Choss, tshes, A a game.
Choss-apple, tshevap-pl, s. wild service.
Choss-board, tshes bord. s. the board on which the
Prior. game of chess is played.

Chess-man, tshes'sam. s. a pupper for chess.

Chessom, tshes'sam. s. mellow earth.

Bacon.

Chest, tshest. s. a box of wood or other materials. Dryd. Chested, tshest'ed. a. having a chest. Chestant, tshes'mat. | s. a tree, the fruit of Chestant-tree, tshes'mat-tree. | the chestant-tree. Chested, tshent'ed, a being of the colour of a chesnut, reddishly brown.

Chevalier, shev-d-leer'. s. a knight.

Chevaux-de-frise, shev-d-de-freeze'. s. a piece of timber traversed with wooden spikes, pointed with iron, five or six feet long, used in defending a passage, a turnnike, or tentrolong. ing a passage, a turnpike, or tourniquet. Cheven, tshev'vn.s, aftiver-fish, the same with chub. Cheveril, (shev'er-fil. s. a kid; hid-leather. Shak. Chew, { tshoo. } o. o. to grind with the teeth, to tshow. I mastleate. Arc.—To ruminate in the thoughts. Prior.—o. n. to champ upon, to ruminate. Pope.—The latter pronunciation is now

Chicane, she-cane'. s. the art of protracting a con-test by artifice. Locks.—Artifice in general. Pri. Chicane, she-cane'. v. n. to prolong a contest by

Chicaner, she-ka'nhra. apetty sophister, a wrangler. the state of the s

Bice, thr, call, cat; be, ber; wine, win; so, prove, for, pot; cabe, cab, fall; soll, mound; thick, shae.

Chicanery, the ka'ndr. c. sophistry, wrangle. Arb. Chick, tshik. . the young of a bird, parti-Chicken, tshik'in. cularly of a hen. Swift.—A word of tenderne Shak. Chickenhearted, tshik'in-hir-ted. a. cowardly, fearful. Spens Chickenpox, tshik'in-poks. s. an eruptive distemper. Chickling, tshik'ling. s. a small chick. Chickpeas, tshik'peze. s. an herb.

Chickweed, tshik'weed. s. a plant.

Wise.

Chide, tshide. v. a. to reprove. Waller.—To blame, to reproach. Pri.-v. n. to clamour, to scold. Szo. Chider, tshl'dar. s. a rebuker, a reprover. Shak. Chief, tsheef. a. principal, most eminent, capital, of the first order. Locke. Chief, tshèbf. s. a commander, a leader. Milt.
Chiefics, tshèbf lès. a. without a head. Pope.
Chiefly, tshèbf lè. ad. principally, eminently. Dryd.
Chiefrie, tshèbf rè. s. a small rent paid to the lord paramount: Chieftain, tsheeftin, s. a leader. Spens,-The head of a clan. Davies. Chievance, tshee'vanse. s. traffic, in which money is extorted as discount. Chilblain, tshil'blane. s. sores made by frost on the hands and feet. Child, tshild. s. in the plural; Children; an infant, or very young person. Wake.—One in the line of filiation, opposed to the parent. Add.—Any thing the product or effect of another. Shak.—Child, tshild. v. n. to bring children. Shak.—Little used. Childbearing, tshild'ba-ring. part. the act of bearing children.

Childbed, tshild'bêd. s. the state of a woman bringing a child.

Childbirth, tshild'bêrth. s. travail, labour.

Sidn.

Childed, tshil'dêd. a. furnished with a child. Shak. Childermass-day, tshil'der-mas-dh'. s. the feast of Carew. the Holy Innocents. Childhood, tshild had, s. the state of infants, Rog. -The time of life between infancy and pub Arb.—The properties of a child.

Dryd.

Childish, tshlid ish. a. becoming only children, trivial. Sidn.—Ignorant, simple.

Childishly, tshlid ish-le. ad. is a childish trifling Way. Childishness, tshild ish-nes.s. puerility, triffingness. Licke.-Harmlessness. Childless, tshild'les. a. without children. Mile Childless, tshild like. a. becoming or beseeming a
Hooker. Chiliaedron, kil-t-1-ed'dron. s. a figure of a thou-Chilifactory, kll-t-fik'to-re. ad. making chyle.-See Chydractory. Chilifactive, kil-t-fik'ilv. ad. making chyle.-See Chylifactin Chilification, kil-t-ft-kl'shan. s. the act of making chyle.—See Chylification.
Chill, tshill a that is cold to the touch. Milton. Having the sensation of cold, Rows .- Depressed, having no warmth of mind. Chill, tshill, s. cold. Decham. Chill, tshill. s. cold.
Chill, tshill. s. a. to make cold. Dryd.—To depress, to deject. Rog.—To blast with cold.
Chilliness, tshill-nes. s. a sensation of shivering Arb. Chilly, tshil'le. d. somewhat cold. Chilness, tshil'nes, s. coldness, want of warmth. Chime, tshime. s. the harmonic sound of many cor-

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respondent instruments. Ben Jon.—The sound of bells, the correspondence of proportion. Gra-Chime, tshime, v. n. to sound in harmony. Price To correspond in proportion, to agree. Arb.—To suit with, Locks.—To jingle, Smith.—v. a. to make to strike or sound harmonically. Dryd.— To strike a bell with a hammer. Chimora, kè-mèra, s. a vain and wild fancy. Dryd. Chimerical, kè-mèr'rè-kèl. o. imaginary, fantastic. Chimerically, ke-mer re-kai. 5. imaginary, fantastic. Chimerically, ke-mer re-kai. 6. imaginary, siddly. Chimney, tshim'ne. 5. the passage through which the smoke ascends. Swift.—The fire-place. Rai. Chimney-corner, tshim'ne-kor'nur. 5. the fire-side, the place of idlers.

Denham. Chimney-piece, tshim'ne-pelse. s. the ornamental piece round the fire-place. Sweeners, tshim ne-sweener, tshim ne-sweener. s. one wh trade it is to clean foul chimneys. Shak. Chin, tshin, s. the part of the face beneath the under lip.
China, tshrnė, (tshrnė, S.) s. porcelain, a species of vessels made in China. China-orange, tsha'ne-or'inje. s. the sweet orange. China-root, tshl'na-robt. . a medichal root, brought originally from China. Chincough, tshin kof. s. a violent and convolsive cough.

Chine, tshine. s. the part of the back in which is
the backbone. Sidn.—A piece of the back of an
Shat. Chine, tshine. v. a. to cut into chines. Chink, tshink. s. a small aperture longwise. Su -A sharp sound made by shaking money in a purse, money in burlesque.

Chink, tshink, v. a. to shake so as to make a sound. Pope.—v. n. to sound by striking each other. Art. Chinky, tshink's. a. full of holes, gaping. Dryg. Chints, tshints. s. cleth of cotton made in India. Pe Chioppine, tshop-pene', s. a high shoe formerly worn by ladies. Chip, tship, v. a. to cut into small pieces. Chip, tship. s. a small piece taken off by a cutting instrument. Chipping, tshipping. s. a fragment cut off. Marr. Chiragrical, kl-rag gre-kal. a. having the gout in the hand. Chirographer, kl-rog'gra-fur. s. he that exercises writing.

Chirographist, kl-rog gra-ffst. s. chirographer. Bacon. Chirography, kl-rog gra-fe. s. the art of writing. Chiromancer, klro-man-aar. s. one that forere events by inspecting the hand.

Dryd.

Chiromancy, kir'ro-min-se. s. the art of fortelling Chiromaney, klr'ro-min-st. s. the art of fortelling the events of life by inspecting the hand. Brown. Chirp, tshërp. v. s. to make a cheerful noise, at birds. Sidney.—To make cheerful. Journ. Chirp, tshërp. s. the voice of birds or insects. Chirurgeon, kl-rår'jb-in. v. one that cures ailments, outward applications, a surgeon.

Chirurgery, kl-rår'jb-in. s. the art of curing by external applications.

Chirurgical, kl-rår'jb-kll. a. having qualities usechirurgica, kl-rår'jb-kll. ful in outward applications. Chirurgie, kl-rurjik. ful in outward applications to hurts. Mort .- Manual in general. W Chisel, tshiz'zil. s. an instrument with which wood or stone is pared away.
hisel, tshiz'zil. v. a. to cut with a chissel. Chit, tshit. s. a child, a baby. Add. A shoot of corn. Mors. A freckle. Rite, tir, citi, cit; be, bet; wine, win; so, prove, for, pot; cabe, cab, fall; soil, mound; thick, thus.

Chit, tshit. v. n. To sprout. Chitchat, tshirtshit. s. prattle, idle prate.
Chitterlings, tshirtur-lingz. s. the guts.
Chitty, tshirth a. childish, like a baby.
Chivalrous, tshirtleras. a. relating to chivalry,

knightly, warlike.

Chivalry, tshiv'di-re. s. knighthood. Bacon.—The qualifications of a knight. Shak.—General system of knighthood. Dryd.—An adventure, an explosion.

ploit.
Chives, tshivz. s. the filaments in flowers, with Skinner.

Chlorosis, klò-rò'sis. s. the greensickness.
Choak, tshòke. v. a. See Choke.
Chocolate, tshòk'ò-làte. s. the mass made by grinding the kernel of the cocoa-nut, the liquor made by a solution of it.

hocolate-house, tshok'd-lite-hodes. s. a house where company is entertained with chocolate. hode, tshode, the preterite from to chide, obsolete.

Choice, tshoise. s. the act of choosing. Dryd. The power of choosing. Grew.-Care in choosing, the thing chosen. Milt.

ce, tsholse. a. select, of extraordinary value. Walt.—Frugal, careful. Tay. Choiceless, tshoise'les. a. wanting the power of

cely, thouse'lt.ad.curiously, with exact choice.

Shat.—Valuably. Choiceness, tshôlse'nes. s. nicety, particular value.

Choir, kwire. s. a band of singers. Waller .in divine worship, the part of the church for the

Choke, tshoke. v. a. to suffocate. Waller.—To stop or block up. Chap.—To hinder by obstruction,

to suppress.

Shak.

hoke, tshoke. s. the capillary part of an artichoke.

hoke-pear, tshoke pare. s. a rough unpalatable rcasm.

oker, tsho'kar. s. one that chokes, any thing that

oky, tsho'ke. a. that has the power of suffocation. Cholagogues, kôl's-gôgz. s. medicines which have the power of purging bile.

supposed to produce irascibility, anger, rage.

Choleric, kål'lår-rik. a. abounding with choler.

Dryd.—Angry, irascible. Arb.
Cholerieness, köl'lår-rik-nés. s. anger, peevishness.
Choose, tshôðe. v. a. to take by way of preference.
Shak.—To select, to elect for eternal happiness.

Lak.—To select, to elect for eternal happiness.

-v. n. to have the power of choice. Hooker.
oser, tsheo'zar. s. he that has the power of

choosing, elector.

top, tshop, v. n. to cut with a blow, to break into chinks. Shak.—To mince. Locke.—To do any thing with a quick motion, to light upon a thing suddenly.—v. a. to purchase by way of truck,

suddenly.—v. A. to purchase by way of truck, to handy, to altercate.

hop, tshop. s. a piece chopped off, a crack, or cleft. Bacon.—A small piece of meat.

King. hophouse, tshop house, s. a house of entertainment. hopin, tsho-peen'. s. a French liquid measure nearly a pint Winchester; in Scotland, a quart of wine measure.

Chopping, tshop ping. part. a. applied to children; as large, lusty, jolly.
Chopping-knife, tshop ping-alfe. s. a knife to mince

Choppy, tshop'pe. a. full of holes or cracks. Shak. Chops, tshops, s. the mouth of a beast. L'Estr.—
The mouth of any thing.

Choral, ko'ral. a. sung by a choir. Milt.-Singing In a choir.

Chord, kord. s. the string of a musical instrument, a right line, which joins the two ends of an arch or circle.

Chord, kord. v. a. to furnish with strings. Dryd. Chordee, kor-deb. s. a contraction of the freenum. Chorion, kore on. s. the outward membrane that enwraps the fetus.

Chorister, kwir'ris-tur. s. a singer in the cathedrals, a singer in a concert.

Chorographer, ko-rog'gra-for. s. he that describes particular countries Chorographical, kor-ro-graft-kal. a. descriptive of

particular regions. Ral. horographically, kôr-rò-grafè-kāl-lè. ad. in a cho-rographical manner.

Chorography, ko-rog gra-fe. s. the art of describing particular regions.

Chorus, ko'ras. s. a number of singers, a concert, Dryd.—Persons supposed to behold what passed in the acts of the ancient tragedy. Shok .- Song between the acts.

Chose, tshose. preter tense, from to choose.

Chosen, tsho'za. part. pass, from to choose. Shok. Chough, tshof. s. a bird which frequents the rocks by the sea.

Bacon.

Chouse, tshouse. v. a. to cheat, to trick. Swift. Chouse, tshouse. s. a bubble, a tool. Hud.—A trick or sham

Chrism, krizm. s. unguent, or unction. Christen, kris'sn. v. a. to baptize, to initiate into christianity by water, to name.

Bur.

Christendom, kris'sn-dam. s. the collective body

of christianity. Christening, kris'sn-ing. s. the ceremony of the

initiation into christianity. Christian, krist'yan, s. a professor of the religion Till. Christian, krist'yan. a. professing the religion of

Christian-name, krist'yan-name. s. the name given

at the font, distinct from the surname Christianism, krist'yan-izm, s. the christian religion, the nations professing christianity. Christianity, kris-tshè-an'è-te. s. the religion of

christians. Add. Christianize, kris'yan-lae, v. a. to make christian. Dryd.

Christianiy, krist'yan-le. ad. like a christian. Christmas, kris'mas. s. the day on which the nativity of Christ is celebrated.

Christmas-box, kris'mas-boks. s. a box in which presents are collected at Christmas. Chromatic, kro-matik. a. relating to colour or ancient music. Dryd. Arb.

Chronical, krôn'l-kal.] a. a chronical distemper is Chronic, krôn'lk.] of length, opposed to acute. Chronicle, kron'e-kl. s. a register of events in order

of time. Shak.—A history.

Spen,—Chronicle, kran'e-ki. v. a, to record in chronicle, or history. Spen.—To register.

Shak. or history. Spen.—To register.

Chronicler, krôn'è-klar. s. a writer of chronicles.

Donne.—A historian.

Chronogram, krôn'è-grâm. s. an inscription including the date of any action.

Chronogrammatical, krôn-nò-grâm-màr'è-kâl. e.

belonging to a chronogram.

Rite, tar, cill, cat; be, bet; wine, win ; so, prove, for, pot; cabe, cab, full; soll, mound; thick, thes.

Chronogrammatist, krôn-nô-gràm'mā-tist. s. a writer of chronograms. Chylifactive, kil-le-fik'tlv. a. having the power of Chronological, krónnól ló-jár. s. he that studies or explains the science of computing past time. Hol. Chronological, krónnó-lódje'e-kál. a. relating to the doctrine of time. Chronologically, kron-no-lodje't-kal-le. ad. in a chronological manner. Chronologist, krd-nol'd-jist. s. one that studies or explains time. Chronology, kro-noro-je. s. the science of compu-ting and adjusting the periods of time. Prior. Chronometer, kro-nom/ma-tor. s. an instrument for the measuration of time. Chrysalis, kris'si-ils. s. aurelia, or first apparent change of the magget of any insect. Cham. Chrysolite, kris'so-lite.s.a precious stone of a dusky green, with a cast of yellow.

Which is a river-fish, the cheven.

Chubbed, tshåb'bid. a. big-headed like a chub. Wood Chuck, tshuk. v. n. to make a noise like a hen...
v. a. to call as a hen calls her young. Dryd... to strike under the chin. Cong. Chuck, tshuck. s. the voice of a hen. Temple .- A Shak. word of endearment. Chuck-farthing, tshak far-thing. s. a kind of play. Chuckle, tshåk'kl. v. n. to laugh vehemently. Prio.
—v. a. to call as a hen, to fondle.

Dryd.
Chuet, tshåd'lt. r. forced meat.

Bacon. L'Estr. Chuff, tshaf. s. a blunt clown. Chuffily, tshuf fe-le. ad. stomachfully. Chuffiness, tshaffe-nes. s. clownishness. Chuffy, eshaffe. a. eurly, fat. Chum, tsham. s. a chamberfellow. Chump, tshamp.s. a thick heavy piece of wood. Mox. Church, tshattsh. i. the collective body of christians. Heoker.—The place where christians worship God. Church, tshartsh. v. a. to return thanks solemnly after child-birth. Church-ale, tshurtsh'ale, s. a feast commemoratory of the dedication of the church. Careu. Carew. Church-attire, tshartsh-at-tire'. s. the habit in which men officiate at divine service. Churchman, tshurtsh'min. s. an ecclesiastic, an adherent to the church of England. Clar. Church-wardens, tshârtsh-war dnz.s. officers yearly chosen to look to the church. Cowel.
Churchyard, tshartsh'yard. s. the ground adjoining the church, in which the dead are buried; a cemetery.

Charl, tsharl. s. a rustic, a countryman. Dryd.—
Surly, ill-bred man. Sidn.—A miser. Shak.
Charlish, tsharlish. a. rude, harsh, uncivil, selfish, intractable. Churlishly, tshor'Ash-le. ad. rudely, brutally. How. Churlishness, tshar'lish-nes. s. brutality, ruggedness of manner. Churme, tsharm. s., a confused sound, a noise. Bac. Churn, tsharn, s. the vessel in which the butter is by agitation coagulated. Churn, tshurn. v. n. to agitate any thing by a vio-lent motion. Dryd.—To make butter by agitating the milk. Churrworm, tshar'warm. s. an insect, called also a fancricket. Chylaceous, kl-ll'shis. a. belonging to chyle. Floy. Chyle, klle. s. the white juice formed in the sto-

of making chyle in the body.

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making chyle. Chylification, kil-l-fe-kh'shan. s. the act of making Chylificatory, kll-b-fb-kh'to-rb. adj. making chyle. Chylous, kl'las. s. consisting of chyle. Chymical, kim'e-kâl. \ a. made by or relating to Chymic, kim'mik. \ chymistry. Pope, Chymically, kim'mè-kâl-è. ad. in a chymical manner. Chymist, kim'mist. s. a professor of chymistry, philosopher by fire. Pope. Chymistry, kim'mis-tre. s. philosophy by fire. Arb. Cibarious, sl-ba're-ds. a. relating to food. Cicatrice, or Cicatrix, sik's-tris. s. the scar remaining after a wound, a mark. Cicatrisant, sik-i-trl'zint. s. an application that induces a cicatrice. Cicatrisive, sik-i-tri'siv. a. having qualities to induce a cicatrice. Cicatrization, sik-a-trè-zh'shan. s. the act of heal ing the wound. Har .- The state of being her Cicatrize, sik'a-trize. v. a. to apply such medicin to wounds as skin them. Cicely, sis'ld. s. a sort of herb. ite, sik'd-rate. v. a. to tame, to reclaim fro Cicuration, sik-d-ri'shin. s. the act of reclaiming from wildness. Ray. Cider, al'dir. s. the juice of apples expressed and fermented.

Philips.

Cideries al'directed a maker of cider.

Mora Ciderist, sl'dor-ist. s. a maker of cider. Ciderkin, sl'dår-kin. s. the liquor made of appl after the cider is pressed out.

Mors.

Ciliary, sli'yi-re. a. belonging to the eyelids. Ray.

Cilicious, selish'as. a. made of hair.

Brown. Cimeter, sim'è-tar. s. a sort of sword. Cincture, sink'tshare. s. something worn round the body. Pope.—An enclosure. Ba Cinder, sin'dar. s. a mass ignited and quenched. A hot coal. ther cinders Cineration, sfu-è-rh'shan. s. the reduction by fir to ashes. Cineritious, sin-t-rish'as. a. having the form or state of ashes. Cinerulent, se ner's tent. a. full of ashes. Cingle, sloggl. 5. a girth for a horse.

Cinnabar, slogel. 5. a girth for a horse.

Cinnabar, slogel. 5. is native or factitions; the factitions cinnabar is called vermilion.

News.

Cinnamon, slogel. 5. the fragrant bark of a tree in the island of Ceylon. Cinque, sink. s. five. Cinque-foil, sink'fôll. s. a kind of five-leaved clover. Cinque-pace, sink'pase.s. a kind of grave dance.Sa. Cinque-ports, sink'pasts. a. those havens that lie toward France. Cinque-spotted, sink'spot-ted. a. having five sport Cion, si'an. s. a sprout, a shoot from a plant. I —The shoot engrafted on a stock. Cipher, at for. s. an arithmetical character, as a, a the arithmetical mark, which, standing for no thing itself, increases the value of the other figures, as 10, ten ;—an intertexture of lette Pope.—A secret manner of writing, or the k Cipher, stfhr. v. n. to practice arithmetic. Ari v. a. to write in occult characters. E Circle, serkl. s. a line continued till it ends wh mach by digestion.

Chylifaction, kil-la-fik'shan. s. the act or process

it began, Lecis.-Compass. Shak.-A com

with a garment.

Circumvolation, sirikim wolkishin. .. she ass. of

flying round.

Rate, tar, cill, cat; be, bet; wine, win; so, prove, for, pot; cabe, cab, fall; soll, modad; thick, elve.

Add.—An inconclusive form of argument. Wat.

Circumlegation, ser-kom-le-gy'shou. s. the act of binding round, the bond encompassing any thing. Circumlegation, ser-kom-le-ko'shou. s. a circuit of Circumlegation, ser-kom-le-ko'shou. s. a circuit of Circle, ser'kl. v. a. to move round any thing. Bac. To surround. Prior. To coafine. Digby. Pope. v. s. to move circularly. Circled, sêr'kld. a. having the form of a circle, words, periphrasis. Swift .- Use of indirect expressions. Circummured, ser-kam-mard'. a. walled round. Sha. Circumnavigable, ser-kum-nav'e-ga-bl. a. that may round. Shak Circlet, ser'klit. s. a circle, an orb. Pope. be sailed round. Circling, ser'king. part. a. circular, round. Circuit, ser'kit. s. the act of moving round any Circumnavigate, sêr-kâm-nav'è-gate. v. a. to sail round. thing, space, extent. Hook.—Visitation of the judges for holding assizes.

Davies. Circumnavigation, ser-kam-nav-e-gh'shan. s. the act of sailing round. Circumplication, ser-kum-pld-kh'shin. s. the act of enwrapping on every side, the state of being en-Circuit, ser kit. v. s. to move circularly, Circuiter, ser kit. ter. s. one that travels a circuit with the judges of assize. Circuition, ser-kd-ish'an. s. the act of going round wrapped. Circumpolar, sêr-kûm-pô'lâr. a. round the pole.
Circumposition, sêr-kûm-pô-zîsh'ûn. s. the act of
placing any thing circularly.

Evelyn.
Circumrasion, sêr-kûm-râ'zhûn. s. the act of any thing, compass, maze of argument, com-Circular, ser'kd-lar. a. round, like a circle. Spens. —Always returning, vulgar.

Dennis.

Circularity, sêr-kê-lârê-tê. s. a circular form. Br. shaving or paring round. Circumrotation, ser-kam-ro-th'shan. s. the act of whirling round like a wheel.
Circumscribe, ser-kam-skribe'. v. a. to enclose in Circularly, ser'kd-lar-le. ad. in form of a circle. Burn.—With a circular motion.

Dryd.

Circulate, ser'kd-lite. v. n. to move in a circle. certain lines, to limit, to confine. South Den. -v. a. to put about.

Circulation, ser-ku-li'shan. s. a motion in a circle. Circumscription, ser-kam-skrip'shon. s. determination of particular form or magnitude. Ray. w.-A series in which the same order is confinement. Circumscriptive, sêr-khm-skrîp'tîv. a. enclosing Circulatory, ser'kh-là-thr-è. s. a chymical vessel. Circulatory, ser'kh-là-thr-è. a. belonging to circuthe superficies. Circumspect, ser'kam-spekt. a. cautious, attentive, watchful.

Boyle, Circumambiency, ser-kum-ambe-en-se. s. the act of encompassing.

Circumambient, ser-kum-ambe-ent. a. surrounding, Circumspection, ser-kam-spek'shau. s. watchfulness on every side, caution. Clar. Circumspective, ser-kam-spek'thv. a. attentive, encompassing. Circumambulate, ser-kam-amba-lite. v. n. to walk vigilant. Circumspectively, sêr-kûm-spêk'tîv-iê. ad. can-tiously, vigilantly. Circumspectly, sêr-kûm-spêkt'iê. ad. watchfully, round about seise, ser'kam-size. q. a. to cut the prepuce, cording to the law given to the Jews. Swift. vigilantly. pectness, sêr-kûm-spêkt'nês. s. caution, of cutting off the foreskin. vigilance. Circumstance, serkam-stanse. s. something appendant or relative to a fact. South.—Accident. Dav.
—Incident, event. Clar.—State of affairs. Beat.
Circumstance, ser kom-stanse, v. a. to place in a particular situation.

Circumstant, ser kom-stant. a. surrounding. Digby.
Circumstantial, ser-kom-stan'shal. a. secidental, not essential. South.—Casual. Donne.—Full of small streams detailed. nulli cumduction, ser-kam-dak'shan. . nullification. Circumference, ser-kam fe'rense. s. the peripher the line including and surrounding any thin Neut.—An orb, a circle. Mill. Circumferentor, ser-kom-fe-ren'tor. s. an instrument used in surveying for measuring angles. Cham.
ircumflex, serkam-fieks. 3. an accent (marked
thus a) used to regulate the pronunciation of syllablas. small events, detailed. Circumstantiality, ser-kam-stan-she-al'e-te. s. the appendage of circumstances Circumstantially, ser-kum-stan'shal-le. ad. accord-ing to circumstance. Glosv.—Minutely, exactly. Circumfluence, ser-khm'fh-inse. s. an inclosure of waters. Circumstantiate, sêr-kam-stan'she-ate. v. a. to reent, str-khm'få-tat. a. flowing round any present with particular circumstances, to place in a particular condition. Swift. one, str-khm'fib-bs. a. environing w Circumvallate, ser-kam-val'lite. v. a. to enclose waters. umforancous, sêr-khm-fê-rî'nî-îs. a. wander-g from house to house. umfuse, sêr-khm-fûze'. v. a. to pour round.Bac. umfusile, sîr-khm-fûze'. v. a. to pour round.Bac. umfusile, sîr-khm-fû'sîl. a. that may be poured sir kom fo'shin. s, the act of spre roungyrates, it kim'ji-rite.v.a.torollround Ray. Circumvention, ser-kom ven'shan. s. fraud, im-posture. Collins. Prevention. Sent. Circumvest, ser-kom-vest'. v. n. to cover round ent, alr-kum-ji'eint. a. lying round any

ition, she him tehran, r. the act of going

Rite, tir, cill, cit; be, bet; wine, win; so, prove, for, pet; cabe, cab, fall; soil, moand; thick, thus.

Circumvolve, ser-kam-volv'. v. a. to roll round. Claimer, klimar. s. he that makes a deman Glanv. Circumvolution, ser-kam-vo-la'shan. s. the act of rolling round, the thing rolled round. Will.
Circus, serkis, Is. an open space for sports.
Cirque, serk.
Cist, sist, s. a case, a tegument, the enclosure of a tumour. Cisted, sis'ted. a. enclosed in a cist.

Cistern, sis'tarn. s. a receptacle of water, a reservoir. Cistus, sis'ths. s. a rockrose.

Cit, sft. s. an inhabitant of a city, a townsman Citadel, sft'2-del, s. a fortress, a castle. Dryd. Cital, sttal. s. reproof, impeachment. Shak .-Summons.

Citation, sl-th'shan. s. the calling before a judge, quotation, the words quoted. Watts.—Enumeration. Citatory, sl'ta-to-re. a. having the power or form of citation.

Cite, site. v. a. to summons to answer in a court, to enjoin. Prior.—To quote. Hooker. enjoin. Prior.—To quote. Hooker. Citer, sl'tar. s. one who cites into a court, one who quotes. Citess, sft-tes'. s. a city-woman. Att. Dryd.

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Cithern, sith'urn. s. a kind of harp. Citizen, sit'e-zn. s. a freeman of a city. Ral.—A townsman. Shak .- An inhabitant of a city. Dry. Citrine, sft'rfn. a. lemon-coloured.

Citrine, sft'rfn. s. a species of crystal extremely pure, clear, and of a fine texture. Citron, sl'tran. s. one sort, with a pointed fruit,

is in great esteem. water, sît'trăn-wâ'târ. s. aqua vitæ, distilled with the rind of citrons.

City, sirted. s. pumpion. City, sirte. s. a large collection of houses and inhabitants. Temple.—A town corporate that hath a bishop. Cowel.—The inhabitants of a city. Sha.

City, sit'te. a. relating to the city.
Civet, siv'it. s. a perfume from the civet-cat. Civic, stvik. a. relating to civil honours, not mi-

litary. Pope.
Civil, slv'll, a. relating to the community. Hook.—
Not wild. Rosc.—Intestine. Bacon.—Not ecclesiastical, not natural, not military, not criminal, not barbarous. Spens.—Complaisant, well bred.

Civilian, se-vil'yan. s. a professor of the old Roman

Civility, se-vil'è-te. s. freedom from barbarity. Dav.
—Politeness, complaisance. Clar.—Rule of de-

Civilize, styll-lize. v. a. to reclaim from savage-Civilizer, sto il-ti-zar. s. he that reclaims others

from a savage life.

Civilly, slv fl-le. ad. in a manner relating to government, politely, complaisantly.

Collins.

Clack, klik. s. a lasting and importunate noise,

Prior.—Part of a mill.

Bett. Clack, klik. v. n. to make a chinking noise, to let

the tongue run.
Clad, klad. part. pret. clothed, invested.
Claim, klame. v. a. to demand of right, to require oritatively.

Claim, kilime. J. a demand of any thing as due, a title to any privilege or possession.

Locke.
Claimable, kilima-bl. a. that may be demanded as

mant, kli mint. s, he that owns or demands any

Clamber, klim'bar. v. n. to climb with difficulty.

Clam, klåm. v. n. to clog with glutinous matter.
Clamminess, klåm'mè-nès.s.viseosity, viscidity. Mox.
Clammy, klåm'mè. a. viscous, glutinous. Bacen.
Clamorous, klåm'mår-ås. a. vociferous, noisy. Sun.
Clamour, klåm'mår. s. outcry, noise, exclamation, vociferation.

King Charles.

Clamour, klim'mar. v. n. to exclaim, to vociferate.

Clamp, klimp. s. a piece of wood joined to another, a quantity of bricks or turf.

More. Clamp, klamp. v. a. to strengthen by means of a clamp.

Clan, klin. s. a family, a race. Milt.-A body of persons,

Clancular, klang'kh-lor. a. clandestine, secret, Clandestine, klan-des'th. a. secret, hidden. Black. Clandestinely, klin-des'tin-le. ad. secretly, pr vately.
Clang, kling. s, a sharp shrill noise.

Clang, kling. v. n. to clatter, to make a lond shrill

noise. Clangor, klang gar. s. a lond shrill sound. Clangous, klang gas. a. making a clang. Dry Clank, klank. s. a loud, shrill, sharp noise. Add. Clap, klap. v. a. to strike together with a quick motion. Job.—To celebrate by clapping the hands, to applaud. Dryd.—To infect with venereal poison. Wise.—v. n. to move nimbly with a

noise. Dryd.—To enter with alacrity upon any thing. Shak.—To strike the hands together. Clap, klap. s. a loud noise made by sudden colli-

sion, an explosion of thunder. Hake.—An act of applause. Add.—A venereal infection. Pope. Clapper, klap par. s. one who claps his hards, the tongue of a bell.

Clapperclaw, klip par-kliw. v. a. to tongue-beat and scold. A low word. word.

Clarenceux, or Clarencieux, klar'en-shd. s. the second king at arms, so named from the duchy of Clarence.

Clare-obscure, klare-ob-skare'. s. light and sh in painting. Claret, klar et. s. French wine.

Claricord, klår'è-kord. s. a musical instrument in the form of a spinet. Chamb

Clarify, klar't-fl. v. a. to purify or clear: Bai To brighten. Clarion, klare'yan. s. a trumpet. Clarity, klar't-te. s. brightness; splendor.

Clary, klirt. s. an herb.
Clash, klish. v. n. to make a noise by co
Den.—To act with opposite power. Som

contradict, to oppose. -v. a. to strike one thin against another. Clash, klah. s. a noisy collision of bodies. De Opposition, contradictions

Clasp, klasp. s. a hook to hold any thing close. An embrace.

Clasp, Klasp, v. a. to that with a clasp. Hooler.— To hold by twining, Milt.—To embrace. Smith. Clasper, Klas'par. s. the tendrils of creeping plants.

knife, klisp'nife, s. a knife which folds i

Class, klis. s. a rank or order of persons. Drye A number of boys at school. Watts.—A set beings or things.

Rice, tir, citi, cit; be, bet; wine, win; so, prove, for, pot; cabe, cab, fall; soll, mound; thick, thus,

klis. v. a. to range according to some stated] Arb. Classical, klas'sb-kal. o relating to antique au-classic, klas'sk. thors. Felt.—Of the first Arb. Classic, klassik, s. an author of the Brst rank.

Classis, klassik, s. order, sort.

Clatter, klassin. s. order, sort.

Dryd.—To talk fast and idly.—v. s. to strike
any thing so as to make it sound. Milt.—To dispute, or clamour.

Clatter, klassin. s. a rattling noise made by collision of bodies. Swift.—Any tumultuous noise

Rev. Von. Ben Jon. Claudent, klaw'dent, a. shutting, enclosing, Claudicate, klaw'de kate. p. n. to halt. Claudication, klaw-de-ka'shan c. the habit of halting. we klave, the preterite of to cleave.
wellated, klavel-la-ted. a. made with burnt tartar. A chymical term. suse, klawz. s. a sentence, a subdivision of a larger sentence. Hook.—A particular stipulation. Claustral, klawa'trâl. a, relating to a cloister. Ayliffe, Gedd. Clausure, klaw zhare. s. confinement. Gedd. Claw, klaw, s. the foot of a beast, bird, or fish. Sp. —A hand in contempt. Claw, kliw. v. a. to year with claws. Shak,tear or scratch in general.

Clawback, kliwbik. s. a flatterer, a wheedler.

Clawback, kliwd. a. furnished or armed with claws. Clay, klh. s. unctuous and tenacious earth. Watts. Clay, klh. v. a, to cover with clay. Clay-cold, klh kold. a. cold as the clay. Rowe. Clayent, kil'pit. s. a pit where clay is dug.
Clayey, kil't. a. consisting of clay.
Clayent, kil'marl. s. a chalky clay.
More,
Clayent, kil'marl. s. a chalky clay.
More,
Clayent, kil'marl. s. a chalky clay.
Clayent, kilmarl. s. a chalky clay. innocent, elegant, neat. Wal.—Not leprous.
Clean, klène. ad. quita, fully, completely. Hook,
Clean, klène. v. a. to free from dirt.
Cleanlily, klèn'lè-lè, ad. in a cleanly manner.
Cleanliness, klèn'lè-nès. s. freedom from dirt. Add.
Noatness of dress, purity.
Cleanly, klèn'lè. a. free from dirtiness, pure in
the person, pure. Glan.—Nice.
Cleanly, klène'lè. ad. clegantly, neatly.
Cleanness, klène'nès. s. neatness, freedom from fith, justness, pusity, innocence.

Pope.

Leanse, kling, v. a. to free from fith or dirt. Prior.

To purify from guilt, to free from naxious hundred. canacr, kler zor. s. that which evacuates or purifies the body.

ear, klere. a. bright, transparent. Den.—Serene Clear, klère. a. bright, transparent. Den.—Serence pare, unmingled, perspicuous. Temp.—Evident, manifest. Hook.—Guiltless, Vacant. Shak.—Out of debt, canorous, bounding distinctly. Add. Clear, klère. ad. clean, quite, completely. L'Estr. Clear, klère. ad. clean, quite, completely. L'Estr. Clear, klère. b. a. to make bright. Dryd.—To free from obsentity. Bayle.—To justify. Hay.

To cleanse. Shak.—To discharge, to clarify, to gain without deduction. Add.—To dismuss from port after customs paid, to obtain dismission from a port.—v. n. to grow bright, to recover transparency. Shah.—To be disengaged from en-cumbrances, or entanglements.

Bacon.
berance, klerinse. r. a certificate that a ship has been cleared at the custombouse,

Clearer, klere'ar. s. brightener, purifier, enlightener.
Clearly, klère'lè. ad. brightly. Hook.—Plainly. Rog.
Acutely. Ben Jon.—Honestly. Till.—Without deduction or cost, without reserve. Dav.
Clearness, klère'nès. s. transparency, brightness.
Bac.—Splendor. Sid.—Distinctness. Add.—Freedom from imputation of ill. Clearsighted, klere-sl'ted. a. discerning, judicious. Clearstarch, klere'startsh. v. a. to stiffen with Clearstarcher, klere'startsh-ar. s. one who washes fine linen Cleave, klève. v. n. to adhere, to stick, to fit, to part saunder. Shak.—To unite in concord, to be concomitant. Hook.—To suffer division. Newl. v. a. to split. Milt.—To divide.
Cleaver, klevår. s. a butcher's instrument to cut into joints.
Clef, klif. s. a mark for the tone or key in music. Cham Cleft, kleft. part pass. divided.

Cleft, kleft. s. a space made by the seperation of parts, a crack. Wood.—In farriery, cracks in the heels of a horse. Cleftgraft, kléft graft. v. a. to engraft by cleaving the stock of a tree.

Clemency, klém men-se. s. mercy, remission of severity.

Clement, klem'ment. a. mild, gentle, merciful.

Clergy, kler'je, s. the body of men set spart for
the service of God.

man in holy orders, Clergyman, kler'je-man. s. a man in boly orders. Clerical, kler'e-kal. s. relating to the clergy. Bac, Clerk, klark. 5. 2 clergyman. Ayliffe.—A man of letters. South.—A man employed under another as a writer. Shak.—He who reads the responses in the church. Clerkship, klark'ship. s. scholarship, the office of a clerk.

Clever, klevar. a. dexterous, skilful. Add.—Just, fit. Pope.—Well-shaped, handsome.

Cleverly, klevar-le. ad. dexterously, handsomely.

Hud. Cleverness, klev hr-nes. s. dexterity, skill. Clew, kld. s. thread wound upon a bottom. Ros. A guide direction. Smith, ew, klà. v. a. to raise the sails in order to be Click, kilk. v. n. to make a sharp successive noise. Clicker, kilk'hr. s. s low word for the foreman of a salesman or shoemaker. Client, kliënt, s. one who applies to an advocate for counsel. Toy.—A dependent. Best. Jos. Cliented, kliën-têd. part. a. supplied with clients. Clientele, kliën-têle. s. the condition or office of a client.

Best Jos. Clientship, kill ent ship, s. the condition of a client. Cliff, kilf. s. a steep rock.

Cliff, kilft. s. the same with clift.

Climacter, kil-mik'dir. s. a certain progression of years, supposed to end in a dangerous time of life.

Climacterical, klim-dk-th'rd-kal. J a. containing a Climacteric, klim-dk-th'rd-kal. J a. containing a Climacteric, klim-dk-th'rdk.

number of years, at the end of which some great change is supposed to beful the body.

Climate, klimate. s. a space upon the surface of

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Rite, tir, cill, cit; bi, bet; wine, win; so, prove, for, pot; cabe, cab, full; soil, mound; thick, thus.

the earth, measured from the equator to the polar circles, a region or tract of land.

Dryd.

Cloom, kloom. v. a. to shut with viscous matter.

Mort. circles, a region or tract of land. Dryd.
Climature, kll'ma-tshure. s. the same with climate.
Climax, kll'maks. s. ascent, figure in rhetoric, by which the sentence rises gradually. Dryd. Climb, kilme. v. n. to ascend up any place. v. a. Prior. To ascend.

Climber, kll'mar. s. one that scales any place, a mounter. Car.—A creeping plant. Mort.—An Mils. Clime, kilme. s. climate, a tract of earth. Milt. Clinch, kilnsh. v. a. to hold fast. Dryd.—To bend the point of a nail on the other side, to confirm, to fix. Clinch, klinsh. s. a pun, an ambiguity.

Clincher, klinsh'ar. s. a cramp, a holdfast.

Pope.

Cling, kling. v. n. to hang upon by twining round.

Ben Jon.—To dry up, to consume.

Cling, kling'e. a. clinging, adhesive.

Clinical, klin'e.kål.

a. keeping the bed.

Tay.

Clinte, klin'e.

Link a. n. to uter a small interrupted exactly. Clink, klink. v. n. to utter a small interrupted Clink, klink. s. a sharp successive noise. Shak. Clinquant, klink'ant. s. embroidery, spangles. Shak. Clinquaut, klink'ant. a. shining. Shak. Clip, klip. v. a. to embrace. Ray.—To cut with sheers. Suck .- To diminish coin. Locke .- To Clipper, klip'par. s. one that debases coin by cut-Clipping, klip'ping. s. the part clipped off. Locke. Cloak, kloke. s. the outer garment. Pope.—A concealment. Cloak, kloke. v. a. to cover with a cloak, to hide, to conceal Cloak bag, kloke big.s. a portmanteau or bag for carrying clothes.

Clock, klok. s. the instrument which tells the hour, the clock of a stocking. Swift.—A sort of beetle. Clockmaker, klok'mi-kor. s. an artificer whose profession is to make clocks. Clockwork, kick'wark. s. movements by weights or springs.

Clod, klod. s. a lump of carth or clay. Ben Jon. a turf. Son.—Any thing vice. Milt.—A dolt. Dry. Clod, klod. v. n. To coajulate. Milt .- v. a. to pelt with clods. cloth. Cloddy, klod'de. a. consisting of clods, earthy, full of clods. Mort. full of clods.

Clodpate, kiòd'phte. s. 2 stapid fellow, a dolt.
Clodpated, kiòd'ph-tòd. a. doltish, thoughtless. Arò.
Clodpoll, kiòd'phte. s. 2 thickskull, a dolt. Shak.
Clog, klòg. v. a. to hinder, to obstruct. Ral.—
To load, to hunder. Shak.—v. n. to coalesce.
Evel.—To bo incumbered or impeded. Sharp.
Clog, klòg. s. any incumbrance hung to hinder motion. Milt.—An obstruction. Donne.—A kind of shackle, an additional shoe worn by women to keep them ford were them. to keep them from wet.
logginess, klög gè-nès.s. the state of being clogged.
ogy, klög gè. a. that has the power of clogging.
Beyle.

Cloister, klois'thr. s. a religious retirement. Davies.

lose, kloze. v. a. to shut. Prior.—To finish, to enclose. Shak.—To join. Add.—v. n. to coalesce, to join its own parts together. Bacon.—To agree upon. Temp.—To come to an agreement with. Close, klose. s. a small field enclosed. Carew. Close, kloze. s. the time of shutting up. Dryd. A grapple in wrestling, a pause or cessation, a conclusion or end. a conclusion or end.

Close, klose. a. shut fast. Wil.—Without vent, concise, private. Dryd.—Confined, Bac.—Compact. Bur.—Joined one to another, narrow, hidden, secret, trusty, cloudy, sly. Shak.—Attentive. Locks.—Retired.

Closeboded, klose-bod ld. a. made to fit the body he body Ayliffe. Arb. Boy Closely, klose'le ad. without inlet, or outlet. nearly. Shak .- Secretly, slily. Carew .- Withou deviation.

Closeness, klose'nes. s. the state of being shur. Bacon.—narrowness, want of air, Swift.—Com-pactness, recluseness. Shak.—Covetousness. Add. Connection. Closer, klózár. s. a finisher, a concluder. Closestool, klóse'stőől. s. a chamber-implement. Closet, klôzít. s. a small room of privacy, a private repository of curiosities.

Dryd.

Closet, klôzít. v. a. to shut up in a closet. Herb. To take into a closet for a secret interview. Closure, klo'zhare. s. the act of shutting up. B that by which any thing is closed. Pope.-Clot, klôt. s. concretion, grume.

Bacon.

Clot, klôt. v. n. to form clots, to concrete, to oth, kloth. s. any thing woven for dress or covering, the linen spread upon the table, the canvass of pictures. Dryd.—In the plural, dress, garment, pronounced cloze,

Clothe, klothe, v. a. to invest with garments. Add.

To adorn with dress. Ray.—To invest as with clothes, Dryd. Watts.—To farnish with clothes.

Clothier, klothe' watts.—To farnish with clothes.

Clothier, klothe' fig. s. dress, vesture, garments. Sue.

Clothshearer, kloth'shohr-ar. s. one who trims the Clotpool, klot'pole s, thickskull, blockhead, h Clotter, klot'tar. v.n. to concrete, to coagulate. Dry Clotty, klot'te. a. full of clots, concreted. Har, Cloud, kloud. s. the dark collection of vapours in the air. Ros .- Any state of obscurity or dark Cloud, klold. v. a. to darken with clouds, scure, to variegate with dark veins. Poor-v. m. to grow cloudy. Cloudberry, kloud ber-re. s, a plant, called also knotberry.
Cloudcapt, kloud kapt, a, topped with clouds. Shak
Cloudcompelling, kloud kom-pel-ling. a, an epithe
of Jupiter, supposed to collect the clouds. Wal
Cloudily, kloud de-la. ad, with clouds, darkly, obscurely. oudiness, klod'de-nes. s. darkness, Har. Clossters, klåls'tår. v. a. to shut up in a religious house, to immure from the world.

Bacon. Clossteral, klåls'tår-ål. a. solitary, retired. Walt. Closstered, klåls'tård. part. a. solitary, inhabiting clossters. Shah.—Built with piazza.

Clossters. Shah.—Built with piazza.

Closstress, klåls'très. s. a nun.

Clomb, klåm. Prat. of to climb.

Milt. of brightness. Cloudless, kloud'les. a. clear, unclouded, lum Cloudy, kloud'de. a. obscured with clouds, not intelligible. Watte.—Gloomy of look, cheerful. Spen.—Marked with spots or vein

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Rite, tir, eill, cit; be, bet; wine, win; so, prove, for, pot; cabe, cab, fall; soll, mound; thick, thus.

Clove, klove, the preterite of to cleave. Clove, klove. s. a valuable spice, the fruit or seed of a large tree. Brown.—Part of the root of Clove-gillyflower, klove-jfl'lè-flour, s. a flower. Cloven, klô'vn. part. pret. from cleave. Cloven-footed, klô'vn-fit èd. ? a, having the foot di-Cloven-hoofed, klô'vn-hôôft. ? videdintotwo parts. Clover, klô'vn. s. a species of trefoil, a grass. Shal. Clovered, klovard. a. covered with clover. Thom. Clout, klout. s. a cloth for any mean use, a patch. wift.-Anciently the mark of archers. kidat, v. a. to patch. Milt .- To cover with Clouted, klou'ted. part. a. congealed, coagulated, clotted Gay. Clouterly, klod'tar-le. a. clumsy, awkward. Clown, kloun. s. a rustic. Sidn.—A course ill-bred man. Clownery, kloun'ar-re. s. ill breeding, churlishness. Clownish, klobn'ish. a. consisting of clowns. Dryd.—Coarse, rough. Spen.—Ill-bred. Shak.—Clumsy. Clownishly, kloan'ish-le. ad, coarsely, rudely. Clownishness, kloun'ish-nes. s, rustically, coarseness, incivility, brutality. lown's-mustard, klounz-mas'terd. s. an herb. Bloy, klot. v. a. to satiate, to surfeit. Sid. spike guns.
Cloyless, klôč'lės.a. that cannot cause satiety. Shak. t, kloe'ment. s. satiety, repletion. Club, klab. s. a heavy stick. Spen.—One of the suits of cards, the shot to be paid. D'Estr.—A society. Dryd.—Contribution, joint charge. Club, klab. s. a. to contribute to common expence, to join to one effect. Dryd.—v. a. to pay to a common reckoning.

Clubheaded, klub'hêd-êd. a. having a thick head. Clublaw, klåb'liw. s. the law of arms.

Add.
Clubroom, klåb'rööm. s. the room in which a club Cluck, klak. v. n. to call chickens, as a hen. Ray. Clump, klůmp. s. a shapeless piece of wood. Clumps, klůmps. s. a numbskull. Clumsily, klům'zê lê. ad. awkwardly. Clumsiness, klům'zè-nès. s. awkwardness, want of dexterity Chunsy, klam'ze. a. awkward, artless, unhandy. Clung, klång, the pres. and part. of to cling. Clung, klång, a. wasted with leanness. Cluster, klås'tår. s. a bunch, as of grapes, a number of animals gathered together. Bac. Milt.—
A body of people collected. Add.
Cluster, klås tår: v. n. to grow in bunches. Dryd.
—v. a. to collect any thing into bodies. Clustery, klås tår-gråpe: s. the small black grape, called the currant.

Clustery, klås tår-re. a. growing in clusters.

Clutch, klåtsh. v. a. to gripe, to grasp. Her.—To Clutch, klatsn. V. double the hand. Shak. Cintch, kintsh. s. the gripe, the paws, the ralons L'Estr.—Hands. Clutter, klur'tur. s. a noise, a bustle. Still King. Clutter, klor'tur, p. n. to make a noise or bustle. Clyster, gils'tur. s. an injection into the anus. Arb. Clyster, gfis'thr. s. an injection into the Coscervate, ko-a ser'vate. v. a. to heap up together.

Bacon. Coacervation, ko-38-ser-va'shan. s. the act of heap-Coach, kotsh s. a carriage of pleasure or state. Pope.

Coach, kôtsh. v. a. to carry in a coach. Pope.
Coach box, kôtsh'bôks. s. the seat on which the
driver of the coach sits.

Arb. Coach-hire, kotsh'hire. s. money paid for the use of a hired coach. Coachman, kôtsh'mân. s. the driver of a coach. Coact, kô-ikt'. v. n. to act together, to act in concert. Not used. Shak. Coaction, ko-ik'shan, s. compulsion, force. South. Coactive, ko-ak'tiv. a. having the force of restraining or impelling. Ral .- Acting in concurrence. Coadjument, kô-áď jô-mênt. s. mutual assistance. Coadjutant, kô-áď jô-tânt. a. helping, co-operating Coadjutor, ko-ad-ja'tar. s. a fellow-helper, an assis-Garth. Coadjuvancy, kò-ad'jà-van-se. s. help, concurrent Coadunition, ko-ad-d-nish'an, s. the conjunction of different substances into one mass. Ben Jon. Coagment, kò-åg-mênt'. v. a. to congregrate. Glan. Coagmentation, kò-åg-mên-tà'shân. s. coacervation into one mass Coagulable, kd-ag'd-la-bl. a. that is capable of con-Boyle. cretion. Coagulate, ko-ag'à-late. v. a. to force into concre-Bacon. Coagulation, kò-ág'à-là'shân. s. concretion, the body formed by coagulation.

Arb.

Coagulative, kò-ág'à-là-tìv. a. causing concretion. Coagulator, ko-ag'd-la-tor. s. that which causes coagulation.
Coal, kole. s. the common fossil fewel. Den. Arb. Charcoal, any thing ignited. Dryd. Coal, kole. v. n. to burn wood to charcoal. Carew. To delineate with coal. Cam. Coal-black, kôle blák.a. black in the highest degree. Coal-mine, kôle'mine. s. a mine in which coal is Coal-pit, kôle'pit. s. a pit for digging coal. Wood, Coal-stone, kôle'stône. s. a sort of canal-coal. Coal-work, kôle'wôrk. s. a coalery, a place where coal is found Coalery, ko'ler-e.s.a place where coals are dug Wood. Coalesce, ko-4-les'. v. n. to unite in masses, New. Coalesce, ko-a-les. v. n. to disconnection, union. Coalescence, ko-a-les'sênse. s. concretion, union. Coalition, ko-a-lish an. s. union in one mass or body.

Hale. Coaly, ko'le. a. containing coal. Coaptation, ko-ap-th'shan. s. adjustment of parts to each other.

Coaret, ko-irkt'. v. a. to straiten, to confine. Bac. -To contract power.

Aylifi
Coarctation, ko-irk-ti'shan s. confinement. Baco Contraction of space. Ray.-Restraint of liberty. Coarse, korse. a. not soft or fine, rade, not delicate, Thom.—Unpolished. Dryd.—Mean. O'rv. Coarsely, korse'le. ad. without fineness, rudely, inelegantly. Coarseness, korse'nes. s. roughness, want of fine-ness, want of delicacy. L'Estr.—Rudeness of manners. Garth.—Meanness. Add.
Coast, köste. 3. the margin of the land next the sea,
the shore. Dryd.—Side. Newron. Coast, koste. v. m. to sail close by the shore. Arb. v. a. to sail by. Add Coaster, kos'thr. s. he that sails timorously near the shore.

Rate, tar, call, cat; be, bet; wine, win; so, prove, for, pot; cabe, cab, fall; soil, mound; thick, thus.

Coat, kôte. s. the upper garment, petticoat, any regument. Dryd.—That on which the ensigns armorial are pourtrayed. Dryd. Coax, kôks. v. a. to cover, to invest. Coax, kôks. v. a. to wheedle, to flatter. Coaxer, kôk'sår. s. a wheedler, or flatterer. L'Estr. Cob, kob. s. the head or top, a sort of seafowl. Phil. Cobalt, kôb'ált. s. a marcasite impregnated with arsenic. Cobble, kob'bl. v. a. to mend coarsely. Shak .- To make clumsily. Cobbler, kob'lar. s. a mender of old shoes. Add .- A clumsy workman. Shak .- Any mean person. Drvd. Cobirons, kob'l-arnz, s. irons with a knob at the Bacon. upper end. Cobishop, ko bish'ap. s. a coadjutant bishop. Cobnut, kôb'nht. s. a boy's game. Cobswan, kôb'swôn. s. the head or leading swan. Ben Jon. Cobweb, kôb'wêb. s. the web of a spider. Spen. Any snare or trap.

Cocciferous, kôk-si^pfê-rês. a, plants are so called that have berries. Cochineal, kutch'in-tel. s. an insect from which a Hill. red colour is extracted. Cochleary, kôk'lè-à-rè. a. screwform. Brown. Cochleated, kôk'lè-à-têd. a. of a screwed form. Woo. Cock, kok, s. the male of the hen. Dryd .- The male of any small birds. Arb.—I he weathercock. Sh.
—A water-spout. Pope.—Part of the lock of a
gun. Grew.—A small heap of hay. Mort.—Form
of a hat. Add.—Stile of a dial. Cham.—The needle of a balance. Camd Cock, kok. v. a. to set erect. Swift .- To form the hat, to raise hay in small heaps. Spen.—v. n. to strut. Add.—To train or use fighting cocks.

Ben Jon. Cockade, kôk-kåde'. s. a riband worn in the hat. Cockatrice, kôk'a-trise. s. a serpent supposed to rise from a cock's egg. Bacon. Cockboat, kok'bôte. s. a small boat belonging to a Cockbroth, kok'broth, s. broth made by boiling a Cockcrowing, kok'kro-ing. s. the time at which cocks crow, early morning. Cocker, kak'ar. v. a. to cade, to fondle. Swift. kok'kar. s. one who follows the sport of cockfighting.

Cockerel, kök'kår-il. s. a young cock. Dryd.

Cockerel, kök'kår. s. a seal belonging to the custom house, likewise a scroll delivered as a warrant coust.

Coucel. Cockfight, kok'fite. s. a match of cocks. Bacon. Cockhorse, kôk'hôrse, a. on horseback, triumphant. Cockje, kôk'kl. s. a small testaceous fish. Locke.

A weed that grows in corn, corn-rose. Donne.

Cockle-stairs, kôk'kl-sthres. s. winding or spiral

Cham. Cockle, kôk'kl. v. a.to contract into wrinkles. Gay. Cockled, kôk'kld. a. shelled. Shak. Cockloft, kôk'kôft. s. the room over the garret. Dry. Cocklott, kok iort, s. the tocal cockmaster, kok mas-tur. s. one that breeds game-L'Estr. Cockmatch. kôk'mātsh. s. cockfight for a prize. Cockney, kôk'ne. s. a native of London. Dor.— A low citizen Cockpit, kôk'plt. s. the area where cocks fight.

Horeel.—A place in a man of war.

Coxscomb, kôks'kôme. s. a plant, lobeswort.

Cockshead, kôks'hêd. s. a plant, sainfoin.

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Cockspur, kök'spår. s. Virginian hawthorn, a species of medlar. Cocksure, kok-shoor'. a. confidently certain. Shak. Cockswain, kok'sn. s. the officer commanding the cockboat, corruptly Coxon.
Cockweed, kôk'weld, s. a plant, dittander or pepperwort Cocoa, ko'ko. s. a species of palm-tree. Coctile, kok'til. a. made by baking Coction, kok'shan, s. the act of boiling. Arb. Cod, kod. Codfish, kåd'fish. \ s. a sea-fish. Codish, kôd'fish. 3. Cod, kôd. 3. any husk in which seeds are lodged.

Mort. Mort. Cod, kod. v. a. to enclose in a cod. Code, kode, s. a book, a book of civil law. Codicil, kôd'è-sîl. s. an appendage to a will. Prior. Codille, kò-dil'. s. a term at ombre. Coddle, kôd'dl. v. a. to parboil. Codling, kôd'ling. s. an apple generally coddled, Coefficacy, ke-effe-ka-se. s. the power of things acting together. Coefficiency, kd-ef-fish'en-se. s. co-operation, the state of acting together. Glan. Coefficient, ko-ef-fish'ent. s. that which unites its action with the action of another.
Coemption, kô-êm'shân. s. the act of buying up the whole quantity of any thing.

Coequal, kô-ê'kwâl. a. equal with.

Coequality, kô-ê-quôl'ê-tê. s. the state of being equal. Coerce, kô-êrse'. v. a. to restrain, to keep in order by force. Coercible, kd-er'se-bl. a. that may or ought to be restrained Coercion, kô-êr'shân. s. penal restraint, check. South. Coercive, kô-êr'sīv. a. that has the power of laying restraint, Black.—Restraining by punishment, Coessential, ko es-sen'shal. a. Participating of the same essence. Coessentiality, ko-es-sen-she-al'e-te. s. participation of the same essence. Coeraneous, ko-t-th'ne-ds. a. of the same age with another. Coeternal, ko-t-ter'nal a. equally eternal with an ther. Coerernally, ko-e-ter'nal-le. ad. in a state of equal eternity with another, Coeternity, ko-è-ter'ne-te, s. existence from eternity equal with another. Coeval, ko-e'vil, a. of the same age. Coeval, ko-e'val. s. a contemporary. Coevous, ko-e'vas. a. of the same age Coexist, ko-eg-zist'. v. n. to exist at the same time. Hale Coexistence, kô êg-zîs'tênse. s. existence at sh same time Coexistent, ko eg-zis'tent. a. existing at the sam Coextend, ko-eks-tend. q. a. to extend to the sam space of duration with another. Great

Coextension, ko-ek-sten'shan. s. the state of en

tending to the same space with another. Hale. Coffee, koffe. s. a tree, a drink made of the berry

of the coffee-tree. Coffeehouse, kôf fè-hôuse, s. a house where coffee in

Coffeeman, Roffe-min. .. one that keeps a co offeepot, koffe-pot. s. the pot in which coffeed.

sold.

Rice, tir, citi, cit; be, bet; wine, wia; so, prove, får, pot; cabe, cab, fall; soil, modad; thick, thes.

Coffer, koffar. (koffar. S.) s. a chest for keeping money. Spen.—Treasure. Bac.—A lodgment in Cham. er, köffår. (köffår. S.) v. a. to treasure up in

Bacon. Cofferer, koffår-Lr. (ko'fe-rår. S.) s. a principal

officer of his majesty's court

Coffin, koffin. s. the chest in which dead bodies are interred. Swift. A mould of paste for a pie.

Shak .- Part of a horse's hoof.

Coffin, kaffin. v. a. to enclose in ? coffin. Cog, kog. v. a. to flatter. Shak.— obtrude by falsehood. Till.—To cog a die, to secure it, so as so direct its fall. Swift.—To fix cogs in a wheel. -v. n. to lie, to wheedle. Shut. Cog, kôg. s. the tooth of a wheel, acting upon an-

other wheel.
Cogency, kôjên-sê. s. force, power of compelling Loc.
Cogent, kôjênt. a. forcible, convincing.
Best.
Cogently, kôjênt-lê. ad. with resistless force, forLocke.

Cogger, kôg'år. s. a flatterer, a wheedler. Cogglestone, kôg'gl-srône, s. a little stone. Skin. Cogitable, kôdje'a-tâ-bl. a. what may be the subject

of thought.

Cogitate, kedje'e-thte. v. n. to think, to exercise the mind.

Cogitation, kôdje b-th'shôn. s. thought, the act of thinking. Hook.—Purpose, meditation. Milt. Cogitative, kôdje b-th-tiv. a. having the power of

cognation, kog-nàshan. s. kindred. South.—Participation of the same nature.

Cognation, kog-nàshan. s. kindred. South.—Participation of the same nature.

Cognisce, kog-nà-zàt', or kôn-è-zàt'. s. he to whom a fine in lands, &cc. is acknowledged.

Cognisor, kog-nà-zàt', or kôn-è-zòt'. s. he that passes or acknowledges a fine.

Cognition, kog-nàsh'an. s. knowledge, complete conviction.

Research conviction.

Cognitive, kog'ne-tiv. a. having the power of

mowing. Sourn. sanzable, kög'nè-zi-bl, or kôn'è-zi-bl. a. that talls under judicial notice, hable to be tried or Aylifie.

Cognizance, kôg'nê-zinse, or kôn'ê-zâns. s. judicial motice, trial. South.—A badge.—Note, that, acterding to the forensic pronunciation of this word and its compounds, the g is mute.

Cognominal, kôg nôm'ê-nâl. a. having the same ame.

Recom.

Cognomination, kôg-nôm-è-nh'shôn. s. 2 surname, 2 name added from accident or quality. Brown.

Cognoscence, kag-nas'sense. s. the state or act of

knewing. Cognescible, kog-nos'sè-bl. a. that may be known.

habit, ko-hib'ft. v. n. to dwell with another in the same place. South .- To live as busband and wife. Cohabitant, ko-hab'd-tint s. an inhabitant of the

same place. obshib-t-ti'shan. s. inhabiting the me place with another, living together as mar-

ried persons.

oheir, kd-åre'. s. a joint heir with others. Toy.

oheiress, kd-åris. s. a woman who is joint heir
with others.

chere, ko-here'. v. n. to stick together. Wood.-To suit, to fit. Shak .-- To agree.

Coherence, ke-he'rênse. \ s. resistance to the di-Coherency, ke-he'rênse. \ vulsion and separation of bodies. Bent.—Connection, dependency, tex-

ture of a discourse, consistency in reasoning or

relating.

Coherent, ho-he'rent. a. sticking together. Arb.

Suitable to something else. Shak.—Consistent. -Consistent.

Cohesion, ke-he'zhan. s. the act of sticking toge-ther. New.—The state of union. Black.—Con-Locke. nection.

Cohesive, ko-he'siv. a. that has the power of stick-

ing together. Cohesiveness, ko-he'siv-nes. s. the quality of being cohesive.

Cohibit, kô-hibît, v. a. to restrain, to hinder. Cohobate, kô'hô-bate. v. a. to distill liquor a second time. Arh Cohobation, ke-he-bl'shan. s. a second distillation.

Cohort, ko'hort. s. a Roman troop of soldiers, about 500. Cohortation, ke-horets'shon. s. encouragement by

words, incitement. Coif, koff. s. the head-dress, a cap.

Coifed, kolft. a. wearing a coif.
Coil, koll. v. a. to gather into a narrow compass.

Boyle. Coil, koll. s. tumult, bustle. Shak .- A rope wound into a ring .- A corner. Shak .- Money stamped

legally, payment of any kind. Ham. Coin, koin. v. a. to stamp metals for money. Shok.

To forge in an ill sense.

Att.

Coinage, köln'aje. s. the act or practice of coining money. Arb.—Money. Brown.—Forgery. Shak.

Coincide, kö-in-side'. v. n. to fall upon the same

point. Cheyne. To concur, Watts.
Coincidence, kô-în'sê-dênse. s. the state of several bodies or lines falling upon the same point. Bent. Concurrence.

Coincident, kè-în'sè-dent. m. falling upon the same point. Newt.—Concurrent, equivalent. South. Coindication, kè-în-dè-kà'shūn. s. many symptoms betokening the same cause.

Coiner, köin'ar. s. a maker of money, a minter. Swift - A counterfeiter of money, an inventor.

Cojoin, ko join'. v. n. to join with another. Shak.
Coistril, kois'tril. s. a coward-hawk. Shak.
Coit, koit. s. a thing thrown at a certain mark. Car.
Coition, ko Ish'an. s. the act of generation. Ray.— The act by which two bodies come together. Bro.

Coke, koke. s. fuel made by burning piecoal under earth.

Colander, khi kn-dhr. s. a sieve, a straining vessel. Colstion, ko-la'shan. s. the art of filtering or

straining. Colature, ko'la-tabore. s. filtration, the matter

Cothereine, kål-ber-teen'. s. a kind of lace worn by

Cold, Kold. a. not het. Arb.—Chill. Shak.—Having cold qualities. Bacon.—Frigid, without passion. Roue.—Not affectionate, not cordial.
Cold, kold. s. the privation of heat. Bacon.-Clar.

The sensation of cold, chilness. Shak. Rosc.

Coldly, kold'ld ad. without heat, without concern, smift.
Coldness, kold'ness. s. want of heat. Boyle.—Unconcern. Heat.—Coyness, want of kindness. Prior.—

Chastity. Cole, kole, s. cabbage.

Colewort, kôle whrt. s. a species of cabbage. Dryd. Colic, kôl ik. s. strictly a disorder of the colon, any disorder of the stomach or bowels. Quincy.

Rite, tir, cill, cit; be, bet; wine, win; se, prove, for, pot; cibe, cib, full; soll, mound; thick, thus.

Colic, kol'lk. a, affecting the bowels. Collapse, kål-lips'. v. n. to fall close or together.
Collapsion, kål-läp'shån. s. the state of vesse closed, the act of closing or collapsing. vessels

Collar, kol'lur. s. a string out round the neck. Dry.

-Harness about the horse's neck. Shak.—Collar of brawn, the quantity bound in one parcel.
ollar-bone, kol'lar-bone, a the clavicle. W

Collar, kol'lar. u. a. to seize by the collar, to take by the throat, to roll up beef, or other meat, and bind it with a collar.

Collate, kôi-late. v. a. to compare things similar.

South.—To examine if nothing be wanting, to
collate books, to bestow. Tay.—To place in an
ecclesiastical benefice.

Att.

Collateral, kol-lat'ter-al. a. side to side. Milt.-Running parallel, standing equal in relation to some ancestor. Ayliffe,—Not direct. Shak.—

Collaterally, kol-lit'ter-di-le. ad. side by side. Wilk. Indirectly. Dryd.—In collateral relation. Collation, kol-la'shan s. the act of conferring a gift,

comparison of things of the same kind. Grew .-

The bestowing a benefice, a repart.

Collatitions, kol-la-fish as. A. done by contribution.

Collator, kol-la-fish as. A. one that compares copies or manuscripts. Add —One who presents to an ec-clesiastical benefice.

Avliffe.

Colland, kol-lawd'. v. a to join in praising. Colleague, kol'helg. s. a partner in office or employ-Milt. Swift.

Colleague, kôl-lêtg'. v. a. to unite with.
Collect, kôl-lêtt'. v. a. to gather together. Watts.

—To gain from observation. Shak.—To infer as

a consequence.

Collect, kál lékt. s. any short prayer.

Collectaneous, kál-lék-ti'nè-is. a. gathered ap to-

gether. Collectible kat låk tê-bl. a. that may be inferred.

Brown.

Collection, kål-lek'shin. L. the act of gathering together, the things gathered. Add.—A consectary, deduced from premises.

Collectitions, kål-lek'tiv. a. gathered into one mass, accumulative. Hook.—Employed in deducing consequences. Brown.—A collective noun expresses a multitude, as a company.

Collectively, kål-lek'tiv-le. ad. in a general mass, not singly.

not singly. Collector, kol-lek dar. s. a gatherer. Add.-

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gather.

Collegarary, kôl-lag'i-ti-rê. s. a person to whom is left a legacy in common with one or more. Cham.

College, kôl'lêdie. s. a community. Dryd.—A society of men set apart for learning or religion.

Babon.—The house in which the collegians re-

Collegial, kál-lé f. s. selating to a college. Collegian, kál-lé f. a. s. an inhabitant of a college. Collegiate, kál lé jt-ate. a. containing a college, in-

Collegiate, kôl léje-ate. a. containing a collège, in-stituted as a collège.

Collègiate, kôl-léjé-ate. s. a member of a collège, an university-mâl.

Collet, kôl'lit. s. any thing worn about the neck, that part of a ring in which the stone is set.

Collide, kôl-lide', v. a. to beat, to dash, to knock

together.

Collier, kol'yar. s. a digger of coal, a dealer in coal.

Bacon.—A ship that carries coal.

Colliery, kol'yar-t. s. the place where coal is dug,
the coal-trade.

Colliflower, kol'lè-flot-år. s. See Cauliflower.

Milt. | Colligation, kti-le-gl'sban. s. a binding together.

Collimation, kôl-lè-mà'shôn. s. aim.

Collineation, kol-lin-t-I'shan. s. the act of aiming. Colliquable, kôl-lík'wå-bl. a. easily dissolved. Ha Colliquament, kol-lik'wi-ment. s. the substance to

which any thing is reduced by being melted.
Colliquant, kol'le-kwant. a. that has the power of melting.

Colliquate, kol'lè-kwate. v. a. to melt, to dissolve.

Colliquation, kôl-lê-kwa'shan, s. the melting of any thing, a diluted state of the animal fluids,

Colliquative, kôl-lik'wi-tiv. a. melting, dissolvent.

Colliquefaction, kol-lik-we-fak'shan. s. the act of melting together.

Collision, kol-lizh'an. 4, act of striking bodies together, state of being struck together, a clash.

Denham. Collocate, kôl'lo-kate. v. a. to place, to station. Bac.

Collocation, kôl-lô-kh'shân. s. the act of placing, the state of being placed.

Collocation, kôl-lô-kh'shân. s. conference, conver-

Collogue, kol-log'. v. n. to wheedle, to flatter; & low word.

Collop, kel'lup, a a small slice of meat, a piece of

Colloquial, kôl-lô'kwê-âl. a. relating to conversa-

tion or talking.

Colloquy, kôl'lò-kwè. s. conference, talk.

Colluctancy kôl-làk'tân-sè. s. opposition of nature
Colluctation, kôl-làk-th'shàn. s. contest, opposition

Collude, kol-lade". v. n. to conspire in a fraud. Collusion, kol-là zhan. z. a deceitful agreement or compact.

Collusive, kôl-là'slv. a. fraudulently concerted. Collusively, kôl-là'slv-lè. ad. in a manner frau

lently concerted. Collesory, kol-ld'shr-L. a. carrying on a fraud by secret concert.

Colly, kal'le s. the smut of coal. Colly, köl'lt. v. a. to grime with toul, to soil. Sact. Collyrium, köl-lir'ri-im. s. an ointment for the eyes. Colmar, köl'mar. s. a sort of pear.

olon, ke lon, s. a point [2] to mark a pause in reading, less than that of a period; the greatest and widest of all the intestines.

Colonel, kar'nel, s, the chief commander of a regiment, Colonelship, kar'nel-ship. s. the office of colo

Colonise, kal'd-nize. v. a. to plant with inhal

Colonnade, köl-lö-nide. s. a peristyle of a circular figure. Add.—Range of pillars or column. Pope. Colony, köl-ö-nè. s. a body of people drawn from the mother-country to inhabit some distant place, the country planted, a plantation.

Drud. Coloquintedn, köl-lö-kwin'te-di. s. the fruit of a

plant of the same name, called bitter apple.
Colorate, kol'o-rate. z. coloured, died, stained colour. Coloration, kôl-ò-rà'shân. s. the art or practice of coloraing, the state of being coloraed. Brown. Coloraec, kôl-lò-rìt'ik. a. that has the power of

producing colours.

Colosse, kô-lôs'.

L' statue of enormous magcolossus, kô-lôs'sha.

Initude.

Colossean, kô-lôs'sha.

Colossean, kô-lôs'sha.

Colossean, kô-lôs'sha.

Colour, kallar. s, the appearance of bodies to the

Rate, tar, call, cat; be, bet; wine, win; so, prove, for, pot; cabe, cab, fall; soil, mound; thick, thus.

eye, hue, die. Newt.—Palliation, appearance, false show; in the plural, a standard. Knolles. Colour, kal'lar. v. a. to mark with some hue or die. Newt.—To palliate. Ral.—To make plausible. Add.—v. n. to blush.

sible. Add.—v. n. to blush.
Colourable, kål'lår-å-bl. a. specious, plausible. Spen.
Colourably, kål'lår-å-ble. ad. speciously, plausibly.

Coloured, kal'lard. part. a. streaked, diversified

Colouring, kal'lar-ing. s. an art in painting, an ex-Colourist, kal'lar-ist. s. a painter who excels in

colouring his designs, Dryd,
Colouriess, kal'lar-les, a, without colour, transparent.
Colt, költ. s. a young horse. Taylor.—A young Shak. Newton.

foolish fellow. Colt, költ. v. n. to frisk, to frolic. Spen. v. a. to Shak.

Colts-foot, költs-fåt. s. a plant.
Colts-tooth, költs-tööth. s. an imperfect tooth in young horses; a love of youthful pleasure. Shak.
Colter, köl'tår. s. the sharp iron of a plough.
Coltish, költ'ish. a. wanton.

Columbary, kô-làm'bá-rè. s. a dove-cot, a pigeon-

Columbine, kôl'âm-blne. s. a plant like the meadow-rne, a kind of violet colour.

rue, a kind of violet colour.

Column, kôl'lâm. s. a pillar pressing vertically upon its base, the long file of troops, part of a page.

Columnar, kô-lâm'nar.

Columnarian, kô-lâm-na'rê-ân-} lumns. Wood.

Comate, kô-mate'. s. a companion.

Comb, kôme. s. an instrument to adjust the hair.

News.—The crest of a cock, the cavities in which the hear lodge their honey.

which the bees lodge their honey.

Domb, kome, v. a. to adjust the hair. Swift.

Comb-brush, kôme brush s, a brush to clean comba. Comb-maker, kôme mi-kůr. s. one whose trade is to make combs. Mort. -v. a. to

Combat, kam'bat. v. n. to fight. Shak.-Granv. Combat, kům'bát. s. contest, duel. Dryd. Combatant, kům'bá-tánt. s. an antagonist, a cham

mber, ko'mar. s. he who disentangles wool and

lays it smooth.

ombinate, köm'bè-nète a. betrothed, promised. Sk.
ombination, köm-bè-nà'shân. s. union, association,
league. Skak.—Commixture, conjunction. South.
—Copulation of ideas.

Locke.

Locke. Small deas.

Combine, kom-bine'. v. a. to join together. Milt.—

To link in union, to agree. Shak.—v. s. to coalesce.

Shak.—To unite in friendship or design. Dryd. Combless, kôm lês. a. wanting a comb or crest. Sha. Combust, kôm lês. a. wanting a comb or crest. Sha. Combust, kôm lês. a. a planet not above eight degrees and a half from the sun is said to be combust. Combustible. kam half sa le combust. ustible, kom-bas'tè-bl. a. susceptible of fire.

bustibleness, kom-bas'tè-bl-ness s. aptness to

Combustion, kom-bas'tshan. s. conflagration, burn

ing. Burnet.—Tumult, hurry.

Come, kam. v. n. to draw near, to become, to happen, to follow as a consequence. Shak.—To proceed, to issue, to advance from one stage to another. Dryd.—To attain any condition. B. You.

—To arrive at some act or habit.

Lock.

Come, kam. a particle of exhortation, as, Be quick, make no delay.

Come, kam. a particle of reconciliation, as, Come, come, at all I laugh he laughs no doubt. Po.
Comedian, kô-m² dễ-in. s. a player or actor of
comic parts, a player in general. Camb.
Comedy, kôm'mê-dê. s. a dramatic representation
of lighter faults. Pope.

Comeliness, kam'le nes. s. grace, beauty, dignity. Sidney.

Comely, kam'le. a. graceful, decent. South.

According to propriety.

Comely, kům'lė, ad. handsomely, gracefully.

Comer, kàm'mår. s. one that comes.

Comet, kòm'nt. s. a heavenly body in the planetary region appearing suddenly, and again disappearing. Crashaw.

Cometary, kôm'mê târ-ê. } a. relating to a comet. Cheyne. Comfit, kam'fit. s. sweetmeat, fruit preserved in

sugar.

Comfiture, kåm'fê tshåre. s. sweetmeat.

Comfort, kåm'fêrt. v. a. to strengthen. Bac.—To console, to strengthen the mind under calamity.

Comfort, khm'fart. s. support. Bac.—Consolation, support under calamity. Till.—That which gives

consolation and support.

Comfortable, kam'far-ta-bl. a. receiving comfort.

Shak.—Admitting comfort. South.—Dispensing Dryd. Comfortably, kam'far-ta-ble. ad. with comfort,

without despair.

Comforter, kum'für-tür. s. one that administers consolation. Shak.—The title of the Holy Ghost.

Comfortless, kum'fürt-les. a. without comfort. Sid.

Comical, kôm'mè-kâl. a. raising mirth, diverting.

Dryd.—Relating to or befitting comedy.

Comically, kôm'mè-kâl-lè. ad. in such a manner as raises mirth, in a manner befitting comedy.

Comicalness, kôm'mè-kâl-nès. s. the quality of be-

ing comical.

Comic, kom'mik, a. relating to comedy. Rosc. Raising mirth.

Coming, kôm'ming. s. spproach. Milt.—The state
Locks.

of being come, arrival.

Coming-in, Kam-ming-in'. s. revenue, income.

Coming, khm'ming. part. a. forward, ready to come. Pape.—Future, yet to come. Rosc. Comitial, ko-mish'il. a. relating to assemblies of the people.

Comity, kôm'ê-tê. s. courtesy, civility. Comma, kôm'mã. s. the point [,] which denotes the

Comma, kôm'mā. s. the point [,] which denotes the distinction of clauses. Pope.

Command, kôm-mànd. (kôm-mànd. s.) v. a. to govern, to give orders to, to order. Sha.—To overlook; as, the hill commands the town. Mils.—v. a. to have the supreme anthority. South.

Command, kôm-mànd. s. power, supreme authority, Waller.—Despotism. Locks.—The act of commanding. Tay.—The thing commanded.

Commander, kôm-màn'dar. s. he that has the supreme authority, a chief. Clar.—A great wooden mallet for paving.

mallet for paving.

Commandery, kôm-màn'dhr-rè. s. a body of the knights of Malta belonging to the same nation.

Commandment, kôm-mànd mênt. s. mandate, precept, authority, coactive power. Shak.—The precepts of the decalogue given by God to Moses.

Commandress, kôm-màn'drès, s. a woman vested hooker.

Hooker.

with supreme authority.

Commaterial, kôm-mi-th'ri-il. a. consisting of the same matter,

BONTA STRAKE, A. SEA CLE

Rite, tar, call, cat; be, bet; wine, win; so, prove, far, pot; cabe, cab, fall; soll, mound; thick, thus.

Commateriality, kom-mi-te-re-dl'e-te. s. participation of the same matter.

Commeline, kôm'mê-line. s. a plant. Commemorable, kôm-mêm'mô-râ-bl. a. deserving to be mentioned with honour.

Commemorate, kôm-mêm'mô-râte. v. a. to preserve

the memory by some public act. Commemoration, kom-mem-mo-ri'shun. s. an act of public celebration.

Commemorative, kôm-mêm'mò-rà-tîv. a. tending to preserve memory.

Commence, kom-mense'. v. n. to begin. Rogers.

To take a new character. Pope .- v. a. to begin, to make a beginning of.

Commencement, kom-mense'ment. s. beginning,

Commend, kom-mend'. v. a. to represent as worthy of notice, to recommend. Knolles.—To mention with approbation. Cowley .- To recommend with remembrance.

Commend- skom'men-di-bl. a.laudable, worthy of able, kom-men'di-bl. praise. Bac.—The former pronunciation seems to be now the more fashionable.

Commendably, kôm'mên-dâ-blè. ad. laudably. Commendam, kôm-mên'dâm. s. a void benefice commended to the charge of some sufficient clerk.

Commendatary, kom-men'di-ti-re. s. one who holds

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ted the a living in commendam. Commendation, kom-men-da'shon. s. recommendation, favourable representation. Bacon.-Praise.

Commendatory, kom-men'di-tor-re. a. favourably representative.

Commender, kom-mên'dar. s. a praiser.

Commensality, kom-mên-sal'è-tè. s. fellowship of Commensurability, kôm-mên-shô-râ-bîl'ê-tê. s. ca-pacity of being compared with another as to the measure, or of being measured by another. Commensurable, kôm-mên'shô-râ-bl. a. reducible

to some common measure. Commensurableness, kom-men'shd-ra-bl-nes. s. commensurability, proportion. Hale. Commensurate, kom-men'shd-rite. v. a. to reduce

to some common measure Commensurate, kom-men'sha-rate, a. reducible to some common measure, equal.

Commensurately, kom-men'sho-rate-le. ad. with the

ommensurately, kom-men snu-rate accordance, by capacity of measuring, or being measured, by Holder.

capacity of the some other thing.

Commensuration, kom-men-sha-ra'shan. s. reduction of some things to some common measure. So.

Comment, kom'ment. v. n. to annotate, to expound.

Herbert.

Comment, kom'ment. s. annotations on an author, remarks. Hammond. Commentary, kôm' mên-ti-rê. s. an exposition, book of remarks.

King Charles.

Commentator, kom-men-ta'tar. s. an expositor, an Dryd. Commenter, kom-mên'tur. s. an explainer, an an-

notator Commentitious, kom-men-tish'ds. a. invented, Glano.

imaginary.

Commerce, kôm'mêree. s. exchange of one thing for another, trade, traffic.

Commerce, kôm-mêrse'. v. n. to hold intercourse

Commercial, kom-mer'shal, a, relating to commerce

to seem of I-waste

Commigrate, kôm'mê-grite. v. n. to remove by consent from one country to another.
Commigration, kôm-mê-gra'shân. s. a removal of a

people from one country to another. Wood. Commination, kôm-mê-nl'shân. s. a threat, a de-

nunciation of punishment.

Comminatory, kom-min'ni-thr-t. a. denunciatory,

threatening.

Commingle, kôm-ming'gl. v. a. to mix into one mass, to blend. Shak—v. n. to unite with another thing.

Comminuible, kôm-min'à-è-bl. a. frangible, redusprouse.

cible to powder. Comminute, kom-me-note'. v. a. to grind, to pul verize.

Comminution, kom-me-nd'shan. s. the act of grinding into small parts.

Bentley.

Commiserable, kôm-mīz'êr-ā-bl. a. worthy of com-

passion, pitiable. Commiserate, kom-miz'er-lte. v. a. to pity, to compassionate.

Commiseration, kôm-mîz-êr-l'shân. s. pity, compassion, tenderness. Commissariship, kom'mis-sir-t-ship. s. the office of

a commissary.

Commissary, kom'mis-sir-è. s. a delegate, a dep an officer who draws up lists of an army an procures provision.

Commission, kom-mish'an. s. the act of entrusting any thing, a warrant by which any trust is held. Shak.—Charge, mandate. Milt.—Act of commisting a crime. Smith.—A number of people joined in a trust or office, the state of that entrusted to joint officers, the order given to a factor.

Commission, kom-mish'an. v. a. to empower, t appoint.

appoint.

Commissioner, kôm-mîsh'ûn-ûr. s. one included in a warrant of authority.

Clor.

Commissure, kôm-mîsh'ûre. s. a joint, a seam, a mould.

Commit, kom-mft'. v. a. to intrust. Shak .- To send to prison, to perpetrate, to do a fault. Clar. Commitment, kom-mitment, s. act of sending to

prison. Clar.—An order for sending to prison. Committee, kôm-mīt'tê. s. those to whom the co sideration or ordering of any matter is referred

Committer, kom-mit'tar. s. perpetrator, he that Committible, kom-mit'ti-bl. a. liable to be com

Commix, kom-miks'. o. a. to mingle, to blend

Commixion, kom-mik'shan. s. mixture, incorpora Commixture, kom-miks'tshare. s. the act of min

gling, the state of being mingled, the composition of the composition of the commode, kom-mode, to the headdress of wor

Commodious, kom-mo'de-as, or kom-mo'je-as. convenient, suitable. Pope.—Useful.
Commodiously, kôm-mô'dê-ûs-lê. ad. conveniently.
Coud.—Without uneasiness. Mill.—Suitably to a

Commodiousness, kôm-mô'dè-us-nês. s. conveni-

commodity, kôm-môd'é-tê. s. interest. Hoober.-Convenience of time or place. Ben Jon.—W: Commodore, kom-mo-dore'. s. the captain commands a squadron of ships.

Rite, tir, cill, cit; be, bet; wine, win; so, prove, for, pot; cabe, cab, fall; soil, mound; thick, thus,

Common, kom'mon. a. belonging equally to more than one. Hale.—Having no owner. Locke.— Vulgar, easy to be had. Davies.—Mean. Shak. Usual, ordinary. Clar.—Prostitute.
Common, kôm'môn. s. an open ground equally

used by many persons.

Common, kôm môn. v. n. to have a joint right

with others in some common-ground. Common Law, kôm'môn-làw'. s. customs distin-

guished from the statute-law, which have by long prescription obtained the force of law.

Common Pleas, kôm'mun-plêtz'. s. the king's court now held in Westminster-hall, but anciently

Commonable, kôm'man-a-bl. a. what is held com-

Commonage, kom'man-lje. s. the right of feeding on a common.

Commonalty, kôm'mun-âl-tè. s. the common people.

Commoner, kom'an-ar. s. one of the common people.

Add.—A man not noble. Prior.—A member of
the house of commons. Swift.—A student at Oxford, a prostitute.

Commonition, kom-mo-nish'an. s. advice, warning. Commonly, kom'mon-le. ad. frequently, usually. Temple. Commonness, kom'mun-nes. s. equal participation

among many, frequency.

Suift.

Commonplace, kom-mon-place'. v. a. to reduce to general heads.

Felton.

Commonplace Book, kom-man-plase book. s. a book in which things to be remembered are ranged under general heads.

Common, kôm'manz. s. the lower people. Dryd.— The lower house of parliament. Sha.—Food. Sw.

Commonweal, kôm man-well. Is. a polity. Loc. Commonwealth, kôm man-welth. The general body of the people. Shak.—A republic. Temple.

Note. These words have the accent on the first or last syllable, but the former is accented more frequently on the last, and the latter on the first.

Commorance, kôm'mò-ranse. (s. dwelling, resiCommorancy, kôm'mò-rant. a. resident, dwelling,

living. Commotion, kom-mo'shan. s. tumult, disturb Ayliffe. disorder of mind, agitation. Clar.—Restlessness.
Wood.

Commotioner, kom-mo'shan-ar. s. a disturber of the peace. Havw. Commove, kom-moove'. v. a. to disturb, to un-

settle. Thomson. Commane, kom-mone'. v. n. to impart sentiments mutually

Communicability, kom-md-ne-ka-bil'è-te. s. the quality of being communicated.

Communicable, kom-mo'ne ki-bl. a. that may be-

come the common possession of more than one.

Hook.—That may be imparted.

Milt.

Communicant, kom-ma'ne kant, s. one who receives

the blessed sacrament.

Hooter.

Communicate, kom-ma'nè-kète. v. a. to impart, to reveal. Clar.—v. n. to receive the blessed sacrament. Tay.—To have something in common

with another.

With another.

Communication, kôm-mô-nê-kl'shûn. i. the act of imparting. Holder.—Common boundary or inlet.

Arb.—Interchange of knowledge. Smift.—Con-

versation.

Communicative, kan-ma'ne-ka-tiv. a. inclined to make advantages common, liberal of knowledge.

Evelyn.

Communicativeness, kom-mo'nè-ki-tiv-nès. s. the quality of being communicative.

Communion, kom-mane'yan. s. intercourse, fellowship. Ral.—The celebration of the Lord's Supper. Clar.—Union in worship. Still.

Community, kom-ma'ne-te. s. the commonwealth, the body politic, common possesion. Locke.
Commutability, kom-mu-ta-bil'è-tè, s. the quality of being capable of exchange.

Commutable, kôm-md'tà-bl. a. that may be exchanged.

Commutation, kom-md th'shan. s. change. South .-Exchange. Ray.—Ransom. Brown.
Commutative, kôm-mô'tâ-tîv. a. relative to ex-

Commute, kom-mate'. v. a. to exchange, to ransom one obligation by another. L'Estr.—v. n. to atone, to bargain for exemption. South.
Commutual, kôm-ma tshà-âl. a. mutual, reciprocal.

Compact, kôm'pákt. s. a contract, an agreement. So. Compact, kom-pakt'. v. a. to join together with firmness. Rosc.—To league with. Shak.—To bring into a system.

Hooker. bring into a system. Compact, kom-pakt'. a. firm, close. Newt .- Well

connected. Compactedness, kom-påk'têd-nês. s. firmness, density.

Compactly, kom-pakt'le. ad, closely, densely. Compactness, kom pakt'nes. s. firmness, closeness,

Compacture, kom-påk'tshåre. s. structure, compa-Spens.

Compages, kôm-ph'jès, s. a system of many parts united. Ray. Ray. Compagination, kom-pad-je-na'shan. s. union, structure

Companion, kôm-pản'yôn. s. one with whom a man frequently converses Prior.—A partner, an associate. Philippians.—A familiar term of contempt, a fellow.

Companionable, kom-pan'yan-a-bl. a. fit for good Clar. fellowship, social.

Clar.
Companionably, kôm-pản'yễn-nà-blè. ad. in a companionable manner.
Companionable manner.
Companionable manner.
Companionable manner.
Companionable manner.
Company, kôm'pà-nè. s. persons assembled together. Shak.—An assembly of pleasure. Bacon.—Conversation, persons united in a joint trade, a body corporate. Arb.—A subdivison of a regiment.

Company, khm'pd-ne. v. a. to accompany. Shak.-

v. n. to associate one's self with.

Comparable, kôm'pā-rā-bl. a. worthy to be comparad, of equal regard.

Comparably, kôm'pā-rā-blē. ad. in a manner worthy to be compared.

Comparative, kôm-pār'ā-tīv. a. estimated by comparison. Bac.—Having the power of comparing. Glanv.—in grammar, the comparative degree expresses more of any amantive in one thing

expresses more of any quantity in one thing

than in another.

Comparatively, kom-par's-try is ed. in a state of comparison, according to estimate made by comparison.

Rogers.

Compare, kôm-pare', v. a. to make one thing the asure of another, to estimate. Till .- To pro-

Compare, kom-pare'. J. comparative estimate, com-parison. Suck.—Simile. Comparison, kom-par'e-sun. J. the act of comparing. Graw.-The state of being compared, Locke.

Rite, tir, cill, cit; be, bet; wine, win; so, prove, for, pot; cabe, cab, fall; soil, mound; thick, thus.

an adjective through its various degrees of signification.

Compart, kom-part'. v. a. to divide. Watton. Compartiment, kom-part'è-mênt. s. a division of a picture or design. Compartition, kom-par-tish'an. s. the act of com-

parting, the part marked out. Compartment, kom-partment. s. division.

Compass, kom'pos, v. a. to encircle, to environ, to besiege, to grasp, to obtain, to plot. Pope. Compass, kom'pus. s. circle. Shak.—Extent, grasp.

South .- Space, enclosure. Milton -- Moderation. due limits. Davies .- The instrument with which circles are drawn. Donne.-The instrument whereby mariners steer. King Charles.

Compassion, kom-pash'un. s. pity, commiseration. Compassionate, kom pash'on-ate. a. inclined to pity, tender. pity, tender. Compassionate, kom-pash'un-ate. v. a. to pity, to Ral.

Compassionately, kom-pish'an-ite-le, ad, mercifully, tenderly fully, tenderly. Clar. Compaternity, kôm-pá-têr'nê-tê. s. the relation of

godfather to the person for whom he answers.

Compatibility, kom-pat-è-bil'è-tè. s. consistency, the power of co-existing.

Compatible, kom-pat'è-bl. a. suitable to, fit for. Hale.

Compatible, kôm-pàt'è-bl. a. suitable co. Brown.

Consistent, congruous.

Compatibleness, kôm-pàt'è-bl-nès s. consistency.

Compatibly, kôm-pàt'è-blè. ad. fitly, suitably.

Compationt, kôm-pà'rè-bl. s. suffering together.

Compationt, kôm-pà'rè-àt.s. one of the same country.

Competer, kôm-pèèr'. s. companion, colleague. Phil.

Competer, kôm-pèèr'. v. a. to be equal with, to

Shak.

Compel, kom-pel'. v. a. to oblige, to constrain.

Clar.—To take by violence. Shak Compellable, kom-pell'H-bl. a. that may be forced. Compellation, kôm-pêl-là'shân. s. the stile of address.
Compeller, kôm-pêl'làr. s. he that forces another.
Compend, kôm'pênd. s. abridgment, summary. Wat.
Compendiarious, kôm-pêu-jê-la'rê-às. a. short, con-

Compendiosity, kom-pên-jê-ds'è-tè. s. contracted

brevity.
Compendious, kôm-pên'jè-âs. a. summary, abridged.
Wood.

Compendiously, kom-pên'jê-ûs-lê. ad. shortly, summarily. Hooker. Compendiousness, kom-pên'jê-ûs-nês. s. abridgment,

Compendium, kom-pên'jê-am. s. abridgment, sum-

Compensable, kom-pen'sa-bl. a. that may be recompensed

Compensate, kom-pen'sate. v. a. to recompense, to counterbalance Compensation, kom-pen-sk'shan, s. recompense,

something equivalent. Dryd. ompensative, kam-pen'ss-tiv. . such as compen-

Compense, kôm-pênse'. v. a. to compensate, to counterbalance. Bacon.

Competence, kôm pè-tênse.

S. 2 sufficient quanCompetency, kôm pè-tên-sè.

tity of any thing,
a fortune equal to the conveniences of life. Sha.

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-The power of a judge or court. Competent, kôm'pê tênt. a. suitable, adequate. Dav. Reasonable, moderate. Att .- Consistent with. Loc. etently, kom'pt-tent-le. ad. moderately. Wot.

AT . SELECT DEPOSIT

A simile. Shak .- In grammar, the formation of | Competible, kom-pet'e-bl. a. suitable to, consistent with.

Competibleness, kom-pêt'è-bl-nes. s. suitableness, firness.

Competition, kom-pe-tish'an. s. rivalry, contest. Rogers .- Claim of more than one.

Competitor, kom-pet'e-tar. s. a rival. Rogers .opponent. Shak.

Compilation, kom-pe-la'shan. s. a collection from various anthors, an assemblage. Wood. Compile, kom-plie'. v. a. to draw up from various anthors.

Compilement, kom-plle'ment. s. the act of heaping Wotton. Compiler, kom-pl'lar. s. a collector, one who

frames a composition from various authors. Sw. Complacence, köm-plå'sense. \(\) s. pleasure, satis-Complacency, köm-plå'sense. \(\) faction. South.— Joy. Milt.—Civility, complaisance. Clar. Complacent, köm-plå'sent. a. civil, affable. Complain, köm-plåne'. v. n. to lament. Dryd.—To

inform against. Shak .- v. a. to lament, to bewail.

Complainant, kôm-pla'nant. s. one who urges a suit against another.

Complainer, kôm-plá'nar. s. one who complains, a lamenter

Complaint, kom-plant'. .. representation of pains or injuries, the cause of complaint, a disease. Arb. -Remonstrance against.

Shok.

Complaisance, kom-ple-zanse', s. civility, desire of

pleasing. Complaisant, kom-ple-zant'. a. civil, desirous to

please. Complaisantly, kom-ple-zint'le ad. civilly, with desire to please.

Complaisantness, kôm-plè-zânt nes. s. civility.
Complanate, kôm-plànate. l.v.a. to level, to reduce
Complane, kôm-plàne'. to a flat furface. Den. Complement, kom'ple-ment. s. perfection, fulness.

Hooker.—The full quantity. Prior.—Appendage.

Complete, kom-plete'. a. perfect, full. Hoo Finished.

Complete, kôm-plète'.v.a. to perfect, to finish. Walt... Completely, kôm-plète'lè.ad. fully, perfectly. Swift... Completement, kôm-plète'mênt. s. the act of com-

pleting.
Completeness, kôm-plête'nês. s. perfection. K.Char.
Completion, kôm-plê'shân. s. accomplishment, act
of fulfilling, utmost height.
Complex, kôm'plêks. a. composite, of many parts,
Locke.

Complex, kom'pleks. s. complication, collection

Complexedness, kom-plex'sed-nes. s. complication, involution.

Complexion, kom-plek'shan. s. involution of one thing in mother. Watts.—Colour of the external parts of a body.

Davies.

omplexional, kom-plek'shan-al. a. depending on

the temperament of the bo the temperament of the body. Complexionally, kom-pick'shan-il-le. ad. by com

Complexly, kôm' plêks-lê. ad. in a complex manner, not simp

Complexness, kom'pleks-nes. s. the state of being

Complexure, kom-plek'share. s. the involution of

one thing with others.
ompliance, kom-pll'anse. s. accord, submission. ogers.—A disposition to yield to others. Cla

Rite, tir, till, cit; be, bet; wine, win; ad, prove, for, pot; cabe, cab, full; soil, mound; thick, thus,

Compliant, kom-pll'ant. a. yielding. Milt .- Civil, 1

complaisant.

Complicate, kôm'plê-kâte. v. a. to entangle one with another. Till.—To form by the union of several parts into one integral.

Complicate, kom'ple-kate. a. compounded of a multiplicity of parts. Watts.

omplicateness, kôm'plê-kâte-nês. s. the state of being complicated.

Complication, kôm-plè-kà'shân. s. the act of involving one thing in another, the state of being involved one in another. Will.—The integral, consisting of many things involved.

Watts.

Complie, kôm'plis. s one united with others in an ill being in the second of the s

ill design, a confederate. Clar. Complier, kom-pli'ar. s. a man of an easy temper.

Compliment, kom'ple-ment. s. an act or expression of civility, usually understood to mean less than Sidney. it declares. Compliment, kom'ple-ment. v. a. to sooth, to

Complimental, kom-plè-men'tal, a. expressive of

respect or civility. Wotton. Complimentally, kom-plè-men'tal-lè. ad. in the na-

ture of a compliment, civilly.

Complimenter, kôm'ple mên-tur. s. one given to compliments, a flatterer.

Complore, kôm-plore'. v. n. to make lamentation together.

Complot, kôm-plôt'. s. a confederacy in some secret crime, a plot. Shak. Complot, kôm plôt'. v. a. to form a plot, to con-

spire. plotter, kôm-plốt tắr. s. a conspirator, one ined in a plot.

Dryd.

Joined in a plot.

Comply, kam-plf. v. n. to yield to; to be obsequiTill.

Component, kom-po'nent. a, that constitutes a compound body.

Comport, kom-port'. v. n. to agree, to suit. Donne.

v. a. to bear, to endure.

mport, kom'port. s. behaviour, conduct. Comportable, kôm-pôr'tá-bl. a. consistent. Wotton.
Comportance, kôm-pôr'tánes. s. behaviour. Spens.
Comportment, kôm-pôrt'mênt. s. behaviour, mien,

demeanour.

Compose, kôm-pôze'. v. a. to form a mass by joining different things together. Sprat.—To place any thing in its proper form and method. Dryd. —To dispose, to write as an author. Hooker.—

To constitute a part. Watts.—To calm, to quiet. Clar.—To adjust, to settle a difference; with printers, to arrange the letters.
omposed, kom-pozd'. part. a. calm, serious, even,

Composedly, kom-po'zed-le. ad. calmly, seriously.

Composedness, kom-po'zed nes. s. sedateness, calm-

ness, tranquillity.

Norris.

omposer, kom-po'zar. s. an author. Milt.—He
that adapts music to words.

Composite, kom-pôzîte. a. the composite order in architecture is the last of the five orders of columns; so named, because its capital is com-posed out of those of the other orders.

posed out of those of the other orders.
Composition, kôm-pô-zish'an. s. the act of forming an integral of dissimilar parts. Temple.—A mass formed of different ingredients. Stoift.—The state of being compounded. Watts.—Written work. Add.—Adjustment. B. Jonson.—Agreement. Weller.—Paying of a debt in part, consistency, congruity.

Shak.

Compositive, kom-poz'e-tiv. a. compounded, hav-

ing the power of compounding. Compositor, kôm-pôz'è-tur. s. he that adjusts the types in printing.

Compost, kôm'pôst s. manure. Compost, kôm-pôst'. v. a to manure. Composture, kom-pos'tshare. s. soil, manure.

Composure, kôm-ph'zhàre. s. the act of composing or inditing. K. Charles.—Combination, order. Holder.—Frame, make. Shak.—Composition, framed discourse. Att,-Sedateness, calmness, settlement of differences.

Compotation, kom-po-th'shan, s. the act of drinking together. Compound, kôm-pound'. v. a. to mingle many in-

gredients together, to combine. Add one word from two or more words. Ral.—To compose by being united, to adjust a difference. Shak.—To pay only in part. Gay.—v. n. to agree by abating something. Clar.—To bargain in the lump.

Compound, kom'pound. a. formed out of many ingredients. Bacon. - Composed of two or more

Compound, kôm'phond. s. the mass formed by the union of many ingredients. South. Compoundable, kôm-poun'da-bl. a. capable of being compounded.

Compounder, kom-poun'dur. s. one who endeavours to bring parties to terms of agreement. Swift .-A mingler.

Comprehend, kom-prè-hènd'. v. a. to comprise, to include. Romans.—To conceive, to understand.

Comprehensible, kom-pre-hen'se-bl. a. intelligible, conceivable Comprehensibly, kom-pre-hen'se-ble.ad.intelligibly. Comprehension, kom-prè-ben'shan, s. the act or

quality of comprising. Hook.—Summary. Reg.—
Knowledge, power of the mind, capacity. Dry.
Comprehensive, köm-pre-hen'siv. a. having the
power to comprehend. Pope.—Compendious. Sprat.
Comprehensively, köm-pre-hen'siv-lè. ad. in a
comprehensive manner.

Comprehensiveness, kôm-prê-hên'sîv-nês. s. the quality of including much in a few words. Add. Compress, kôm-prês'. v. a. to force into a narrow compass, to embrace.
Compress, kôm'prês. s. bolsters of linen rags. 21 Compressibility, kom-pres-se-bil'te-te. r. the quality

of being brought into a narrow compass.

Compressible, kom-pressible, a. yielding to pressure. Compressibleness, kom-pres'se-bl-nes. z. capability

of being pressed close.

Compression, kôm-prêsh'nn. s. the bringing the parts of a body nearer.

Newt. Compressure, kom-presh'share. s. the act of pressing against.

Comprint, kom-print'. v. n. to print copy to the prejudice of the proprietor. Comprise, kom-prize'. v. a. to contain, to include.

Comprobation, kam-pro-bh'shan. s. proof, attesta-Bac.

Compromise, kóm'prò-mlze, s. a. mutual promise to refer controversies to arbitrators. Cowel.—A compact or bargain.

Compromise, kôm'grô-mlze. v. a. to adjust a dispute by mutual concessions, to accord, to agree. Sh. Compromissorial, kôm-prô-mls-sô'rê-âl, a. relating to a compromise.

Rate, tar, call, cat; be, bet; wine, win; so, prove, for, pot; cabe, cab, fall; soil, mound; thick, thes.

Comprovincial, kôm-prò-vin'shâl. a. belonging to the same province.
Compt, kount s. account, computation, reckoning.

Compt, kount. s. account, computation, reckoning.
Shak.

Compt, kount. v. a. to compute, to number; we now use to count.

Comptible, kounte-bl. a. accountable, ready to

give account. Shak. Comptroll, kôn-trôll'. v. a. to over-rule, to oppose. Comptroller, kôn-trôlur. s. director or supervisor.

Comptrollership, kon-tro'lar-ship. s. superintendance. Carew.

Compulsatively, kom-půl'så-tîv-lè. ad. by constraint, with force.

Compulsatory, kôm-půl'sà-tůr-è. a. having the force of compelling. Shak.
Compulsion, kôm-půl'shûn. s. act of compelling,

Compulsion, kôm-phl'shân. s. act of compelling, force. Milt.—State of being compelled. Hale.
Compulsive, kôm-phl'siv. a. having the power to compel.

Compulsively, kom-phl'slv-le. ad. by force, by violence.

Compulsiveness, kôm-phl'sīv-nēs. s. force, compulsion.

Compulsorily, kom-pal'sô-rè-lè. ad. in a compulsory manner, by violence.

Bacon.

Compulsory, kôm-phi'shr-t. a. having the power of compelling.

Bram.

Compunction, kôm-phng'shan. s. the power of pricking, stimulation. Brown.—Repentance, con-

trition. Clar.
Compunctious, kom-pang'shas. a. repentant, ten-

Compunctive, kom-pang the a causing remorse. Compurgation, kom-panga'shan s the justifying a man's veracity by the testimony of another.

Compurgator, kôm-pôr-gà tôr. s. one who bears his testimony to the credibility of another. Wood. Computable, kôm-ph'tà-bl. a. capable of being numbered.

Computation, kôm-ph-th'shân, s. the act of reckoning, calculation. Shak.—The sum calculated. Add. Compute, kôm-pate'. v. a. to reckon, to calculate.

Computer, kam-pa'sar. s. reckoner, accountant. Sw... Computist, kam'pa-tist. s. one skilled in computation: Wotton.

Comrade, kôm'rade. s. a companion, a partner, used chiefly of soldiers.

Shak. Mills.
Con. kôn. a Latin inseparable preposition, which

Con, kon. a Latin inseparable preposition, which signifies union, as, concourse, a running together.
Con, kon. v. a. to know. Spen.—To study, to Shak.

Con, kon. ad. an abbreviation of contra. On the opposite side, against another, as to dispute pro and con.

Concamerate, kôn-kâm'è-râte. v. a. to arch over, to vault.

Concatenate, kôn-kâr'è-nâre. v. a. to link together.

Concatenation, kôn-kâr-è-nà'shân. s. a series of links.

Concavation, kôn-kâ-và'shân. s. the act of making

Concave kong'khve, a. hollow, opposed to convex

Concaveness, kong klive-nes. 4. hollowness.

Concaveness, kong klive-nes. 4. hollowness.

Concavity, kon-klive-te. 5. internal surface of a

hollow sphere. Wood.
Concavo-concave, kon-kh'vo-kong'kave. s. hollow on both sides.

Concavo-convex, kôn-kả'vô-kôn'vêks, a. concave one way, and convex the other. News.

Concavous, kon-ki'vas. a. concave.

Concavously, kôn-kh'vôs-lè. ad. with hollowness.

Brown.

Conceal, kôn-sèle'. v. a. to hide, to keep secret. Po.

Conceal, kén-sèle'. v. a. to hide, to keep secret. Pe. Concealable, kén-sèl'à-bl. a. capable of being concealed. Erotun.

Concealedness, kôn-sé'lèd-nês. s. privacy, obscurity.
Concealer, kôn-sé'lôr. s. he that conceals any thing.
Concealment, kôn-séle'mênt. s. the act of hiding,
secrecy. Glan.—The state of being hid. Add.—
Retreat.
Rogers,
Concede, kôn-sède'. v. a. to admit, to grant. Bent.

Concede, kon-ade'. v. a. to admit, to grant. Bent. Conceit, kon-sete'. v. conception, thought. Sid-Fantastical notion. Locke.—A pleasant fancy. Shak.—Fondness.

Bent.

Conceit, kon-sète'. v. a. to imagine, to believe. South.
Conceited, kon-sè'tèd. part. a. endowed with fancy.

Knolles.—Proud, fantastical. Felton.
Conceitedly, kon-seted-le. ad. fancifully, whimsically. Donne.

Conceitedness, kon-se'têd-nes. J. pride, fondness of himself.

Conceitless, kon-sete'les. a. stupid, without thought.

Conceivable, kon-se'va-bl. a. that may be imagined, that may be understood.

Conceivableness, kon-se'va-bl-nes: s. the quality of being conceivable.

Conceivably, kon-se'va-ble. ad. in a conceivable manner.

Conceive, kon-seve'. v. a. to form in the womb, to form in the mind, to understand. Shak.—To become preguant.

To become pregnant.

Conceiver, kôn-sê'vêr. s. one that understands or comprehends.

Concent, kôn-sênt'. s. concert of voices, harmony.

Bacan.—Consistency.

Concentrate, kôn sên trâte. V. a. to drive into a narrower compass.

Concentration, kôn-sên-trá shûn. s. collection in a

narrower space round the centre.

Concentre, kon-sen'tar. v. n. to tend to one common centre. Hale.—v. a. to bring towards the

mon centre. Hale.—v. a. to bring towards the centre.

Concentrical, kôn-sên'trê-kâl. a. having one com-Concentric, kôn-sên'trêk. mon centre. Des. Conceptacle, kôn-sêp'tê-kl. s. that in which any thing is contained, a vessel. Wood. Conceptible, kôn-sêp'tê-bl. a. intelligible, capable

to be understood.

Conception, kon-sep'shan. s. the act of conceiving in the womb. Milt.—The state of being conceived. Shak.—Notion, idea. South.—Conceit.

sentiment.

Conceptious, kon-sep'shas. a. apt to conceive, pregnant.

Shak

Conceptive, kon-septiv. a. capable to conceive. Bra. Concern, kon-sern's v. a. to belong to. Locks.—To affect. Rog.—To engage by interest. Boyle.—To disturb.

Concern, kôn-sêrn'. s. business. Rog.—Interest.

Burner.—Importance. Rosc.—Passion, regard.

Concerning, kôn-sêr'nîng. prep. relating to, with

relation to.

Concernment, kon-sern'ment. s. the thing which concerns, business, interest. Till.—Importance, moment. Boyle.—Meddling. Clur.—Emotion of

Concert, kon-sert'. v. a. to settle by mutual communication, to contrive.

Rice, tir, call, cat; be, bet; wine, win; to, prove, for, pot; cabe, cab, fall; toll, meand; thick, thus,

Swift.-A symphony.

Concertation, kon-ser-th'shun. s. strife, contention.

Concertation, kon-ser-ta'snan. s. strue,
Concertative, kon-ser'ta-tiv. a. contentious.
Concession, kon-ses'shan. s. the act of granting or
yielding. Halt.—A grant, the thing yielded.
K. Charles.

Concessionary, kon ses'shan-ir-t. a. given by in-

Concessively, kon-ses'siv-le. ad. by way of conces-Brown.

Conch, kôngk, s. a shell, a sea-shell. Dryd.
Conchoid, kông kôid. s. the name of a curve, the
property of which is to approach perpetually er to a line, without ever being able to touch it.

Conciliate, kon-sil'yate. v a. to gain, to win. Brow. Conciliation, kon-sil-è-l'shon. s. act of gaining or

reconciling.
Conciliator, kon-sil-b-l'tar. s. one that makes peace between others.

Conciliatory, kon-sil'd-d-ter-t. (kon-sil-ya'tar-ry. S.) a. relating to reconciliation.

Concinnity, kon-sin'ne-te. s. decency, fitness, neat-

Concinnous, kan-sin'nus. a. becoming, pleasant,

Concise, kon-slse'le. ad. briefy, shortly. Ben yon. Concisely, kon-slse'le. ad. briefly, shortly. Brown. Conciseness, kon-sise'nes. s. brevity, shortness. Dry. Concision, kon-sizh'zhan. s. curting off, excision. Concitation, kon-se-ra'shan, s. the act of stirring

Conclamation, kong-khi-mi'shan. s. an outery.

Conclave, kong'khive. s. a private apartment, the
assembly of cardinals. South.—A close assembly. sclude, kon-klade'. v. a. to shut. Hook .collect by ratiocination. Till,—To determine.

Add.—To end. Dryd.—v. n. to determine. Dav.

To settle opinion. Att.—To determine finally.

ak.—To end. Dryd. chidency, kôn-klh'dên-sê. s. consequence, re-lar proof. Hale.

encludent, kôn-klà dênt. a. decisive. Hale. enclusible, kôn-klà zè-bl. a. determinable. Ham. nelusion, kon-klá'zhan. s. determination, final ecision. Hook.—Consequence. Till.—The last suit, the end, the upshot Shak. sclusive, kon-klo'siv. a. decisive. Bram.—Re-

darly consequential.

slusively, kan-kla'siv-le. ad. decisively. Conclusiveness, kon-klå'siv-nes. s. power of determining the opinion. Hale. oncoughlate, kông kô lợgh làte. v. a. to congeal one thing with another. oncoughlation, kông kô lợg gà là shùn s. congulation of different hodies.

oneoct, kôn-kôk'. v. a. to digest by the stomach.

Hay.—To purify by heat.

oneoction, kôn-kôk'shân. s. digestion în the sto-

mach, materation by heat.

Bacon.
Concolour, kon-kal'lar. a. of one colour. Brown. Concomitance, kon-kôm'è-tânse.

s. subsistence
Concomitancy, kon-kôm'è-tânse.
another thing.
Concomitant, kon-kôm'è-tânt. a. conjoined with,

concurrent with. Locke. neomitant, kon-kom'e-tint. s. companion, person

connected.
oncomitantly, ken kem't tint it. ad. in company Landa and althorized all and the state of

TRAITINGS OF COMES ASSESSED.

Concert, kon'sert. s. communication of designs. | Concomitate, kon-kom'è-tète. v. a. to attend, to accompany Harvey.

Concord, kong'kord. s. agreement between persons or things, union, a compact, harmony, Shak.— Grammatical relation.

Concordance, kon-kor'dinse. s. agreement, an index to the Scriptures. Swift. Concordant, kon-kor'dant. a. agreeable, agreeiug.

Brown. Concordate, kon-kordater s. a compact, a conven-Swift.

Concorporal, kon-kar'po-ral. a. of the same body. Concorporate, kon-kor'po-rate. v. a. to unite into one mass. Taylor.

Concorporation, kon-kor-po-ra'shan. s. union in one mass.

Concourse, kong'korse. s. the confluence of many persons or things to one place. Ben Jon.—Many persons assembled together, a meeting. Dryd. Concremation, kong-kre-ma'shan. s. the act of burn-

ing together Concreme ent, Kong'kre-ment. s, the mass formed by concretion.

Concrescence, kong-kres'sense. s. the act or quality of growing by the union of separate particles.

Concrete, kan-krête'. v. n. to coalesce into one mass. Newt. -v. a. to form by concretion. Hale. Concrete, kôn-krète'. a. formed by concretion. Burnet .- In logic, not abstracted, applied to the subject, Concrete, kong'krete. s. a mass formed by concre-

Concretely, kon-krete'le. ad. in a manner including Narris.

the subject with the predicate.

Concreteness, kon-krete'nes. s. coagulation. Concretion, kon-kre'shan. s. the act of concreting, coalition, mass formed by coalition. Concretive, kon-kre'tiv. a. coagulative. Concreture, kon-kre'tshere. s. a mass formed by co-

Concubinage, kon-ka'be-naje. s. act of living with a woman not married, fornication. Concubine, kong'ko-blue. s. a woman kept in for-nication, a whore.

Conculcate, kon-kal'kate. v. a. to tread or trample under foot.

Conculcation, kong-kal-ka'shan. s. trampling with

iscence, kon-ko'pe-sense. s. irregular desire, libidinous wish. Concupiscent, kon-ka'pe-sent. a. libidinous, leche-

Concupiscential, kon-ko-pe-sen'shal. s. relating to

Concupiscible, kon-kh'pè-sè-bl. a. impressing de-aire, indulging desire.

Concur, kôn-kh'r. v. a. to meet in one point. Tem.

To agree. Swift.—To contribute to one common

Concurrence, kon-kur'rense. } s. union. Clar.-Concurrency, kon-kur'ren se. Combination Combination of my agents or circumstances. Cras .- Assistance,

Concurrent, kon-kar'rent. a. acting in conjunction, agency. Hale.—Associate, concomitant. Bacon. Concurrent, kôn-kůr'rênt. 3. a contributory cause. Concussion, kôn-kůsh'ůn. 4. the act of shaking, tremefaction Concussive, kon-khs'siv. a. having the power or

Light on the street of the street

occ. why, and curryes the other, on

quality of shaking.

11102 TO LERO

Rite, tar, call, cat; be, bet; wine, win; so, prove, for, pot; cabe, cab, fall; soll, mound; thick, thus.

Condemn, kon-dem'. v. a. to find guilty, to doom to punishment, to censure, to fine Condemnable, kon-dem'na-bl. a. blameable, culpa-

ble. Condemnation, kon-dem-nishan. s. the sentence to

punishment. Condemnatory, kon-dem'ni-tar-e. a. passing sen-tence of condemnation or censure.

Condemner, kon-dem'nar. s. a blamer, a censurer. Condensable, kon-den'sa-bl. a. being capable of

Dighy. Condensate, kon-den'ste. v. a. to make thicker.

v. n. to grow thicker.

Condensate, kon-den'sate. a. made thick, compressed into less space. Condensation, kon-den-sa'shun. s. act of thickening any body.

Condense, kon-dense'. v. a, to make any body more thick, close, and weighty. Wood.—v. n. to grow Newt. close and weighty. Condense, kon-dense'. a. thick, dense.

Condenser, kon-den'sar. s. a vessel, wherein to crowd the air. Condensity, kon-den'sè-tè. s. the state of being

condensed. Condescend, kon-dè-send', v. n. to depart from su-

periority by voluntary submission. Watts.—To bend, to yield.

Condescendence, kön-dè-sên'dênse. s. voluntary

Condescendingly, kon-de-sending-le. ad. by way of kind concession.

Condescension, kon-de-sên'shan. s. voluntary humiliation.

Condescensive, kon-de-sen'stv. a. courteous. Condign, kon-dine.' a. suitable, merited. Condigness, kon-dlae'nes. s. suitableness, agreea-

bleness to desert

Condignly, kon-dine le. ad. deservedly, according to merit.

Condiment, kôn'dè mênt. s. seasoning, sauce. Bac. Condisciple, kôn-dîs-sl'pl. s. a schoolfellow.

Condite, kon-dite'. v. a. to pickle, to preserve by salts Condition, kon-dish'nn, s. quality, good or bad, rank, temper, temperament, Shak.—Attribute, accident. Newt.—State, stipulation. Clar.

Conditional, kon-dish'an al. a. by way of stipula-

Conditionality, kon-dish-e-o-nal'e-te. s. limitation by certain terms.

Conditionally, kon-dish'an-il-t. ad. with certain limitations, on particular terms. South.
Conditionary, kon-dish'an-a-re. a. stipulated. Nor. Conditionate, kon-dish'è-ò-pare, a. established on

certain terms. Conditioned, kon-dish'and. a. having qualities good
Shak.

Condole, kan-dole'. v. v. to lament with, to par-take another's sorrow. Tem. v. a. to bewail Dryd.

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Condolement, kon-dole ment. J. grief, sorrow participated. Condolence, kan-dollense. s. grief for sorrows of

Condoler, kon-do'lur. s. one that laments with an-Condonation, kon-do-nl'shan, s. a pardoning, a for-

giving. Conduce, kon-dase's D. M. to promote an end, contribute to.

Conducible, kon-da'st-bl. a. having the power of conducing.

Conducibleness, kôn-dà'sè-b]-nès. s. the quality of

contributing to any end.

Conducive, kon-dd'siv. a. that may contribute. Rog.

Conduciveness, kon-dd'siv-nes. s. the quality of

conducing.

Conduct, kon'dhkt. s, management, economy. Bac.

Wal —Convoy. exact Act of leading troops. Wal .- Convoy, exact behaviour.

Conduct, kon-dakt.' v. a. to lead, to direct. Mili To attend in civility. Shak .- To manage, to head an army

Conductitious, kon-dak-tish'as. a. hired, employed for wages.

Conductor, kon-důk'tůr. s.a leader. Dryd.—A chi

Shak.-A manager. Conductress, kon-dak'tres. s. a woman that directs,

Conduit, kan'dit, (kon'dwit. S.) s. a canal of water-pipes, an aqueduct. Davies.—The pipe or cock pipes, an aqueduct. Davies.—The pipe or cock at which water is drawn. Shak. Conduplication, kon-do-ple-kl'shan. s. a doubling.

Cone, kone. s. a solid body, its base, a circle,

Confabulate, kon-fib'd-late. v. n. to talk together, to chat. Confabulation, kon-fib-a-la'shan. s. easy conversa-

tion Confabulatory, kon-fab'a-la-tar-t, a. belonging to talk.

Confarreation, kon-far-re-l'shan. s. solemnization of marriage by eating bread together. Ayliffe. Confect, kon-fekt'. v. a. to make up into sweetmeats.

meats.
Confect, kön'fèkt. s. a aweetmeat.
Har;
Confection, kön-fèk'shûn. s. a preparation of fruit
Confection, kön-fèk'shûn. s. a preparation of fruit
Confection, kön-kök.
Add.—A mixture. Shak. Confectionary, kon-fek'shan-3-re. s. the place where sweetmeats are made or sold.

Confectioner, kon-fek'shan-ar, s. one whose tra is to make sweetmeats.

Confederacy, kon-féd'ér-t-se. s. league, uni Confederate, kon-fed'er-lte. v. a. to joiq in a Confederate, kon-fed'er-ate. v. a. to unite in league. Se, league, to ally. Knol.—v. n. to unite in league. Se, Confederate, kon-fed'er-ate. a. united in a league. Confederate, kon-fed'er-ate. s. one who engages to support another, an ally.

Confederation, kôn-fêd-êr-l'shân. s. league, allia

Confer, kon-fer. v. n. to discourse with another, to converse solemnly. Clar.—v. a. to compare,
Ral.—To bestow, Clar.—To contribute. Glan.
Conference, konfer-ense. s. formal discourse, ora discussion of a question. Sid.—An appointe meeting for discussing, comparison.

Conferrer, kon-fer'dr. s. he, that converses, h

Confess, kon-fes'. v. a. to acknowledge a cris Shak.—To disclose to the priest, to hear confess as a priest, to own, to avow, v. n. to make con-

Confessedly, kon-fes'sed-le. ad. avowedly, indi putably.

Confession, kon-fesh'an. s. the acknowledgment of a crime. Temp.—Act of disburdening the conscience to a priest. Wake.—Avowal.

ssional, kon-fesh'an-il. s. the seat is which the confessionary, kon-fish and ri. the seat where the priest sits to hear confessions.

Confessor, kon fis-sar, t. he that hears confessions.

Tay.—He who contesses his crimes.

Rite, tar, call, cat; be, bet; wine, win; so, prove, for, pot; cabe, cab, fall; soil, mound; thick, that

Confest, kon-fest'. a. open, not concealed, evident. Confestly, kon-fest'le. ad. undisputably, evidently.

Conficient, kon-fish'eut. a. that causes or procures, effective

Confidant, kon-fe-dint.' s. a person trusted with private affairs Confide, kon-fide'. v. n. to trust in, to put trust in.

Confidence, kon'fe-dense. s. firm belief of another.
South.—Trust, vicious boldness. Hook.—Honest

boldness. Milt.—Assurance.
Confident, kon'fè-dent. a. assured beyond doubt.

Ham.—Positive, secure of success. Sid.—Void of suspicion. Shak.—Impudent. Confident, kon'fe-dent. s. See Confidant.

Confidential, kon-fe-den'shalla. worthy of confidence. Confidentially, kon-fe-den'shalle. ad. in a confidential manner.

fidently, kon'fe-dent-le. ad. without doubt. Att. Positively, dogmatically.

Ben
Confidentness, kon'fe-dent-nes. s. assurance.

Configuration, kon-fig-d-ra'shan. s. the form of the various parts adapted to each other. Wood.—The face of the horoscope.

Configure, kon-figure. v. a. to dispose into any

Confine, kon'fine. s. common boundary, border. Loc. Confine, kon-fine'. v. s. to border upon, to touch on other territories. Milt.—v. a. to bound, to shut up, to imprison. Shak.—To restrain. Dryd. Confineless, kôn-fine less, a. boundless, unlimited. Sh.

Confinement, kon-fine ment. s. imprisonment, restraint of liberty, Add.
Confiner, kon-finar. s. a borderer, a near neigh-

bour.

Confinity, kon-fin't-te. s. nearness, contiguity.
Confirm, kon-firm'. v. a, to put past doubt by new
evidence. Add.—To establish, to perfect. Shak.—
To fix. Wis:—To perform the rite of confirmation.

firmable, kon-fer'ma-bl. a. capable of incontestable evidence Confirmation, kon-fer-mi'shan ... the act of establish-

ing, settlement. Shak. - Evidence. Knolles. - Proof.
South. - An ecclesiastical rite. Ham.

Confirmator, kon-fêr-mà'tar. s. an attester, he that puts a matter past doubt. Brown. Confirmatory, kon-fêrm'a-tar-è. a. giving additional

Confirmednes, kon-ferm'ed-nes. s. confirmed state. Confirmer, kon-ferm'ar. s. one that confirms, an

attester.

Confiscable, kon-fis'ki-bl. a. liable to forfeiture.

Confiscate, kon-fis'kite. v. a. to seize on private

Bacon.

Bacon. property by way of penalty.

Bacon.

onfiscate, kon-fis'kite. a. transferred to the public

Confiscation, kôn-fis-kà'shân. s. the act of transfer-ring forfeited goods of criminals to public use. Ba. Confitent, kôn'fè-tệnt. s. one confessing. Confiture, kôn'fè-tshâre: s. a sweetmeat, a con-

Bacon. fix, kon-fiks'. v. a. to fix down. Shak.

fire.

Conflagration, kôn-fli-gri'shôn.s. a general fire. Bent.

Conflation, kôn-fli'shôn. s. the act of blowing many
instruments together. Bac.—A melting of metal.

Conflexure, kôn-flik'. v. s. to strive, to fight, to

Conflict, kon'fikt. s. a violent collision, position. Boyle.-A combat, contest, strife. Shak.

Struggle, pang.
Confluence, kon fluence. s. the union of several Temb.

Confluent, kon'flu-ent. a. running one into another,

meeting.

Black.
Conflux, kon'floks. s. the union of several currents. Clar.—Multitude collected.

Milt.
Conform, kon-form'. a. assuming the same form;

resembling.

Conform, kon-form'. v. a. to reduce to the like appearance with something else. Hooker .- v. n.

to comply with. Dryd. Conformable, kon-for'ma bl. a. having the same form, similar. Hooker .- Agrecable, suitable. Add.

Compliant, obsequious. Sprat. Conformably, kon-for ma-ble. ad. with conformity, suitably.

Conformation, kon-for-ma'shan. s. the form of things as relating to each other. Hol .- The act of producing conformity. Conformist, kon-for mist. s. one that complies with

the worship of the church of England.
Conformity, kon-for'me-te. s. similitude, rememblance. Hook.—Consistency.

Arb.

blance. Hook.—Consistency.

Arb.
Confound, Kon-fölnd'. v. a. to mingle things, Gene.
—To perplex. Locke.—To astonish, to stupify.

Milt.—To destroy.
Confounded, kon-föln'ded. part. a. hateful, detes-

Confoundedly, kon-foun'ded-le.ad. hatefully, shame-

Confounder, kon-foun'dur. s. he who disturbs, or destroys

Confraternity, kon-frå-ter'ne-te. s. a body of men united for some religious purpose. Still.
Confrication, kon-fre-kh'shan. s. act of rubbing against any thing.
Confront, kon-frent'. v. a. to stand face to face, in

opposition to another, Hook .- To oppose. Sid. Add To compare.

Confrontation, kon-fron-th'shan: s. the bringing two evidences face to face.

Confuse, kon-faze', v. a. to disorder, to disperse irregularly. Milt.—To mix, to obscure. Watts. —To hurry the mind. Pope.

—To hurry the mind. Confusedly, kön-fü'zêd-lê. ad. in a mixed mass.

Ral.—Indistinctly. Pope.—Not clearly. Clar.—

Tumultuously.

Tongusedness, kon-fo'zed-nes. s. want of distinct-ness, want of clearness.

Confusion, kon-fo'zehan. s. irregular mixture, tumult. Hooker.—Indistinct combination. Locks.—Overthrow .Shak.—Astonishment, distraction of

Confurable, kon-fa'ti-bl. a. possible to be disproved, Confutation, kon-fo-ta'shan. s. the act of confu-

sing, disproof. Confate, kon-fate'. v. a. to convict of error, to disprove.

Hud.
Conge, kon-jet'. s. bow, courtesy. Swift.—Farewell.

Conge, kon-jèl. v. n. to take leave. Shak.
Conge-d'elire, kon-jè-dè-lèl. s. the kings permission to a dean and chapter to choose a bishop.
In architecture, a mouiding.
Congeal, kon-jèl. v. a. to freeze. Spen.—To bind or fix, as by cold. Shak.—v. n, to concrete, to gather into a mass of cold.

Burnet.

Rite, tar, call, cat; be, bet; wine, win; so, prove, far, pat; cabe, cab, fall; soll, mound; thick, Men

lation.
Congealment, kon-jeel ment. s. the clot formed by congelation.

Congelation, kon-je-la'shan. s. state of being congealed. Congener, kon je'nar. s. a thing of the same kind

Congenerous, kon-jen'er-ras. a. of the same kind.

Congenerousness, kôn-jên'êr-rûs-nês. s. the being from the same original. Congenial, kôn-jè'nè-il. a. partaking of the same

genius, connate. Congenialness, kon-jè'nè-àl-nès.a. cognation of mind. Congeniality, kon-jè-nè-àl'è-tè. s. cognation of mind, or nature

Congenite, kon-jen'nit. a. of the same birth, con-Walt.

Conger, kong'gor, s. the sez-eel. Walt. Congeries, kon-je're-ls. s. a mass of bodies heaped up together.

Congestible, kôn-jêst' v. a. to heap up.

Congestible, kôn-jêst'è-bl. a. that may be heaped up.

Congestion, kôn-jêst'yûn. s. z collection of matter,

Congiary, kon'je-a-re. s. a gift distributed to the Roman people or soldiery, Conglaciate, kon-gla'she-ate.v.n. to turn to ice. Bro.

Conglaciation, kong-gla-she-l'ahan. s. act of changing into ice.

Conglobate, kon-gld'bire. v. a. to gather into a hard firm ball. Conglobate, kon-glo'bate. a. moulded into a firm

Conglobately, kon-glo'bate-le.ad.in a spherical form.

Conglobation, kang-gla-ba'shan. s. a round body, acquired sphericity.

Conglobe, kan-globe'. v. a. to gather into a round mass. Pope.—v. n. to coalesce into a round mass.

Conglomerate, kôn-glôm'êr-âte. v. a. to gather into a ball, like a ball of thread. Green. Conglomerate, kôn-glôm'êr-âte a. gathered into a

round ball, collected, twisted together. Bacon. Conglomeration, kôn-glôm-êr-á'shân. s. collection

of matter into a loose ball, intertexture. Bac. Conglutinate, kôn-glà'tè-nate. v. a. to cement, to reunite.-v. z. to coalesce. Conglutination, kôn-glà-tè-nà'shân, s. act of uniting

wounded bodies Conglutinative, kon-gld'te-nh-tfv. a. having the

power of uniting wounds.

Conglutinator, kôn-glàtà-nà-tàr. s. that which has the power of uniting wounds.

Wood.

Congratulant, kôn-gràtsh'à-lànt, s. rejoicing in par-

Congratulate, kon-gratah'd-lite. v. a. to compliment upon a happy event. Sprat.—v. n. to rejoice in participation.

Swift.

Congratulation, kôn-grâtsh-à-là'shân. s. act of professing joy for the success of another.

Congratulatory, kôn-grâtsh'à-là-sàr-à, a. expressing joy for the good of another.

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joy for the good of another.

Congreet, kon-grèét.v.n.to salute reciprocally.Sha.

Congregate, kong grè-gire. v. a. to collect, to assemble. Rai.—v. n. to assemble, to meet.

Der.

Congregate, kong grè-gire. a. collected, compact.

Baom.

Congregation, kong-gre-gi'shan. s. a collection.

Congealable, kon-jell'a-bl. a. susceptible of conge- | Congregational, kong-gre-gh'shon-nal. a. pertaining

to a congregation. Congress, kong gress. s. a shock, a conflict. Dryd. Meeting for settlement of affairs between nations. Congressive, kon-gres'siv. a. meeting, encountering.

Congruence, kong gra-inse, a agreement, suitable-bleness of one thing to another, consistency. Congruent, kong gra-int. a. agreeing, correspond

Congruity, kon-gra'l-te. a. suitableness, agreeable-ness. Glan.—Fitness. Sid.—Reason, consistency. Congrument, kong gro-ment. s. fitness, adaptation.

Congruous, kong'grà-ès. a. agreeable to, consiste ent with. Locke.—Suitable to, rational, fit. Att. Congruously, kong'grà-ès-lè. ad suitably, perti-

nently.

Conical, kôn'è-kâl. } a. having the form of a conical, kôn'è-kâl. } a.

Conically, kôn'è-kâl-è. od. in form of a cone. Boyle. Conicalness, kôn'è-kâl-nês. s. the state or quality of being conical.

Conic-sections, kon'ik-sek'shanz. } s. that part of Conics, kôn'iks. | geometry which considers the cone, and the curves arising from its sections.

Conject, kôn-jêk'. v. n. to guess, to conjecture. 3h. Conjector, kôn-jêk'tôr. s. a guesser, a conjecturer.

Conjecturable, kon-jek'tshd-ra-bl. a. possible to be

guessed. Conjectural, kan-jik'tsha-ril. a. depending on con-Conjecturality, kon-jek-tsho-tal'b-te, s. that which

depends upon guess.

onjecturally, kon-jek'tshb-rål-b. od. by guess, by conjecture.

Brown Conj

Conjecture, kon-jek'tshare.s.guess, imperfect know-Conjecture, kon-jek'tshare. v. a. to guess, to je

by guess. Conjecturer, kon-jek'tshår-år. s. a guesser. Coniferous, ko-nire-rås. a. such trees are conif as bear a fruit of a woody substance, and a approaching to that of a cone. Of this kind are

fir and pine.

Conjoin, kôn-jổin'. v. a. to consolidate into on Dryd .- To unite in marriage. Shak .- To associ-

ate, to connect. Tay.—v. n. to league, to unite. Conjoint, kôn-jôint'. a. united, connected. Conjointly, kôn-jôint'le. ad. in union together. Bro. Conjugal, kôn'jô-gâl. a. matrimonial, belonging to marriage Conjugally, kon'ja-gil-t. ad. matrimonially, connu-

bially. Conjugate, kon'jà-gate, v. a. to join in marriage, to unite. Wot.-To inflect verbs.

Conjugate, Kon began to the couple, a pair, Brown.—Act of uniting things. Bent.—Form of inflecting verbs. Locks.—Union, assemblage.

Conjunct, kön-jänkt'. a. conjoined, united. Shak, Conjunction, kön-jänk'shän. s. union, association. Bacon.—The congress of two planets in the same degree of the zodiac. Rymer.—A part of speech connecting the clauses of a period. Clar. Conjunctive, kön-jänk'tiv. a. closely united. Shak,—In grammar, the mood of a verb. Conjunctively, kön-jänk'tiv-lè-ad, in union. Brong. Conjunctiveless, kön-jänk'tiv-nès. L. the quality of joining of uniting.

of joining of uniting.

Rire, tir, citi, cit; be, bet; wine, win; ed, prove, for, pat; cabe, cab, fall; soil, mound; thick, thus.

Conjunctly, kon-jank'le. ad. jointly, together. Conjuncture, kon-jank'tshare. s. combination of any circumstances. K. Charles. + Critical time. Clar.—Connection.

Conjuration, kôn'jà-rà'shùn. s. a plot, an enchant-Sidn. Conjure, kon-jare'. v. a. to summon in a sacred Milt. name. Clar.-To conspire. ure, kan'jar. v. n. to practice charms or en-Shak. hantments. Conjurer, kan'jar-ar. s. an enchanter. Donne.—An impostor. Prio.—A man of shrewd conjecture. Ad. Conjurement, konjare'ment. s. serious injunction. Milt. Connascence, kon-nas'sense.'s. community of birth, connate, kon-nate'. a, born with another.

Connatural, kon-natsh'ù-ral. a. suitable to nature, participant of the same nature. Milt.—Connected by nature.

Davies. naturality, kon-natsh-d-ral'e-te. s. participation Hale. of the same nature. Connaturally, kon-natsh'd-ral-e, ad, by the act of

nature, originally. Connaturalnes, kon-natsh'u-ral-nes, s. participation

of the same nature, natural union. Connect, kon-někť. v. a. to join, to link. Boyle.-To unite as a cement. Locke .- v. n. to cohere, to have just relation to things precedent and subsequent.

Connectively, kon-nek'tiv-le, ad. in connexion, in

Connex,kon-neks'.v.a.to join or link together. Hale. Connexion, kon-nek'shan. s. union, junction. Att. -Just relation to something precedent or su Connexive, kon-neks iv. a. having the force of con-

Watts. nexion. Connivance, kon-ni'vanse. s. voluntary blindness, pretended ignorance, forbearance. South.

nive, kon-nive'. v. n. to wink, to pretend blinds or ignorance. Connoisseur, ko-nes-sure'. s. a judge, a critic in matonnotate, kon'no-tate. v. a. to designate someopnotation, kôn-nô-th'shân, s. implication of some-thing beside itself. thing beside itself.

Connote, kôn-nôte, v. a. to imply, to include. Sou.

Connubial, kôn-nê/bê-âl. a. nuptial, pertaining to

Pope.

marriage. Pope. Conoid, ko'noid, s. a figure partaking of a cone. Conoidical, ko-nei'de-kal. a. approaching to a conic

Conquassate, kon-kwas'sate. v. a. to shake, to agi-Harr Conquessation, kong-kwas at shan.s. agitation, con-

Conquer, konk'ar, or kon'kwar. v. a. to gain by conquest, to overcome. Smith .- To surmount.-

v. n. to get the victory, to overcome.
Conquerable, konk'ar-a-bl. a. possible to be over-Conqueror, kônk'ắr-ắr. 3. a victor. Shak.—One that subdues and ruins countries.

Conquest, kon'kwist. s. the act of conquering. Dav. Acquisition by victory, victory.

Add.

onsanguincous, kôn-sing-gwin'ne-is. a. near of kin, related by birth.

Shak.

Consanguinity, kon-sing-gwin's-te. s. relation by

Consarcination, kon-sår-sè-nà'shan. s. the act of patching together.
Conscience, kon'shence. s. the faculty by which we

judge of the goodness or wickedness of our own actions. Spens .- Consciousness. Hook .- Veracity, private thoughts. Shak .- Scruple. Tay .- Reason. Swift.

Conscientious, kon-she-en'shas. a. scrupulous, ex-L'Estr.

Conscientiously, kon-she-en'shus-le. ad. according to the direction of conscience. L'Estr. L'Estr. Conscientiousness, kon-she-ên'shûs-nês. s. exactness Locke. of justice.

Conscionable, kôn'shân-â-bl. a. reasonable, just. Sh. Conscionableness, kon'shun-a-bl-nes. s. equity, reasonableness.

Conscionably, kon'shan-ab-le. ad. reasonably, justly.

Conscious, kon'shas. a. endowed with the power of knowing one's own thoughts and actions. Bent. Admitted to the knowledge of any thing, inward-

ly persuaded, privy to. Consciously, kon'shas-le. ad. with knowledge of one's own actions.

Consciousness, kon'shos-nes. s. perception of thoughts. Watts.—Internal sense of guilt or innocence.

Conscript, kôn'skript. a. registered, enrolled, a term used in speaking of the Roman senators.

Conscription, kôn-skrip'shôn. s. an enrolling or registering.

Consecrate, kôn'sè-krate. v. a. to make sacred, to appropriate to sacred uses, to dedicate, to cano-

Consecrate, kon'se-krate. a. consecrated, sacred.

Consecrater, kon'sè-krà-tur. s. one that devotes to sacred purposes.

Consecration, kon-sè-krà'shûn. s. rite of dedicating. Hook.—Act of declaring holy. Hale.
Consectary, kôn'sêk-tê-rê, a. consequent, conse-

Consectary, kon'sek-ti-re. s. deduction from pre-

mises, corollary. Wood. Consecution, kon-se-kà'shan. s. chain of deductions. Hale .- Succession. Consecutive, kon-sek'kd-tiv. a. following in train.

Arb.—Regularly succeeding. Conseminate, kon-sem'e-nice. v. a. to sow different seeds together,

Consension, kon-sen'shan, s. agreement, accord, Ben. Consent, kon-sent', s. the act of yielding or consenting. King Charles.—Concord, Cowley.—Corsenting. respondence. Milt Tendency to one point.

Consent, kon-sent. v. n. to be of the same mind.

Mill.—To co-operate, to yield, to admit.

Consentaneous, konsen-th'ne-as. a. agreeable to,
consistent with.

Ham. Consentaneously, kon-sen-th'ne-as-le, ad. agreeably, Consentaneousness, kon-sen-ta'nè-us-nes. s. agree-

ment, consistence. Consentient, kôn-sên'shè-ênt. a, agreeing, united in

opinion.

equence, kon'sk-kwense. s. event, effect of a cause. Milt.-Deduction, conclusion, the last proposition of a syllogism, concatenation of causes and effects. South.—Influence. Ham.— Importance,

consequent, kon'st-kwent, a, following by rational deduction or the effect of a cause,

Rite, tar, call, cat; be, bet; wine, win; so, prove, for, pot; cabe, cab, fall; soil, mound; thick, thut,

Consequent, kon'se-kwent, s. consequence, Hook. Davies. -Effect. Consequential, kon-st-kwen'shal. a. conclusive, im-Hale.

Consequentially, kon-sè kwen'shal-è. ad. with just deduction of consequence, by consequence.

Consequentialness, kon-se-quen'shal-nes. s. regular consecution of discourse,

Consequently, kon'sè-kwent-le. ad. necessarily. Wood -In consequence, pursuantly, South. Consequentness, kon'se-kwent-nes. s. regular connexion. Conservable, kon-ser'va-bl. a. capable of being kept.

Conservancy, kôn-sêr'vân-sê. s. court held for the preservation of the fishery.

Conservation, kon-ser-va'shan. s. the act of preserving, continuance. Wood.

Conservative, kon-serva-tiv. a. having the power to preserve. Conservator, kon-ser-va'tar. s. preserver.

Conservatory, kon-servator-b. s. a place where any thing is kept. Wood Conservatory, kon-ser'va-tar-e. a. having a preser-

vative quality. Conserve, kon-serv'. v. a, to preserve without loss, to candy or pickle fruit.

Conserve, kon'serv. s. a sweetmeat, made of the inspissated juices of fruit. Den .- A conservatory.

Evelyn. Conserver, kon-servar. s. a layer up, a preparer of conserves. Consession, kon-sesh'shan. s. a sitting together.

Consessor, kon-ses'sor. s. one that sits with others. Consider, kon-sed ar. v. a. to think upon with care, to take into the view. Temp.—To have regard to, to respect, to requite. Shak.—v. n. to deliberate. Swift.—To doubt, to hesitate. Considerable, kôn-sid ar-4-bl. a. Shab. worthy of consi-

deration, worthy of regard. Till.-Respectable. Spratt.—Important, more than little. Clar. Considerableness, kon-sid'or-a-bl-ness.s. importance, Clar:

value.

Considerably, kon-sid'ar-ab-le. ad. in a degree

Line Rose Importantly. Pope. Considerance, kon-sid'ar-anse. s. consideration, reflection.

Considerate, kon-sid'ar-ate. a. serious, prudent, Till.—Regardful, moderate, not rigorous.

Considerately, kôn-sid'ûr-ate'le. ad. calmly, cooly,

Considerateness, kon-sid'ar-ate-nes. s. prudence, calm deliberation.

Consideration, kon-sid-ur-l'shan. s. the act of considering, regard. Locke.—Mature thought, con-templation. Sida.—Claim to notice. Add.—Equi-valent. Ray.—Influence. Clar.—Reason. Hooker. onsiderer, kon-sid'ar-ar. s. a man of reflection. Considerer,

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of

Consign, kon-sine'. v. a, to give to another any thing. South.—To appropriate, to commit. Add. v. n. to yield, to submit, not in use: to sign,

to consent to, obsolete. Shak.
Consignation, kon-sig-nl'shan, s. the act of consigning, the act of signing.
Consignment, kon-sine ment. s. act of consigning, writing by which any thing is consigned.

Consimilar, kon-sîm'ê-lûr. a. having one common

resemblance Consist, kôn-sist. v. a. to subsist, Brere.—To be contained in. Walsh.—To be composed of Bur.
Consistence, kôn-sis tênse.] s. state with respect Consistency, kôn-sis tên-sê.] to material existence.

Bacon.—Degree of denseness or rarity. Arb.—Substance, form. South.—Agreement with. Add. Consistent, kon-sis'tent. a. not contradictory. South. Firm, not fluid.

Consistently, kon-sis'tent-le. ad. without contra diction, agreeably. Consistorial, kon-sis-to're-al, a. relating to the ec-

Consistory, kon'sis-tar-è. s. the place of justice in the court christian. South .- The assembly of cardinals,

Consociate, kon-so'she-ate. s. an accomplice, a partner. Ha Consociate, kon-so'shelte. v. a. to unite, to join. Wot.—To cement. Bur,—v. n. to coalesce, to

Consociation, kon-so-she-l'shan. s. alliance. Ben Jon.

Union, intimacy.

Consolable, kôn-số là-bl. a. that admits comfort. Consolate, kon'so-late. v. a. to comfort, to console.

Consolation, kon-so-ll'shan. s. comfort, alleviation of misery.

Consolator, kôn'sô-là-tår. s. a comforter. Consolatory, kôn-sô'là-tàr-à. (kôn-sô'là-tùr-à. S.) s. a speech or writing containing topics of com

Consolatory, kon-sol'la-tar-t. (kon-so'la-tar-t. S.) a. tending to give comfort.

Console, kon'sole. s. in architecture, a part projecting in manner of a bracket. Console, kôn-sôle. v. a. to comfort, to cheer. Pope. Consoler, kôn-sôlûn. s. one that gives comfort. War. Consolidant, kôn-sôl'è-dânt. a. that has the quality

of uniting wounds.
Consolidate, kon-sol'è-date. v. a, to form into a solid body, to harden. Bur .- v. n. to grow firm or solid

Consolidation, kon-sol-t-dl'shan, s. act of un into a solid mass, the combining two benifice into one.

Consonant, kôn'sô-nint. a agreeable, accordi

consistent. Consonant, kôn'sô-nânt. s. a letter which cannot be sounded by itself.

Consonantly, kon's d-nant-le. ad. consistently agreeably.

Consonantness, kon'sd-nant-nes. s. agreeableness, consistency.

Consopous, kôn'sô-nās. a. agreeing in sound, sym-

phonious. Consopiation, kôn-sô-pê-l'shûn, s. the act of lay to sleep.

Consort, kon'sort, s. companion, partner. Den.— An assembly, a number of instruments playing together, concurrence, union.

Consort, kôn-sôrt', v. n. to associate with, Dra v, a. to join, to marry. Consortable, kon-sor'ta-bl. a. to be compared with suitable.

Consortion, kon-sor'shan s. partnership, society. Conspectable, kon-spek'tā-bl. a. easy to be seen. Conspectuity, kon-spek-tā'd-tē. s. sense of seeing

Conspersion, kôn-spêr'shûn. s. a sprinkling about. Conspicuity, kôn-spê-kû'ê-tê. s. brightness, favour-ableness to the sight.

Conspicuous, kon-spik'd-as. a. obvious to sight, seen at distance, eminent, famous. Add.

Rate, elr, cill, cit; be, bet; wine, win; ed, prove, for, pot; cabe, cab, fall; soil, mound; thick, shus,

Construct, kon-strin'jent. a. having the quality of binding or compressing.

Conspicuousness; kon-spik'd-as-nes. s. exposure to Construct, kon-strikt'. v. a. to build, to form. Boy.

the view, eminence. Conspiracy, kon-spirass. s. a plot, concerted treason. Dryd.—Agreement to do any thing evil.

Conspirant, kon-spl'rant. a. conspiring, plotting.

Conspiration, kôn-spè-rà'shân. s. a plot. Conspirator, kôn-spìr'à-târ, s. a man engaged in a plot, a plotter. Conspire, kon-spire'. v.' n. to concert a crime, to

plot. Shak.—To agree together. Conspirer, kôn-spl'rûr. s. a conspirator, a plotter.

Constable, kun'sta-bl. s. a peace-officer, formerly one of the officers of state.

Constableship, kun'sta-bl-ship. s. the office of a constable. Constancy, kôn'stán-sè. s. immutability, perpetuity.

Hook. Unvaried state. Ray. Resolution,

Constant, kon'stant, n. firm. Boyle.—Unvaried, durable, resolute. Shak.—Free from change of

affection. Sid. Cortain.

Add.

Constantly, kon-stall-like. ad. perpetually, steadily, Constellate, kon-stall-like. v. n. to shine with one general light.

Constellate, kon-stell'lite, v. a, to unite several shining bodies in one splendor.

Brown.

Constellation, kon-stell-li'shin. s. a cluster of fixed

ature, an assemblage of spleadors or excellencies.

conternation, Kon-ser-ni'shan. s. astonishment,
wonder

ipate, kon'stè-plee. o. n. to crowd together in arrow room. Roy.—To thicken, to condense, hake costive.

nstipation, ken-ste-pl'ehan. s. act of crowding. Sent.—Stoppage, obstruction by plenitude. Arb. nstituent, kon-stitue'd-ent. a. elemental, that of which any thing consists.

Dryd.

Onstituent, ken-sittsh'à-ent. 2. he that deputes an-

er, an elector.

onstitutes, kon statelite. v. a. to produce, to erect, to establish. Tay.—To depute.
onstituter, kon statelite tar. i. he that constitutes or

appoints.

titution, kon-ste-th'shan, to the act of constisuting, state of being. Newt.—Corporeal frame.
Arb.—Temper of body, temper of mind. Sid.—
System of laws and customs.

System of laws and customs.

Constitutional Lon-sid-th'shdn-dl. a. bred in the
constitution, radical. Sharp.—Legal.

Constitutive, kon'std-td-flv. a. elemental, essential.

Brown.—Having the power to enact or establish,
constrain, kon-straine. v. a. to compel, to ravish.

Shal.—To hinder by force. Dryd.—To necessitate. Pops.—To confine.

Cay.
Constrainable, kon-strainabl. a. hable to con-

strainer, kon stra'nar. s. he that constrains. nstraint, kon-strant'. s. compulsion, violence. Loc. nstriction, kon-strik'shan. s. contraction, com-

erictor, kon-strik'tur. s. that which compresses

or contracts.

Aro.

Constringe, kon-strinje', v. a. to compress, to bind.

t, idea at warmach

Construction, kon-struk shin. s. the act of building, the form of building, fabric. Arb.—The act of arranging terms in proper order, explanation. Shak .- The sense, Collier .- Mental representation. Brown.

Constructure, kon-strak'tshare. s. pile, edifice, fa-Black.

Construe, kon'stre, or kon'ster. v. a. to range words in their natural order, to explain. Hooker. Constuprate, kon'sta-prate, v. a. to violate, to debauch, to defile.

Constupration, kon-std-pra'shan. s. violation, defile-

Consubstantial, kon-sab-stan'shal. a. having the same essence or substance.

Consubstantiality, kon-sab-stan-she-al'e-te. s. existence of more than one in the same substance.

Consubstantiate, kon-sab-stan'she-ate. v. a. to unite in one common substance or nature.

Consubstantiation, kon-sab-stan-sheashan s. the union of the body of our blessed Saviour with the sacramental element, according to the Lutherans

Consul, kon'sāl. s. the chief magistrate in the Ro-man republic. Dryd.—An officer appointed to superintend the trade of his nation in foreign parts.

Consular, kon'shd-lar. a. relating to the consul. Spect. Consulate, kôn'shà-làte. s. the office of consul. Add. Consulship, kôn'shìl-shìp, s. the office of consul. Ben Jon.

Consult, kon-shit'. v. n. to take counsel together.

Clar.—v. a. to ask advice, to regard. L'Estr.—

To plan. Clar.—To examine.
Consult, kon'salt, or kon-salt'. s. act of consulting. Dryd.-Effect of consulting, a council. Swift. Consultation, kon-sal-ta'shan, s. the act of consulting, secret deliberation,

Consulter, kon-sal'tar. s. one that consults or asks connsel

Consumable, kon-sa ma-bl. a. susceptible of de-

Consume, kon-same'. v. a. to waste, to spend, to destroy. v. n. to waste away, to be exhausted.

Consumer, kon-sa'mor. s. one that spends, wastes, Consummate, kon-sam'mate. v. a. to complete, to

perfect. Consummate, kon-sum'mate. a. complete, perfect.

Consummation, kon-sum-ma'shun. s. completion, erfection. Add. - End of the present state of things, death.

Consumption, kon-sam'shan. s. act of consuming, waste. Locke.—The state of wasting or perishing. Wood .- Disease.

Consumptive, kon-sum'tiv. a. destructive, wasting, exhausting. Add.—Diseased with a consumption,

Consumptiveness, kon-sum'the-nes. s. a tendency to

Consutile, kon-sh'til. a, that is sewed or stitched

Contabulate, kon-tibulate. v. a. to floor with Contact, kon'takt. s. touch, close union.

Rite, tar, call, cat; be, bet; whie, win; so, prove; for, por; cabe, cab, full; soll, mound; thick, thus.

Contaction, kon-tak'shan, s. the act of touching.

Contagion, kon-tl'je-an. s. infection. K. Charles .-Shuk. Pestilence, venomous emanations. Contagious kon-ta'je-as. a. infectious, caught by

approach. Contagiousness, kon-ta'je-us-nes. s. the quality of

being contagious.
Contain, kôn-thne'. v. a. to hold, to comprise, to restrain, to withhold. Spens .- v. n. to live in continence. Arb.

Containable, kon-th'n1-bl. a. possible to be con-Boyle. Contaminate, kon-tam'e-nate. v. a. to defile, to cor-

rupt. Contaminate, kon-tam'e-nate. a. polluted, defiled. Sh. Contamination, kon-tam è-na'shan. s. pollution, de-

filement. Contemn, kon-tem'. v. a. to despise, to scorn, to slight.

Contemner, kon-tem'nor. s. one that contemns, a

Contemper, kon-tem'par. v. a. to moderate by mixture. Rav.

Contemperament, kon têm'par-a-ment. s. the degree of any quality.

Contemperate, kôn-têm'pår-ate. v. a. to moderate, to temper by mixture.

Wise.

Contemperation, kon-tem-par-a'shan. s. act of mo-

derating or tempering, proportion.

Contemplate, kon-tem plate. v. a. to study, to meditate. Watts .- v. n. to muse, to think studiously.

Contemplation, kon-tem-pla'shun. s. meditation, studious thought. Shak .- Study, opposed to action.

Contemplative, kon-tem pla-tiv. a. thoughtful, stu-dious. Den.—Employed in study, dedicated to

Contemplatively, kon-tem'pli-tiv-le. ad. thought-

fully, attentively.
Contemplator, kan-tem'pli-tur. s. one employed in study.

Contemporary, kon-tem'po-ra-re. a. born in the same age. Dryd.—Existing at the same time. Locke. Contemporary, kon-temporary, so one who lives at the same time with another.

Contemporise, kon-tem'po-rize. v. a. to make con-

temporary.

Contempt, kôn-têmt'. s. act of despising others, scorn. South.—The state of being despised, vile-

Contemptible, kôn-têm'tê-bl. a. worthy of con-tempt, despised, neglected. Locke.—Scornful. Shak. Contemptibleness, kon-tem'te-bl-nes, s. vileness,

Contemptibly, kon-tem'te-ble. ad. in a manner de-

serving contempt.

Contemptnous, kon-tem tsha-as. a. scornful, apt to

Contemptuously, kon-tem'tshu-us-le. ad. with scorn, with despite.

Contemptuousness, kon-tem'tsha-as-nes. s. disposi-

tion to contempt.

Contend, kon-tend'. v. n. to strive, to struggle.

Shak.—To vie. Dryd.—v. a. to dispute any thing, Dryd.

Contendent, kon-ten'dent. s. antagonist, oppouent. L'Estr. Contender, kon ten'dor. s. combatant, champion.

Content, kon-tent'. a. satisfied, easy.

Content, kon-tent'. v. a. to stop complaint, Till .-Shak. To please, to gratify.

Content, kon-tent'. s. moderate happiness. Shak.—
Satisfaction. Popt.—That which is contained in
any thing. Wood.—Extent.
Contented, kon-ten'ted. part. a. satisfied, not re-

pining. Knolles.
Contention, kon-ten'shan. s. strife, debate, emula-

tion. Shuk.-Zeal, ardour. Rog. Contentious, kon-ten'shus. a. quarrelsome, given to debate.

Contentiously, kon-ten'shas-fe. ad. perversely, quarrelsomely.

Contentiousness, kon-ten'shas-nes, s. proneness so contest, perverseness. Bent. Contentless, kon-tent'les. a. discontented, uneasy. Sh.

Contentment, kon-tent'ment. s. acquiescence. Hook. -Gratification. Conterminous, kon-ter'mè-nas. a. bordering upon.

Conterraneous, kon-ter-ra'ne-ds. a. of the same

Contest, kon-test'. v. a. to dispute, to controvert Dryd.-v. n. to strive, to contend. Burnet. To emulate.

Contest, kon'test. s. dispute, difference, debate. De Contestable, kon-tes ta-bl. a. disputable, controvertible.

Contestableness, kon-tes'ta-bl-nes. s. possibility of contest.

Contex, kon-teks'. v. a, to weave together. Context, kon'tekst. s. the general series of a discourse.

Context, kôn-têkst. a. knit together, firm. Der, Contexture, kôn-têks'tshûre. s. the disposition of parts one among another, the system, the constitution

Contignation, kon-tlg-nl'shun. s. a frame of beams joined together. Wor.—Act of joining a fabric Contiguity, kon-te-gu'e-te. s. actual contact. Brown. Contiguous, kon-tig'h-as. a. meeting so as to touch near to.

Contiguously, kon-tig'd-ds-le. ad. without any tervening spaces.

Contiguousness, kon-tig'h-as-nes. s. close conn tion, coherence.

Continence, kôn'tê-nênse.] s. command of one's Continency, kôn'tê-nên-sê.] self. Dryd.—Char-tiy in general, Shak.—Forbearance. Grew.— Moderation Continent, kon'te-nent. a. chaste, abstemious,

strained, moderate, temperate.

Shok.
Continent, kon'te-nent. s. land not disjoined by the sea from other lands. Bent .- That which

tains any thing. Shot Continental, kon-te-nent-il. a, belonging or rela ting to the continent.

Contingen, kôn-tỉnje', v. n. to touch, to reach.
Contingence, kôn-tỉnjènse.) s. accidental possibi.
Contingency, kôn-tỉnjèn-se. | lity. Brown.
Contingent, kôn-tỉnjènt. a. falling out by chance accidental

Contingent, kon-thojent. s. a thing in the hand chance. Grew.—Proportion upon division.
Contingently, kon-thojent-le. ad. accidentally, wont settled rule.

Contingentness kon-tin'jent-nes. s. accidentals Continual, kon-rin'a-al. a. incessant, uninterri

ontinually, kon-tinia-il-la. ad. without inte tion, without pausing,

Rice, tar, call, cat; be, bet; wine, win; so, prove, for, pot; cabe, cab, full; soll, mound; thick, thos,

Continuance, kon-tin'o-inse. s. permanence. Sid.

—Abode in a place, duration. Hay.—Perseverance.

Continuate kon-tin'a-ate. a. immediately united. Hook .- Uninterrupted. Continuation, kon-tin-d-l'shan. s. protraction or

succession uninterrupted.

Continuative, kon-iîn'd-ā-tīv. a. expressing permanence or duration. Watte Continuator, kon-tin-d-l'tar. s. he that keeps up

the succession. Continue, kon tin'u. v. n. to remain in the same state, to last, to persevere .- v. a. to protract or

Continuedly, koh-tin'd-ed-le. ad. without interruption, without ceasing. Norris.

Continuer, kon-tin'd-or. s. that which has the power of perseverance. Continuity, kon-te-nu'e te, a connection uninter-

rupted, cohesion. Continuous, kan-tin'a-as. a. joined together with-

out the intervention of any space. Neut. Contort, kon-tort, v. a. to twist, to writhe. Kay. Contortion, kon-tor shan, s. wry motion, flexure.

Contour, kôn-tôôr'. s. the outline of a figure. Contraband, kôn'trâ-bând. a. prohibited, illegal, pplawful.

Contraband, kon'tra-band, p. a. to import goods prohibited.

Contract, kon-trakt'. v. a. to draw together, to shorten. Donne.—To make a bargain. Dryd.— To betroth. Tatler .- To procure, to grow short.

Arb.—To bargain, Contract, kon'trakt. s. a bargain, a compact. Temp. Contractedness, kon-trak'ted-nes. s. the state of being contracted.

Contractibility, kon-trak-te-bli'e-te..s. possibility of eing contracted.

Contractible, kon-trak'te-bl. a. capable of contrac-

Contractibleness, kon-trik'tè-bl-nes. s. the quality of suffering contraction.
ontractile, kon-trak'th. a. having the power of

shortening itself.

straction, kon-trak'shon. s. act of contracting. Pope .- Act of shrivelling. Arb. - State of being

contracted. Newt.—Abbreviation.
Contractor, kan-trik'tar. s. one of the parties to a

bargain. omtradict, kûn-trå-dikt'. v. a. to oppose verbally. Hook. Dryd.—To repugn.

Contradicter, kon-tra-dik'tor. s. one that contra

dicts, an opposer.

Contradiction, kon-tra-dik'shan s. verbal opposition. Milt.—Inconsistency. South.—Contrariety Sid.

in thought or effect. Sid. Coptradictions, kon-tra-afk'shas. a. inconsistent, inclined to contradict.

Contradictiousness, kon-tra-dik'shus-nes. s. incon-

Contradictorily, kon-tri-dik'thr-è-lè. ad inconsist-ently, oppositely to others. Brown. Contradictory, kon-tri-dik'thr-è. a. opposite to, inconsistent with.

Contradictory, kon tra-dik'thr-t. s. a proposition which opposes the other in all its terms, incon-

Contradistinction, kon-tra-dis-ting'shin. s. distinc-

contradistinguish, kon-tra-dis-ting'gwish. v. a. to distinguish by opposite qualities. MOLLINE &

Contrafissure, kon-tra-fish'shure. s. a crack of the scull, opposite to the blow.

Contraindicate, kon tra-in'de kate. v. a. to point out a symptom contrary to the general tenor of the malady. Hare. Contraindication, kon-tra-in-de-kh'shūn. s. a symp-Harv.

tom which forbids that to be done which a disease points out at first.

Contramure, kon-tra-mare', s. an out-wall of a city. Contranitency, kon-tra-m'ten-se. s. reaction, resistency against pressure.

Contraposition, kon-tra-po-zish'an, s. a placing over against.

ontraregularity, kon-tra-reg-d-lar't-te. s. contrariety to rule. Contrariant, kon-tra're-int. a. inconsistent, contra-

dictory. Ayupe. Contraries, kon'tra-riz. s. in logic, propositions which destroy each other.

Contrariety, kön trä rl'e-tè. s. repugnance, opposi-tion. Wot.—Inconsistency. Sid. Contrarily, kön trä-rè-lè. ad, in a manner contrary. Ray .- In different directions.

Contrariness, kon'tra-re-nes. s. contrariety, opposi-

tion. Contrarious, kon-tra're-us. a. opposite, repugnant.

Contrariously, kon-trare-as-le. ad. oppositely. Sha. Contrariwise, kon'tra-re-wise. ad. conversely. Bas.

—On the contrary.

Contrary, kon'tra-re. a. opposite, contradictory.

Dav.—Inconsistent. Till.—Adverse.

Contrary, kon'tra-re. s. a thing of opposite qualities. Cowley .-- A proposition contrary to some other.

Contrast, kon'trast. s. opposition and dissimilitude of figures.

Contrast, kon-trast'. v. a. to place in opposition. Contravallation, kon-tra-val-la shun. s. the fortification thrown up to hinder the sallies of the gar-

Contravene, kan-tra-vene'. v. a. to oppose, to obstruct.

Contravener, kon-tra-ve'nar. s. he who opposes another.

Contravention kon-tra-ven'shan. s. opposition. Suc. Contrectation, kon-trek-ta'shan, s. a touching or handling.

Contributary, kon-trib'a-ta-ra. a. paying tribute to the same sovereign.
Contribute, kon-trib'ate. v. a. to give to some com-

mon stock. Add .- v. n. to bear a part, to have a share in.

Contribution, kan-tre-ba'shan. s. the act of contributing, that which is given by several hands for some common purpose. Graunt.—A levy. Shak. Contributive, kon-trib'd-tiv. a. that has the power

of promoting. Contributor, kon-trib'a-tar. s. one that bears a part

in some common design. Shak, Contributory, kon-trib'd-tar-è. a. promoting the same end, bringing assistance to some joint de-

Contristate, kon-tris'tate. v. a. to sadden, to make sorrowful. Bacon. Contristation, kon-tris-th'th'nn. s. act of making sad, state of being made sad.

Bacon.

Contrite, kon'trite. a. breised, much worn, worn

with sorrow, truly penilent.

Contritely, kon-trite le. od. in a contrite manner.

Contriteness, kon'trite-nes. s. contrition, repeament, him think in satisfe ', cary.

Rite, tar, call, cat; be, bet; wine, win; so, prove, for, pot; cube, cab, fall; soil, mound; thick, this

Contrition, kon-trish'an. s. the act of grinding or | Conventicler, kon-ven'tik-lar. (kon'ven-tik-lar. S.) rubbing. Newt. Sincere penitence. Sprat. Contrivable, kon-trl'v2-bl. a. possible to be planned. Sprat. Contrivance, kon-trl'vanse. s. act of contriving, - scheme. Glarv .- A plot, an artifice.

Contrive, kon-trive'. v. a. to plan out, to devise.

Till.—v. n. to form or design, to plan. Shak. Contrivement, kon-trive'ment. s. invention. Contriver, kon-trivar. s. an inventor. Dew.

Control, kon-troll'. s. check, restraint. Wall .-Shak. Power, authority. Control, kon-troll'. v. a. to keep under check, to govern, to restrain. Dryd .- To overpower. Bac. Controllable, kan-troll'a-bl. a. subject to control,

subject to be over-ruled.

Controller, kon-troll'ar. s. one that has the power of restraining. Controllership, kon-troll'ar-ship. s. the office of a controller.

Controlment, kon-troll'ment. s. the power or act of restraining, restraint. Davies.—Opposition. Controversial, kon-tro-ver'shal. a. relating to dis-

Locke. putes, disputations. Controversy, kon'tro-ver-se. s, dispute, debate. -A suit in law, a quarrel Denham .-

Controvert, kon'tro-vert. v. a. to debate, dispute,

quarrel. Controvertible, kon trd-vert'e-bl. a. disputable. Br. Controvertist, kon'tro-ver-tist. s. disputant. Till. Contumacious, kon-td-ml'shas. a. obstinate, perverse, stubborn. Hammond.

Contumaciously, kon-tu-ma'shas-le. ad. obstinately, inflexibly.

Contumaciousness, kon th-ma'shas-nes. s. obstinacy, perverseness. Contumacy, kon'th-mi-se. s. stubborness, inflexi-

bility. Milt .- In law, disobedience to a lawful summons or judicial order. Contumelious, kon-td-me'le ds. a. reproachful, rude.

Shak .- Productive of reproach, ignominious. Contumeliously, kon-th-me'lè-ds-lè. ad. reproachfully, rudely.

Contumelionsness, kon-ta-me'le-as-nes. s. rudeness,

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Contumely, kon'ta-me-le, s. rudeness, bitterness of language. Contuse, kon-taze'. v. a. to beat together, to

bruise. Contusion, kon-to'zhan. s. act of bruising, state of

being bruised. Boyle.—A bruise.

Convalescence, kān-vā-lēs'sēnse. \ s. renewal of
Convalescency, kān-vā-lēs'sēn-sē. \ health, recovery from disease.

Clar. renewal of

Convalescent, kan-vå-les'sent. a. recovering, returning to health.

Convene, kon-vene'. v. n. to come together, to assemble. Boyle .- v. a. to call together, to assemble. Clar.—To summon judicially. Ayliffe.
Convenience, kon-ve'ne-dasc. 3. fitness of time or
Conveniency, kon-ve'ne-da-se. | place, commodi-

ousness, ease. Calamy.—Accommodation. Dryd.
Convenient, kon-ve'ne-ent. a. fit, suitable, proper.
Till.

Conveniently, kon-ve ne-ent-le. ad. commodiously. Convent, kon-vent. s. an assembly of religious

persons. Shak.—A monastery, a numbery. Add. Convent, kon'vent. v. a. to call before a judge.Sh. Conventicle, kon-ven'te-kl. (kon'ven-tikl. S.) s. a neeting. Ayliffe. An assembly for worship. Hooker .- A secret assembly.

s. one that frequents unlawful assemblies. Dryd. Convention, kon-vên'shân. s. act of coming together, union. Boyle.—An assembly. Swift.-A contract.

Conventional, kon-ven'shon-il. a. stipulated, agreed on by compact. Conventionary, kon-ven'shan-i-re. a. acting upon contract.

Conventual, kôn-vên'tshû-âl. a. belonging to a convent, monastic. Conventual, kon-ven'tshd-al. s. a monk, a nun. Converge, kôu-vêrje'. v. n. to tend to one point.

Newton. Convergent, kôn-vêr'jênt. a. tending to one point Converging, kôn-vêr'jîng. from different places. Conversable, kôn-vêr'sâ-bl. a. qualified for conver-

sation, fit for company. Conversableness, kon-ver'sa-bl-nes. s. the quality

of being a pleasing companion. Conversably, kon versa-ble. ad. in a conversable manner.

{kon'ver-sant.} a. familiar. Hook.-Conversant, with, relating to. Conversation, kon-ver-sa'shan. s. familiar discourse.

chat. Swift .- Intercourse, familiarity. Dryd .-Behaviour. Converse, kon-verse'. v. n. to cohabit with, to hold

intercourse with. Locke .- To convey thoughts reciprocally. Milt.—To discourse familiarly. Converse, kôn'vêrse. s. conversation. Pope.—

Glanvi. habitation, familiarity. Conversely, kon-verse'le. ad. with change of order, reciprocally.

Conversion, kên-vår'shån. s. change from one state into another, transmutation. Arb.-Change from one religion to another, interchange of terms in an argument.

Conversive, kôn-vêr'sîv. a. conversable, sociable.
Convert, kôn-vêrt'. v. a. to transmute. Burn. To turn from a bad to a good life. Brown .- To apply to any use, to appropriate. -v. n. to un-Shak

dergo a change, to be transmuted. Sh. Convert, kôn'vêrt. s. a person converted from o opinion to another. Converter, kon-vert'ar. s. one that makes converts.

Convertibility, kon-vert-e-bil'e-te. s. the quality of being possible to be converted.

Convertible, kon-ver'te-bl. a. susceptible of change,

transmutable. Convertibly kon-ver'te-ble. ad. reciprocally. South Convertite, kon'ver-the. s. a convert. Convex, kôn'véks. a. rising in a circular form,

opposite to concave. Convex, kôn'vêks. s. a convex body. Vickel. Convexed, kôn-vêkst'. part protuberant in a cir-

cular form. Convexedly, kon-vek'sed-le.ad.in a convex form. Br. Convexity, kôn-věks'è-tê. s. protuberance in a cir-cular form. Newt.

Convexly, kon-veks'le. ad. in a convex form. Gree Convexness, kon-veks'nes. s. spheroidical protube-

rance, convexity.

Convexo-concave, kôn-vêki'ô-kông'kive. a. having the hollow on the inside, corresponding to the external proruberance. Convey, kon-vi'. v. a. to transport from place to

place, to carry secretly. Shak To transfer, to impart. Conveyance, kôn-vl'inse, s. act of removing any thing. Shak.-Way for carriage or transportation. Bite, tir, cill, cit; be, bet; wine, win; so, prove, for, pot; cabe, cab, fall; soil, mound; thick, thus,

Ral.—Delivery from one to another. Locke.— Writing by which property is transferred. Clar. -Juggling artifice. Conveyancer, kon-va'an-sar. s. a lawyer who draws

writings by which property is transferred.

Conveyer, kan-vi'ar, a one who carries or trans-

mits any thing.

Convict, kon-vikt', v. a. to prove guilty, to detect in guilt. Bac.—To confute.

Brown.
Convict, kon-vikt'. a. convicted, detected in guilt. Convict, kôn vikt. s. a person cast at the bar. Ayl. Conviction, kôn-vik'shûn. s. detection of guilt.

Cowel .- The act of convincing. Convictive, kon vik'tiv. a. having the power of

convincing.

Convince, kon-vinse'. v. a. to force another, by full proofs, to acknowledge a contested position. Till.—To evince, to overpower. S. Convincement, kon-vinse ment. s. conviction.

Convincible, kôn-vln'sè-bl. a. capable of convic-tion, or of being disproved.

Convincingly, kon-vin'sing-le. ad. without room for doubt

Convincingness, kon-vin'sing-nes. s. the power of convincing.

Convival, kon-vl'val.] a. relating to an enter-Convivial, kon-vlv'yal. | tainment, social. Den. Conundrum, ko-nan'dram. s. a low jest, a quibble.

Convocate, kôn'vô-kite. v. n. to call together.
Convocation, kôn-vô-ki shôn. s. the act of calling an assembly. Sidney.—An ecclesiastical as-

sembly.
Convoke, kôn-vôke'. v. a. to call together, to sum-

Convolve, kon-volv. v. a. to roll together. Milt. Convoluted, kon-vo-la'ted. part. twisted, rolled upon itself.

volution, kon-vo-lo'shon. s. act of rolling a thing upon itself, the state of rolling together. Convoy, kôn-vôt. v. a. to accompany for defence. Convoy, kôn'vôt. s. force attending for defence. Shak.—Act of attending as a defence.

Convulse, kôn-vůlse'. v. a. to give an irregular Thom. and involuntary motion. Convulsion, kon-val'shan, s. an involuntary con-

traction of the fibres and muscles. Qu violent motion. Convulsive, kon-val'siv. a. that gives twitches or

Copy, kun'ne. s. a rabbit, an animal that burrows in the ground. Cony-borough, kån'nè-bar-è. s. a place where rabbits burrow.

Cony-catch, kun-ne-katsh', v. n. to cheat, to trick.

Coo, khb. v. n. to cry as a dove or pidgeon. Thom. Cuok, kook. s. one who prepares victuals for the Cook-maid, kook'made. s. a maid that dresses pro-

visions. Cook-room, kôôk'rôôm. s. a room in which provi-

sions are prepared for the ship's crew.

Cook, kôôk. v. a. to prepare victuals for the table.

Cookery, kôôk'âr-re. s. the art of dressing vic-Cool, kool. a. approaching to cold, not zealous,

Cooler, kool'ar. s. that which cools the body. Harv.

-A receiving-vessel for cooling. Coolly, kôôl'le. ad. without heat. Thom.-Without passion.

Coolness, kööl'nes. s. gentle cold. Bac.—Want of affection. Clar.—Freedom from passion. Coom, koom. s. soot. Phil.-Grease for wheels.

Coomb, koom. s. a measure of corn containing four Bailey.

Coop, kôôp. s. a barrel, a penn for animals. Brown, Coop, kôôp. v. a. to shut up in a narrow compass, to cage.

Coopee, kôô-pèk. s. a motion in dancing. Cooper, kôô'pār. s. one that makes coops or barrels. Cooperage, kôô'pār-ldje. s. the price paid for cooper's work

Co-operate, ko-op'er-ate. v. n. to labour jointly with another. Co-operation, ko-op-er-a'shan. s. act of contribu-

ting or concurring to the same end. Bacon.
o-operative, kb-op'er-a-tiv. a. promoting the same Co-op end jointly.

Co-operator, kd-ap'er-1-tar. s. he that, by joint en-deavours, promotes the same end with others. Co-optation, kô-ôp-ta'shan s. adoption, assumption.

Co-ordinate, kò-ôr'dè-nite. a. holding the same rank. Co-ordinately, ko-or'de-nate-le. ad. in the same

rank. Co-ordinateness, ko-or de-nate-nes. s. the state of

being co-ordinate. Co-ordination, ko-or'de-na-shan. s. state of holding the same rank. Howel Coot, kôôt. s. a small black waterfowl.

Cop, kop. s. the head, the top of any thing. Coparcenary, ko-par'sè-na-rè. s. joint succession to an inheritance. Coparcener, ko-par'sè-nar. s. equal sharer in a parrimonial inheritance.

Davies.

Coparceny, ko-par'st-ne. s. See Coparcener. An equal share of coparceners.
Copartner, ko-part'nur. s. one that has a share in

some common stock. Copartnership, kd-part'nar-ship. s. the bearing or possessing an equal part or share. Copatain, kôp'a-tin. a. high raised, pointed. Han. Copayva, kô-pà'và. s. a gum which distills from a tree in Brasil.

Cope, kope. s. any thing which covers the head, a sacerdotal cloak.

Cope, kope. v. a. to cover as with a cope. Add.— To reward, to contend with. Shak.—v. s. to contend, to struggle. Copier, kap'pe-ar. 3. one that copies, a transcriber.

Add.—A plagiary.

Coping, ko'ping. s. the covering of a wall.

Copious, ko'pe-us. s. plentiful, abundant. Thom

Not concise.

Copiously, ko'pt-as-iè. ad. plentifully, abundantly, at large, diffusely.

Copiousness, ko'pt-as-nès. a. plenty, abundance, diffusion, exuberance of style.

Dryd. Copland, kop'land, s. a piece of ground which terminates with an acute angle

Copped, kôp'pêd, or kôpt. a. rising to a top or head.

Coppel, kôp'pêl. s. an instrument used in chymistry to purify gold and silver.
Copper, kôp pâr. s. one of the six primitive metals, a large bailer.

Bacon. not fond.

Cool, kôôl. s. freedom from heat.

Cool, kôôl. s. freedom from heat.

Cool, kôôl. v. a. to make cool, to allay heat. Arb.

To calm anger. Smift.—v. n. to grow less hot, a large bailer.

To calm anger. Smift.—v. n. to grow less hot, a large bailer.

Copper. kôp'pår. s. one of the six primitive metals, a large bailer.

Copper. kôp'pår. s. a red nose.

Wist.

Rite, tar, call, cat; be, bet; wine, win; so, prove, for, pot; cabe, cab, fall; soll, mound; thick, thut.

pictures are engraven.

Copper-work, kop'pår-wark. s. a place where copper is manufactured.

Coppersmith, kop'par-is. s. a sort of vitriol. Coppersmith, kop'par-smith. s. one that manufactures copper. Copperworm, köp'pår-wårm. s. a little worm in ships, worm in one's hand.

Coppery, köp'pîr-è. a. containing copper. Wood.
Coppice, köp'pîs. s. a low wood.
Copple-dust, köp'pl-dåst. s. powder used in purify-

ing metals.

Coppled, kop pld. a. rising in a conic form. Wood. Copse, kops. s. a short wood. Walter. Copse, kops. v. a. to preserve underwood. Swift.

Copula, kôp'd-la. s. the word which unites the subject and predicate of a proposition, as hooks are dear ; are is the copula. Watts.

Copulate, kop'a-late. v. a. to unite, to conjoin. Bac. -v. n. to come together as different sexes. Wise. Copulation, kop-a-la shan s. the embrace of the

two sexes.

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tals con. Vise. Copulative, kôp'd-lå-tîv. a. a term of grammar. Copy, kôp'pè. s. a transcript from the original. Denham.—An individual book. Hooker.—The archetype. Holder.-An instrument in law. Shak. A picture drawn from another picture.

Copy-book, kôp'pt-bôok. s. a book in which copies are written for learners to imitate.

Copyhold, kôp'pê-hôld. s. a tenure under the lord of a manor, held by the copy of a court-roll. Cowley

Copyholder, kop'pe-hol-dar. s. one that is possessed

of land in copyhold.

Copy, kôp'pe. v. a. to transcribe, to imitate, to propose to imitation.—v. n. to do any thing in imitation.

Dryd.

Copyer, kôp'pê-îr.] s. one who copies writing or Copyer, kôp'pê-îst. } pictures.
Coquet, kô-kêt'. v. a. to deceive in love, to jilt.
Coquety, kô-kêt'rê. s. affectation of love, deceit in love.

Coquette, kô-kêt'. s. a gay airy girl, who endea-

vonrs to attract admirers. Coracle, kôr'â-kl. s. a boat used in Wales by fishers, made by drawing leather or oiled cloth upon a frame of wicker-work.

Coral, kôr'âl. s. a sea-plant, a child's ornament.

Coralline, kôr'il-în. a. consisting of coral. Coralline, kôr'il-în. s. a sea-plant used in medi-

Coralloid, or Coralloidal, kor'al-loid, kor-al-loid'al.

Coralloid, or Corallora.

a. resembling coral.

Corant, kô-rint'. s. a nimble sprightly dance.

Corban, kôr'ban, s. an alms-basket, a gift, an alms.

King Charles.

Corbeils, kor'belz. s. little baskets, in fortification, filled with earth.

Corbel, korbel. s. the representation of a basket, a short piece of timber sticking from a wall or niche

niche.
Cord, kôrd. s. a rope, a quantity of wood, a pile.
Cord-maker, kôrd'mà-kôr. s. a ropemaker.
Cord-wood, kôrd'wôd. s. wood piled up for fuel.
Cord, kôrd. s. a. to bind with ropes.
Cordage, kôr'dôde. s. a quantity of cordage. Ral.
Corded, kôr'dôd. a. made of ropes.
Cordelier, kôr-dè-lèèr. s. a Franciscan friar, so
hamed from his cincture.
Prior.
Cordial, kôr'lè-âl. s. any medicine that increases
strength, any thing that comforts.
Dryd.

Copper-plate, kop-par-plate'. s. a plate on which | Cordial, kor'je-al. a. reviving, invigorating, sine cere, hearty Cordiality, kor-je-al'e-te. s. relating to the heart.

Brown.—Sincerity, freedom from hypocrisy.
Cordially, kdr. 1-1.-t. ad. sincerely, heartily. South.
Core, kore. s. the heart. Shak.—The inner part of

any thing.

Coriaceous, ko-re-a'shas. a. consisting of leather, of a substance resembling leather.

Coriander, kô-rê-ân'dâr. s. a plant. Corinth, kâr'rân. s. a small fruit commonly called currant. See Currant.

Corinthian, ko-rin'thè-in. s. is generally reckoned

the fourth of the five orders of architecture.

Cork, kork. s. a tree resembling ilex; its bark. Miller .- The stopple of a bottle.

Cork, kork. v. a. to put corks into bottles. Cork, kork. v. a. to put corks into bound. Corking-pin, kor-king-pin'. s. a pin of the largest Swift.

Corky, kor'ke. a. consisting of cork.
Cormorant, kor'mo-rant. s. a bird that preys upon

fish. Dryd.—A glutton. Corn, korn. s. seeds which grow in ears, not in pods. Shak.—Grain unreaped. Knolles.—Grain unthreshed; an excrescence on the feet. Wise. Corn, korn. v. a. to salt, to sprinkle with salt, to

granulate. Corn-field, korn'feeld. s. a field where corn is gre

Corn-flag, korn'flag. s. a plant.

Cornfloor, korn'flore. s. the floor where corn is stored.

Corn-flower, korn'flod-ar. s. the blue bottle. Bacon. Corn-land, korn'land. s. land appropriated to the production of grain.

Corn-mill, korn'mil. s. a mill to grind corn into

Corn-pipe, korn'plpe. s. a pipe made of the joint of a stalk of corn.

Cornchandler, korn'tshand-lar. s. one that retails corn.

Corncutter, korn'kat-tar. s. a man who extirpates corns from the feet. . Cornel, kor'nel. S. beareth the Cornelian-tree, kor-ne'le-an-tree. fruit commonly

called the cornelian-cherry.

Corneous, kôr'nê-ha. a. horny, of a substance resembling horn. Corner, kor'nur. s. an angle, a secret or ren place, the utmost limit.

Corner-stone, kor'nar-stone'. s. the stone that unites the two walls at the corner. Hours. Cornerwise, kor'nar-wize. ad. diagonally, from corner to corner.

Cornet, kor'net. s. a musical instrument blown with the mouth. Bacon.—The officer that bears the standard of a troop of horse.

Cornice, kor'nis. s. the highest projection of a wall or column

Cornicle, kör'nîk-kl. s. a little horn.

Cornigerous, kör-nîdje'ê-râs. a. horned, having horns.

Cornucopis, kor-no-ko'pè-à. s. the horn of plenty.
Cornute, kor-note'. v. n. to bestow horns, to
cuckold. Cornute,

Cornuted, kor-no ted. a. grafted with borne, cuckoided. Cornuto, kor-nd'to. s. a man horned, a cuck

Corny, kor'ne. a. horny. Milt. Producing corn

Court most owil or golde

Rite, tar, call, cat; be, bet, wine, win ; so, prove, for, pot; cabe, cab, foll; soll, mound; thick, thus:

Corolla, kô-rô'là. s. the variously-coloured petals of a flower.

Corollary, kôr'ô-làr-à. s. the conclusion, surplus. Sh.
Coronal, kô-rô'nàl. s. a crown, a garland. Spen.
Coronal, kô-rô'nàl. s. a crown, a garland. Spen.
Coronal, kô-rô'nàl. s. belonging to the top of the

head.

Coronary, kôr'ô-nàr-l. a. relating to a crown. Br.

Coronation, kôr-ô-nà'shân. s. the act of crowning a
king. Sid.—The assembly present at a corona-

Coroner, kor'd-nar. s. an officer whose duty is to inquire how any casual violent death was occa-Shak.

Coronet, kor'd-net. s. an inferior crown worn by nobility. Sidney. Corporal, kor'po-ral, s. the lowest officer of the

or infantry.

Corporal, kôt pô-râl. a. relating to the body, belonging to the body.

Att.—Material, not spiritual.

Shak. Corporality, kor-po-ral'e-te. s. the quality of being embodied. Ral.

Corporate, kor po-rail-è. ad. bodily. Corporate, kor po-rate. a. united in a body or community. Corporationess kor po-rate-ness state of community. Corporation, kor-po-ra'shan. s. a body politic, authorised by common consent to grant in law any thing within the compass of their charter.

Davies. Corporeal, kor-po're-il. a. having a body; not immaterial. Corporeity, kor-po-re'e-te. s. materiality, bodiliness. Corps, kore, plural korz. s. a body of soldiers, a

regiment. Corpse, korps, s. a carcase, a dead body, a corse.

Corpulence, kôr pô-lênse. ? s. bulkiness of body.
Corpulency, kôr pô-lên-st. ? fieshiness. Donne.—
Spissitude, grossness of matter. Ray.
Corpulent, kôr pô-lênt. a. fieshy, bulky.
Corpuscle, kôr pôs-sh. s. a small body, an atom.

Newton. Corpuscular, kör-pås kå-lår.
Corpuscularian, kör-pås-kå-lå'rè-ån.
comprising small bodies.

Bentley. de, kor-rade'. v. a. to rub off, to scrape to-

Corradiation, kor-ra-de-a'shan. s. conjunction of Correct, kôr-rekt'. v. a. to punish, to chastise, correct, kor-rekt'. a. revised or finished with ex-

Correction, kor-rek'shan. s. punishment, discipline, amendment. Dryden.—Reprehension. Brown.—Abarement of noxious qualities by the addition of something contrary.

Correctioner, kor-rek'shan-ar. z. a jail-bird. Shak. Corrective, kor rek'tiv. a. having the power to

alter or obviate bad qualities. Corrective, kar-rek'tiv. 1. that which alters or ob-ciates any thing amiss. South.—Limitation, re-Atriction.

Correctly, kor-rekr'le. ad. accurately, appost cly, exactly.

Locke. Correctness, kor-rekt'nes. J. accuracy, exactness.

Corrector, ker-rak'tar, t. he that amends or alters by punishment. Sprat.—He that revises any thing to free from faults. Swift.

relation. South. Correlativeness, kor-rel'a-tiv-nes. s. state of being

correlative. Correspond, kor-repshan. s. chiding, reprehension, Correspond, kor-re-spond. v. n. to suit, to answer. Locke.-To keep up commerce by alternate

Correspondence, kôr-rè-spôn'dênse. s. relation, Correspondency, kôr-rè-spôn'dên-sè. reciprocal

adaption, intercourse, reciprocal intelligence,
King Charles.—Friendship.

Bacon,
Correspondent, Kör-rè-spon dent.a. snitable, adapted.

Correspondent, kor-re-spon'dent. s. one with whom intelligence is kept up by mutual letters, &c. Denham.

Corresponsive, kor-re-spon'siv.a. answerable, adapted to any thing.

Corridor, Kô-rê dôre'. s. covert-way round fortifications, a gallery round a building.

Corrigible, Kôr'rê-jê-bl. a. that may be altered or amended, punishable. Howel.—Corrective. Shak.

Corrival, Kôr-ri'val. s. rival, competitor.

Spen. ed to any thing

Corrivalry, kor-rivil-re. s. competition, opposition of interest.

Corroborant, kor-rob'o-rant. a. having the power

to give strength.

Corroborate, kôr-rôb'ô-râte. v. a. to confirm, to establish. Bacon.—To strengthen. Wotton.

Corroboration, kôr-rôb-ô-rà'shūn. s. act of strength-

ening or confirming.

Bacon.

Corroborative, kor-rab'e-ra-tiv.a. having the power of increasing strength. Wist. Corrode, kor-rode, v. a. to eat away by degrees,

Corrodent, kor-ro'dent. a. having the power of corroding or wasting.

Corrodible, kor-ro'de-bl. a. possible to be con-

sumed.

Corrosible, Rôr-rô-sê-bl'ê-tê. s. possibility to be consumed by a menatruum.

Cortosible, Rôr-rô'sê-bl. a. possible to be corroded.

Corrosibleness, kôf-rô'sê-bl-nês. s. susceptibility of

Corrosion, kor-rozhan. s. the power of eating away by degrees. Wood. Corrosive, kor-ro'siv. a. having the power of wearing away. Grew.—Having the quality to vex.

Corrosive, kôr-rô'sly. s. that which has the quality of wasting any thing.
Corrosively, kôr-rô'sly-lè. ad. like a corrosive.

Boyle.—With the power of corrosion.
Corrosiveness, kôr-rô'sly-nès. s. the quality of corroding, acrimony.

roding, acris Corrugant, korrn-gint. a. having the power of

contracting into wrinkles. Corrugate, korra-gate. v. a. to wrinkle or purse up. Corrugation, kar-ra-glahun, s. contraction into wrinkles

Corrupt; kor rupt', v. a. 2 putrescent state, to infect, to depraye, to vitiate. Locke. Pape. v. n. to become putrid, to grow rotten. Bacon. Corrupt, kor-rupt'. a. vicious, tainted with wicked-

Corrupter, kor-rup tur., he that taints or vittares. Ad.

Rite, tar, cill, cat; be, bet; wine, win; so, prove, for, pot; cabe, cab, fall; soil, mound; thick, thus.

Corruptibility, kar-rap-te-blke-te, s. possibility to Costive, kos tiv. a. bound in the body. Prior.

Close.

Mort. Corruptible, kor-rap to-bl. a. susceptible of de-struction. Till.—Possible to be vitiated. Corruptibleness, kor-rap'te-bl-nes. s. susceptibility of corruption. Corruptibly, kor-rap'ie-ble. ad. in such a manner as to be corrupted. Corruption, kor-rap shan. s. wickedness, perversion of principles, Add.—Putrescence. Black.—Matter or gus in a sore, depravation. Ral.
Corruptive, kor-rap'tiv. a. having the quality of
Ray. tainting or vitiating. Ray.
Corruptless, kor-rapt'les. a. insusceptible of corruption, undecaying.

Corruptly, kôr-rûpt'lê. ad. with corruption, with taint. Shak.—Viciously.

Corruptness, kôr-rûpt'nês. s. purrescence, vice.

Corsair, kôr'sare. s. a pirate.

Corse, kôrse. s. a body. Spen.—A dead body, a carcase. Corslet, kors'let. s. a light armour for the forepart of the body.

Cortical, kor'te-kal. a. barky, belonging to the rind. Corticated, kor'te-ka-ted. a. resembling the bark Brown. of a tree. Corticose, kor-te-kose'. a. full of bark. Corvetto, kor-vet'to. s. the curvet. Peach. Coruscant, ko-ros'kant. a. glittering by flashes, flashing. Cornscation, kor-as-kl'shan. s. flash, quick vibration of light. Corymbiated, ko-rīm'bb-4-tēd. a. garnished with clusters of berries.
Corymbiferous, kor-īm-bif'er-ās. a. bearing fruit or berries. Corymbus, ko-rim'bas, s. among ancient botanists, clusters of berries; among modern, a compound discons flower. Coscinomancy, kos-sin'no-min-se, s, the art of divis nation by means of a sieve. Cosier, ko'zhe-ur. s. a botcher. Cosine, ko'slne. s. In Geometry, the right sine of an arch, which is the complement of another to ninety degrees. Har Cosmetic, koz-met'ik. a. beautifying. Cosmical, koz'me-kil. a. relating to the world rising or setting with the sun. Brown.

Cosmically, kôz'mè-kâl-è. ad. with the sun, not acronically. Cosmogony, kôz-môg'gô-ne. s. the birth of the world, the creation. Cosmographer, koz-mog'gra-fur. s. one who writes a description of the world.

Brown
Cosmographical, kóz-mò-graft-kil. a. relating to
the general description of the world.
Cosmographically, kós-mò-graft-kál-t. ad. in a
manner relating to the structure of the world. Cosmography, kôs-môg grất-fê. s. the science of the general system of the world.

Cosmopolitan, kôz-môpôl'ê-tîn. 3. a citizen of Cosmopolite, kôz-môpôl'ê-tîn. 3 the world. Cost, kost. s. the price of any thing, sumptuous ness, luxury. Waller.—Charge, expence. Cras.—Loss, fine, detriment. Knolles Cost, kost. v. n. to be bought for, to be had at Drya Costal, kos'tál. a. belonging to the ribs. Brown.
Costard, kos'tárd. s. a head, Shak. An apple ronn.
and bulky.

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ito to Costiveness, kos'tiv nes. s. state of the body, in which excretion is obstructed. Costliness, kost'le-nes. s. sumptuousness, expen-Glano, siveness. Costly, kôst'lè. a. sumptuous, expensive. Dryd. Cot, kôt. s. a small house, a hut, a mean habitation. Cotangent, ko-tan'jent. s. in geometry, the tangent of an arch which is the complement of another to ninety degrees. Harris.
Cotemporary, kò-têm'pò-tâ-rè. a, living at the same Locke. time Cotland, kôt'lánd. s. land appendant to a cottage. Cotquean, kôt'kwêne. s. a man who busies himself with women's affairs.
Cottage, kôt'tige. s. a hut, a mean habitation, Pope. with women's affairs. Cottager, kôt tả-jur. s. one who lives in a hut or cottage. Cottier, kot'yer. s. one who inhabits a cot. Cotton, kot'tn. s. the down of the cotton-tree. Wise. Miller. Cloth made of cotton. Cotton, kôt'tn. v. n. to rise with a nap, to cement, to unite with. Couch, koutsh. v. a. to lie down on a place of re-pose. Dryd.—To lie down in ambush. Hayw.— To stoop.—v. a. to repose, Shak.—To bed. Bac.
—To comprise. Att.—To fix the spear in the rest. Dryd.—To depress the film of the eye. Den. Couch, koutsh. s. a seat of repose to lie upon dressed. Dryd.—A bed. Add.—A stratum. Morr. Couchant, koutsh'ant.a. lying down, squarting. Mile. Couchee, koo'shee. s. bedtime; time of visiting late at night. Coucher, koutsh'ar, s. he that couches or depresses Couchfellow, koutsh'fel-lo. s. bedfellow, compan Conchgrass, kolitsh'gras. s. a weed.

Cove, kove. s. a small creek or bay, a shelter.

Covenant, kov è-nant. s. a contract, stipulation.

Waller.—A compact, a writing containing terms

Shat. of agreement. Covenant, kov'è-nant. v. s. to bargain, to stip Covenantee, kav'è-nan-tèl'. s. a party to a covenant, a bargainer. Covenanter, kay'e-nan-tar. s. one who takes the covenant Cover, kav'ar. v. a. to overspread any thing with something else. Shak.—To conceal or hide by superficial appearances, to shelter, to incubate.

Add.—To copulate with a female.

Cover, kôv ar. J. any thing laid over another Ray.

A concealment, a screen. L'Estr.—Shelter, defence. Covering, khy'ar-ing. s. dress, vesture. South. Covert, kův'art. s. a shelter, a defence, a thicke Covert, kny'art. a. sheltered, not open. Pope.

Secret, insidious. Milt.—The state of a woman Secret, insidious. Mur.

sheltered by marriage.

Covert-way, knv art-wit. s. a space of ground level
with the field, three or four fathom broad, rapging quite round the half-moons or other works
toward the country.

Covertly, knv art-le, ad secretly, closely.

Dryd.

Covertness, knv art-le, s. secrecy, privacy.

O 2 Rite, tir, cill, cit; be, bet; wine, win; so, prove, for, pot; cabe, cab, fall; soil, mound; thick, thus,

Coverture, kav'ar-tare. s. shelter, defence. Wood. | -In law, the state and condition of a married woman. Couvel. Covet, kav'et. v. a. to desire inordinately. Shak .-

To desire earnestly .- v.n.to have a strong desire.

Covetable, kův'et-à-bl. a. to be wished for. Covetous, kôv'è-tôs, (kôv'vè-tshôs. S.) a. inordinately desirous. Dryd.—Inordinately eager of money, avaricious, desirous, eager, in a good

Covetously, kův'vě-tůs-lė. (kův'vě-tshůs-ly. S.) ad. avariciously, eagerly. Shak. Covetousness, kav ve-tas-nes. (kav ve-tshas-nls. 8.)

s. avarice, eagerness of gain.

Till.

Covey, kav've. s. a hatch, a number of birds toge-Add.

Cough, kof. s. a convulsion of the lungs with Cough, kof. v. n. to have the lungs convulsed by

indeavouring to evacuate the peccant matter. Cougher, koffar. s. one that coughs.

Coving, ko'ving. s. In building, a projection over Harris. the ground-plot.

Could, kad. the imper. pret. of can. Coulter, kele tar.s. the sharp iron of a plough which

cuts the earth. Council, koon'sil. s. an assembly of persons in consultation, an assembly of divines. Watts .- The

body of privy-counsellors. where matters of state are deliberated.

bunsel, kon'sel. s. advice, direction. Clar.—Deli-beration. Hook.—Prudence, scheme, design, those that plead a cause.

Counsel, koun'sel. v. a. to give counsel to any per-son. Shak.—To advise any thing. Dryd. Counsellable, koun'sel-a-bl. a. willing to receive and follow advice.

Counsellor, koan'sel-lar. s. one that gives advice one who deliberates and advises upon public affairs. Bac. - One that is consulted in a case of law Counsellorship, koan'sel-lar-ship. s. the office of

privy-counsellor. Count, kount. v. a. to number. South.-To preserve a reckoning, to place to an account. Locke. To esteem, to account. Hook .- To impute to. Rros. -v.n. to found an account or scheme. Swift. Count, köhnt. s. number. Spen. - Reckoning. Shak.

A title of nobility, an earl.

Countable, koan'ti-bl. a. that may be numbered.

Countenance, koun'te-ninse. s. the form of the face, Milt.—Air, look. Shak.—Affection or ill-will, as it appears upon the face. Spens.—Patro-Davies.

Countenance, koun'tè-ninse. v. a. to support, to patronise, to encourage, to appear in defence.

Countenancer, koun'te-nan-sur. s. one that coun-Counter, koun'tar. s. a false piece of money used as a means of reckoning. Swift .- A shop-table,

Dryd. Counter, koun'tur. ad. contrary to, contrary ways.

Counterset, koun-tur-ikt'. v. n. to hinder any

conterfact, koun-tur-billinse. v. a. to act conterbalance, koun-tur-billinse. v. a. to act against with an opposite weight.

Sounterbalance, kain tur-billinse, s. opposite Lacke,

Counterbuff, kon-tar-baf. v. a. to impel, to strike

back. Counterbuff, könn'tår-båf. s. a stroke that pro-Sidney. Countercaster, koun'tur-kas-tur. s. a book-keeper, a reckoner. Shak

Counterchange, koun'tur-tshanje. s. exchange, reciprocation. Shak. Counterchange, koun-tur-tshanje'. v. a. to give and receive.

Countercharm, koin'tar-tsharm. s. that by which a charm is dissolved. Pope. Countercharm, koun-ter-tsharm'. v. a. to destroy the effect of an enchantment.

Countercheck, ködn-tűr-tshék'. v. a. to oppose. Countercheck, ködn'tűr-tshék'. s. stop, rebuke. Sha. Counterdraw, ködn-tűr-draw'. v. a. to copy a design by means of an oiled paper, whereon the strokes appearing through are traced with a pen-Chamb.

Counterevidence, koun-tar-ev'è-dense. s. opposite testimony.

Counterfeit, köån'tår-fit. v. a. to imitate, to copy, to resemble. Till.—To imitate hypocritically, forged, fictitious. Locke .- Deceitful, hypocritical.

Rosc. Counterfeit, koun'tur-fft. s. one who personates another, an impostor. Bac. - Forgery. Counterfeiter, koun'tur fit ur. s. a forger. Till. Camd. Counterfeitly, koun'tur-fit-le. ad. falsely, with for-

Shak. Counterferment, koan-tar-fer'ment. s. ferment opposed to ferment.

Counterfort, koun'tur-fort. s. a pillar serving to support a wall subject to bulge.

Countergage, koln'tur-gaje. s. a method used to measure the joints by transferring the breadth of a mortise to the place where the tenon is to Chamb.

Counterguard, koun'tur-gard. s. a small rampart with parapet and ditch. Countermand, koun-tar-mand'. v. a. to contradict

an order. Countermand, koun'tur-mand. s. repeal of a former order. Conntermarch, koun-tur-martsh'. v. n. to march

backward. Countermarch, koun'tur-martsh. s. retrocession, march backward. Collier .- Change of measures. Burnet.

Countermark, kour'tar-mark. s. a second or third mark put on a bale of goods, mark of the goldsmith's company, cavity made in the teeth of horses.

Countermine, koun'tor-mine. s. a mine made to frustrate the use of one made by the enemy, means of opposition. Sid.—A stratagem. L'Estr. Countermine, koun-tur-mine'. v. a. to delve a passage into an énemy's mine, to defeat by secret measures.

Countermotion, koun-tar-mo'shan. s. contrary motion. Countermure, koun'tor-mare. s. a wall built behind Counternatural, koun-tur-nitsh'd-ril. a. contrary

to nature. Counternoise, koun'tur-ndeze. s. sound overpowering another noise

Counteropening, koun-tur-d'pn-ing. s. an aperture on the contrary side.
Counterpace kean thr-pase, s. contrary measure.

Rite, tir, cili, cit; be, bet; wine, win; so, prove, for, pot; chbe, cab, fall; soll, mound; thick, ties.

Counterpane, koun'thr-pane. s. a coverlet for a bed. Counterpart, koun'tar-part. s. correspondent part.

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Counterplea, koun'tar-ple. s. in law, a replication.

Counterplot, koan-tar-plot'. v. n. to oppose one ma-

chination by another. Counterplot, koun tar-plot. s. an artifice opposed to an artifice. Counterpoint, koun'tar-point. s. a coverlet woven

in squares. Counterpoise, kodn-tar poeze'. v. a. to counter-balance, to be equiponderant. Digby.—To act

with equal power. Spens. Counterpoise, koln'tar-poèze. s. equiponderance.

Counterpoise, koun tur-poeze.

Boyle.—Equivalence of power.

Counterpoison, köun'tür-pöé'zu. s. antidote. Arb.

Counterpressure, köun-tür-presh'üre. s. opposite

Black. Counterproject, koun-tar-prod'jekt.s. correspondent

part of a scheme. Swift. Counterscarp, koun'tur-skirp. s. that side of the ditch which is next the camp. Harris.

Countersign, koun-tar-sine'. v. a. to sign in quality of secretary, to render the thing more authentic.

Countertenor, koun-tar-ten'nar. s. one of the middle parts of music. Harris. Countertide, koun'tar-tide. s. contrary tide. Dryd.

Countertime, koun'tar-time. s. defence, opposition.

Counterturn, koun'tar-turn. s. the height and full growth of a play.

Countervail, koan-tar-vale'. v. a. to be equivalent

to, to have equal force or value. Hooker. Countervail, koun'thr-vale, s. equal weight or value. Hooker. Counterview, koun'tur-vd. s. posture in which two persons front each other. Milt.—Contrast. Swift.

Counterwork, koan-tar-wark'. v. a. to counteract, to hinder by contrary operations. Pope: Countess, koun'tes. s. the lady of an earl or count.

Dryd. Counting-house, koun'ting-house. s. the room appropriated by traders to their books and ac-Locke.

Countless, kount'les. a. innumerable, surpassing number.

Country, kan'tre, s. a tract of land, a region, rural parts, one's native soil. Spratt. Country, kon'tre. a. rustic, rural. Nor.—Remote

from cities or courts. Locke. - Rude, ignorant.

Countryman, kun'tre-man. s. one born in the same country. Locke .- Rustic. Graunt .- A farmer, a husbandman.

County, kon'te. s. a shire or portion of the realm, an earldom, a count.

Coupee, kôô-pèb. s. a motion in dancing.

Couple, Kûp'pl. s. a chain that holds dogs together, man and wife. Shak.—Two, a brace. Sid.

Sid. Couple, kho'pl. v. a. to chain together. Shak wed. Sid. v. n. to join in embraces. wed. 3id.—v. n. to join in embraces. Bacon.
Couple-beggar, kap'pl-beg-ar. s. one that makes it

his business to marry beggars to each other. Sto.

Couplet, kûp'lêt. s. two verses. Swift.—A pair. Shak.

Courage, kûr'rîdje. s. bravery, active fortitude. Ad.

Courageous, kûr-rijb-ûs. a. brave, daring, bold.

Courageously, kûr-rijb-ûs. d. bravely, stoutly,

boldly.

Bacon.

Courageousness, kar-rije-as.nes. s. bravery, boldness, spirit

s. a nimble dance, &ce. Courant, kor-rant'. Couranto, kar-ran'to. }
Courb, kar-ran'to. }
Courb, kar-ran'to. }

Conrier, kôô'reer. s. a messenger sent in haste. Shak. Course, korse. s. race, career. Cowley.—Passag from place to place. Den.—Race-ground, line which a ship sails, progress from one gradation to another, order or succession, stated method. Shak .- Manner of proceeding. Knolles .- Method of life. Prior .- Natural bent. Temple.-Service

Course, korse. v. a. to hunt, to pursue. Shak. To put to speed.—v. n. to run, to rove about. Courser, kor'sar. s. a swift horse, a war horse. Pope

Ourt, korte. s. the residence of a prince. Pope.—Narrow street, any jurisdiction, military, civil, or eccle-siastical, the art of insinuation.

Court, korte. v. a. to make love to. B. Jon .- To solicit. Locke.—To flatter, to endeavour to please, Court-chaplain, korte-tshap'lln. s. one who attends the king to celebrate the holy offices.

Court-day, korte-da'. s. the day on which justice is solemnly administered.

Court-dresser, kort-dres'ser. s. one who dresses the court.

Court-favour, korte-fl'var. s. favours or benefits bestowed by princes.
Court-hand, korte hand. s. manner of writing used
Shak.

in judicial proceedings.

Shat.

Court-lady, korte-la'de. s. a lady conversant in court. Inche.

Courteous, kar'tshe as. a. elegant of manners, well South. Courteously, kar'tshe-as-le. ad. respectfully, ci-

villy, complaisantly.
Courteousness, kar'tshe-as-nes. s. civility, complaisance.

kur-te-zan'. } s. a woman of the Courtesan, } town, a prostitue.

Courtesy, kar'te-st. s. civility, complaisance. Clar.

—A tenure, not of right, but by the favour of others.

Courtesy, kart'st. s. the reverence made by wo-

Courtesy, kart'se. v. n. to perform an act of reverence. Shak.—To make reverence in the manner of ladies.

Courtier, korte yar. s. one that attends the courts of princes. Dryd.—One that courts the favour of another, a lover.

Courtlike, korte'like. a. elegant, polite. Courtliness, kort'le-nes. s. elegance of manners,

complaisance, civility.
Courtly, kortells, a. relating or appertaining to the court, elegant, flattering.
Courtly, kortells, ad. in the manner of courts, elegant.

gantly Courtship, korte'ship. s. act of soliciting favour. Swift.—Making love to a woman. Add.—Civility.

Cousin, kůz'zn. s. any one collaterally related more remotely than a brother or a sister. Shak. Cow, kod. s. the female of the buil.

kad. v. Cow, kou. v. a. to depress with fear. Cow-herd, kou herd. s. one who tends cows Cow-house, kou'house s. the house in which kine

are kept.

Cow-leech, kod'letsh. s. one who professes to cure distempered cows.

Rice, tir, cill, cit; be, ber; wine, win ; so, prove, for, pot; cobe, cab, fall; soil, mound; shick, wins.

Cow-weed, köb'wede, s. a species of chervil.	Cradle, kridl. v. a. to lay in a gradie.
Cow-wheat, kou'hwete. s. a plant. Coward, kou'ord. s. a poitroon, a wretch who wants	Cradle-clothes, kra'dl-klôze, s. bed-clothes belong- ing to a cradle.
courage. South.—It is sometimes used as an adjective.	Craft, kraft. s. manual art, trade. Wot. Fraud, cunning. Shak. Small sailing vessels.
Cowardice, kod'or-dis. s. fear, habitual timidity,	Craft, kraft. v. n. to play tricks. Not used. Shak.
Cowardiness, kod ard le-nes. s. timidity, cowardice.	Craftily, kraf'telle. ad. cunningly, artfully. Knolles. Craftiness, kraf'teness. s. cunning, strategem.
Cowardly, kod'ard-le. a. fearful, timorous. Bacon.	Craftsman, kriftsmin. 4. an artibeer, a manufac-
Mean, befitting a coward. Shak. Cowardly, kod ard-le. ad. in the manner of a cow-	Craftsmaster, krifts misstår, s. a manakilled in his
ard, meanly. Knolles.	trade. Collier.
Cower, koa'ar, v.w. to sink by bending the knees,	Crafty, krif'st. a. cunning, artials fraudulent, sly.
Cowish, kod'ish. a. timorous, feurful. Shak. Cow-keeper, kod'ke-par. s. one whose business is	Crag, krig. s. a rough steep rock. Gibson. The
to keep cows. Brown.	Cragged, krag'ged, a. full of inequalities and pro-
-Cowl, kill. s. a monk's hood, Camd.—A vessel for water.	minences. Crash. Crash. Crash. Crash.
Cowl-staff, kool'staff, s. the staff on which a vessel	prominent rocks. Brere.
Cowslip, kon straigle, a species of primrose,	Cragginess, krág'gh nes s, the state of being craggy. Craggy, krág'gh a. rugged, full of prominences.
. Take . Green yled as assistment said mMilt.	with the countries and the second section of the second section in Rel.
top of the cock's head. Shak.—A fop, a superfi-	beyond satiety. King.—To thepst in by force.
cial pretender. Pope. Coxcombry, kôks'côm-rè. s. foppishness.	Dryd. v. n. to cat beyond satisfy. Pope.
Coxcomical, koks-kom'ik-al. a. foppish, conceited.	Crambo, kram'be. s. a play at which one gives a word, to which snother finds a thyme.
Coy, kol. a. modest, decent. Chancer.—Reserved.	finement, shackles, a piece of iron bent at each
Wall.	wend go waste a watermany a many Will.
Not to condescend willingly. Shak.	Cramp, kramp. v. a. to pain with cramps. Dryd.—
Coyly, keele ad with reserve. Chap.	To restrain, to confine. Gran.
Coyness, kol'nes. s. reserve, unwillingness to be-	Crampish, krampifash. s. See Tarpedo. Crampiron, krampilarn. s. See Examp.
Coz, kůz. s. a cant or familiar word contracted from cousin.	Cranage, kra'midje. s. a liberty to use a crane for drawing up wares from the wessels. Cowel.
Cozen, kaz'zn. v. a. to cheat, to trick, to defraud,	Crane, krane. s. a bird with a long beak. Isaiah.
· Cozenage, kůz'zn-aje. s. fraud, deceit, triek, cheat,	An instrument by which great weights are raised. Thomson.—A slphon.
Ben Font.	Cranes-bill, keanz'bil. s. an herb. Milt. Pincers used
Crab, krab. s. a crustaceous fish. Bacon.—A wild	by surgeons. Cranium, kel'aè-am. s. the skull. Wise.
apple, the tree that bears it. Tay. A peevish	Crank, kringk, so the end of an iron axis. Mar
Phil.—The sign in the zodiac. Creech.	Crank, kringk. a. healthy, sprightly. Spen. A
Harsh, unpleasing. Dryd.—Difficult. Prior.	Crankle, krang'kl. v. n. to run in and out. Shak.
Crabbedly, kráb běd-lè. ad. peevishly.	v. a. to break in unequal surfaces. Phil.
Crobbedness, kråb'bed-nes. s. sourness of taste of	Crankness, krangk'nes. s. health, wigour, disposi-
Crabber, kra'bur. s. the water-rat. Walt.	
common crawfish, like the eyes of crabs. Hill.	A C
Crack, krak. s. a sudden disruption or noise, a	
man crazed. Add A boast. Spens A boaster.	Crash, krash. s. a loud mixed sound. Shak.
To split. Donne.—To craze, to weaken the in-	Crass, krās. a. gross, coarse, not subtle. Wood. Crassitude, krās'sè-tàde. s. grossness, coarseness.
tellect. Rosc v. n. to burst. Boyle To utter !	Bacon.
• loud and sudden sound, to boast of. Shak • Crack-brained, krák-brand'. a. crazy, wanting righ	
reason. Arb	is put for cattle. Hakt.
Crack-hemp, krik'hemp. s. a wretch fated to the	. Crave, krive. v. n. to ask with earnestness or sub-
Cracker, krik'er. s. a noisy boasting fellow. Shak	mission. Hook.—To ask insatiably. Craven, kri'vn. s. a cock conquered and dispirited.
Crackle, krak'kl. v. n. to make slight cracks. Don	Shab - A coward. Fair.
cradle, krá'dl. s. a moveable bed on which children are rocked. Pope.—A case for a broken bone,	
frame of timber raised along the outside of a ship	

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Sw.

Rite, tir, call, cat; be, bet; wine, win; so, prove, for, pot; chbe; cab, fall; soil, mound; thick, chus.

Craw, kraw, s, the crop or first stomach of birds. | Crawfish, krawfish & a small crustaceous fish found in brooks. Crawl, krawl v. n. to creep, to move with a slow motion as a worm. Dryd.—To move weak.

Crawler, krawlar. s. a creeper, any thing that Crayfish, kriw'fish. s. See Cranofish. The river-lob-Grayon, krł'un-s. a kind of pencil, a roll of paste.

Dryd.—A drawing done with a crayon.

Craze, krize. v. a. to break, to crush. Mile.—— To crack the brain. Crazedness, kra'zed-nes. s. decrepitude, broken-Craziness, kra'ze nes. s. state of being crazy, imbecility, weakness. Howel. Crazy, krá'ze. a. broken. Shak.—Broken-witted, Hnd.—Weak, feeble. Creak, kreke. v. n. to make a harsh noise. Cream, kreme. s. the unctuous or oily part of milk. Cream, kreme. v. w. to gather cream. Shak .- v. a to skim off the cream, to take the flower of any thing. Cream-faced, kreme'faste, a. pate, coward-looking, Creamy, kre'me. a. full of cream, having the na-Crease, krèse. s. a mark made by doubling any thing. Crease, krase, v. a. to leave the impression by doubling Create, kre-lte', v. a. to form out of nothing, to produce, to cause. Rosc.—To beget. Shak. Creation, Kre-Yshau, J. the act of creating. Tay.— Act of investing with new qualities, the universe. Panel.—Any thing produced. Shak.
Crestive, kré-l'tiv. a. having the power to create.
Thom.—Exerting the act of creation. South. Crestor, kre-l'tar. s. the Being that bestows existence. Tav. Crescure, kre'tshare. s. a being created. Still .-An animal, not fruman. Shak.-A general term for man. Spenser.—A word of contempt or ten-derness. Dryd.—Dependant. Clar. Creaturely, kre'tshur-le. a. having the qualities of a eresture. Gredence, kre'dense. s. belief, credit. Spen .- That which claims credit. Credenda, kri-den'ds. s. things to be believed, ar-ticles of faith. Credent, Rre'dent. a. believing, easy of belief. Shak. Having credit. Credential, kre den stak s. that which gives a title Credibility, kred t-hire-re. s. elaim to credit, possibility of obraining belief. g belief.
a. worthy of credit, having a Credible, Rred'e-bl. just claim to belief. Credibleness, Kred'e-bl-nes. s. credibility, worthi-ness of belief. Boyle. Credibly, Rred's-ble, ad. in a manner that claims belief. Credit, kredit. s. belief, promise given. Add.

Repersoid. Popt.—Esteem. Bac.—Trust reposed.

Lucke. Credit, Wall. To confide in, to admit to a

Creditable, kred'h.4-bl. a, reputable. drb. Ho-

mourable, estimable.

Creditableness, kredit-d-bl-nes. s. reputation, esti-Creditably, kredit-i-ble ad, reputably, without Creditor, kred'it-tar. s. he that gives credit, correlative to debtor.

Credulity, krè-dà'lè-tè: s. easiness of belief. Credulous, kred'jà-làs. a. apt to believe, easily deceived: Credulousness, krêd'jû-lûs-nês. s. aptness to believe, credulity. Creed, kreed, s. a confession of faith, belief. Shak, Creek, kreek. v. a. to make a harsh noise. Creek, kreek. s. a jut in a winding coast, a bay, a cove. Davies .- A turn or alley. Creeky, kreeke. a. full of creeks, unequal, winding. Creep, kreep. v. n. preterite crept. to move with the belly to the ground without legs. Mill.—To grow along the ground, or on other supports, Dryd.—To move without leaps, as insects to move slowly and feebly, to fawn, to bend. Creeper, kreb par. s. a plant that requires support. ac .- An iron used to slide along the grate in kitchens, a kind of patten. Creephole, krèep'hôle. s. a hole into which any animal may creep to escape danger, a subterfuge. Creepingly, kreepingle. ad slowly, after the manner of a reptile. Sidney.

Crepitate, krep'e-tite. v. n. to make a small crackling noise. Crepitation, krep-t-th'shun, s. a small crackling noise. Crept, krept. particip. pret. of creep. Crepuscule, kre-pas kale. s. twinght. Crepusculous, krè-pås'kå-lås. a. glimmering be-tween light and darkness. Crescent, Kres'sent. a. increasing, growing. Shab. Crescent, krês'sênt. s. the moon in her increase any similitude of the moon increasing. Dry Crescive, kres'stv. a. increasing, growing. Cress, krês. s. an herb. Cresset, krês'sêt. s. a light set upon a beacon of watch-tower. Milr. Crest, krest. s. a plume of feathers on the top of & helmet. Milt.-Ornament of the helmet in he raidry, pride, spirit.

Crested, kres'ted. a. adorned with a plume or crest. Milt.—Wearing a comb.
Crest-fallen, krêst'faln. a. dejected, sunk, heart-Crestless, krest'les. a. not dignified with cont-armour, mean. Cretaceous, kre-th'shas. a. abounding with chall chalky. Cretated, krê'th-têd. a. rubbed with chalk. Crevice, krevis. s. a crack, a cleft. Crew, krôb. s. a company of people associated.

Spen.—The company of a ship.

Crew, krôb. the preterite of to crow.

Crewel, krôb'il. s. yarn twisted and wound on a ball, Crib, krib. s. the rack or manger of a stable, stall, a cottage.

Crib, krib. v. a. to cage. Shak.—To steal, a lo phrase. Cribbage, kribbidde, s. a game at cards. Cribration, kel-bra'shon. s. the act of sifting.

Crick, krik. s. the noise of a door, a painful stiffness in the neck, noise of a hinge. Cricket, krik'kit. s. an insect that chirps about Rite, tir, chil, cht; be, bet; wine, win; so, prove, for, pot; chbe, cab, fall; soil, mound; thick, thus.

ovens, &c. Milt .- A sport with a ball and bat. | Criticism, krit'e-sizm. s. a standard of judging well. Pope.—A low stool. Crier, kri'ar. s. he who makes proglamation. Crime, krime. s an act contrary to law and right. Crimeful, krime'ful. a. wicked, criminal. Crimeless, krime'les. a. innocent, free from crime. Guilty, Criminal, krim'e-nal. a. faulty. Spens. tainted with crime. Rog .- Not civil-Criminal, krim'è-nal. s. a man accused. Dryd.-A man guilty of a crime.

Bacon.

Eriminally, krim'è-nil-lè. ad. not innocently, wickedly. Criminalness, krim'è-nil-nès. s. guiltiness, want of Crimination, krim-è-nà'shan, s. the act of accusing, Criminatory, krim't-nd-tur-re, a. relating to accucriminous, krim'e-nas. a. wicked, iniquitous. Ham. Criminously, krim'e-nas-le. ad. enormously, very wickedly. Criminousness, krim'e-nis-nes. s. wickedness, guilt, Crimp, krimp. a. brittle, easily crumbled. Phil. Crimple, krim'pl. v. a. to contract, to corrugate, Crimson, krim'zn. s. red, somewhat darkened with blue. Boyle.—Red in general. Shak. Crimson, krim'zn. v. a. to die with crimson. Shak. Crincum, kringk'am. s. a cramp whimsy. Cringe, krinje. v. bow, servile civility. Cringe, krinje. v. a. to draw together. Shak. o. n. to bow, to fawn, to flatter. Arb.
Grinigerous, krl-nidje-rus, a. hairy, overgrown
with hair. Crinkle, kring'kl. v. n. to go in and out, to run -v. a. to mould into inequalities; Object.

Cripple, krip'pl. s. a lame man.

Dryd. Bent.

Cripple, krip'pl. v. a. to lame, to make lame. Add.

Crippleness, krip'pl-nes. s. lameness.

Crisss, kri'sls. s. the decisive moment, the point in which the disease kills or changes to the better. which the disease kills of changes to the Crisp, krisp. a. curled, brittle, friable. Bac.—Indented, winding.

Crisp, krisp. v. a. to curl. Ben Jon.—To twist, to Milt. spation, kris-pl'shan. s. the act of curling, state Crisping pin, kris-pashin. s. the act of curling, state
of being curled.

Crisping-pin, kris'plog-pin. s. a curling-iron.

Crisping-sa, krisp'nės. s. curledness.

Crispy, kris'pė. a. curled.

Criterion, kri-tè'rè-ûn. s. a mark by which any
thing is judged of, with regard to its goodness
or badness.

Sauth. Critic, krit'ik. s. one skilled in judging of literature, critical remarks, science of criticism. Locks. A censurer. Critic, krit'ik. a. critical, relating to criticism. Pop Critic, krit'ik. v. n. to play the critic, to criticis Critical, krit's-kal. a. exactly, nicely judicious.

Still.—Relating to criticism, captious. Shak.
Critically, krit's-kal-k. ad. in a critical manner, Criticalness, krit's kil-nis, s. exactness, accuracy, Criticise, krit's size, v. a. to play the critic, to judge. Drud.—To blame.

Criticise, krit's size, v. a. to censure, to pass judge. ment upon.

Dryd.-Remark, animadversion. Add. Croak, kroke. v. n. 10 make a hoarse noise like a frog, raven, or crow. Croak, kroke. s. the cry of a frog or raven. Lee. Croceous, krd'she-ds. a. consisting of saffron, like saffron. Crock, krok, s. any vessel made of earth, Crockery, krôk'ůr-d. s. earthen ware. Crocodile, krôk'ò-dil. s. an amphibious voracious animal, in shape resembling a lizard, and found in Egypt and the Indies. Crocus, kro'kas. s. an early flower. Croft, kroft. s. a little close joining to a house. Croisade, kroe-sade'. s. a holy war. Bacon. See Crusad Croises, kroe'sez. s. pilgrims who carry a cross, soldiers who fight against infidels. Crone, krone. s. an old ewe; in contempt, an old woman. Dryd. Crony, kro'ne. s. an old acquaintance. Swift. Crook, krook. s. any crooked instrument, a sheephook. Crook, krook. v. a. to turn into a hook. Arb .- To pervert from rectitude. Bacon. Crookback, krôok'bák. s. a man that has gibbous shoulders. Crookbacked, krook'bakt. a. having bent shoulders. Dryd. Crooked, krook'ed. a. bent, curved. Newt .ing. Locke .- Perverse, without rectitude of mind. Creokedly, krook'ed-le. ad. not in a straight line, untowardly. Crookednes, krook'ed-nes. s. deformity of a gibbous body, deviation from straightness. Tay. Crop, krop, s. the craw of a bird. Ray. vest, the corn gathered off a field. Crop, krop. v a. to cut short, to mow, to reap. v. n. to yield harvest. Creech .-Cropfull, krop'ful. a. satiated, having a full belly. Milt. Cropsick, krop'sik. a. sick with excess and debauchery Tate. Cropper, krop'par. s. a kind of pigeon with a large Crosier, kro'zhe-er. s. the pastoral staff of a bishop.

Bacon. Croslet, krôs'lêt. s. a small cross. Cross, krôs. s. one straight body laid at right angles over another. Tay.—Ensign of the Christian religion. Rowe.—Misfortune, vexation, opposition. Cross, krós. a. transverse, falling athwart some-thing clse. Newt.—Oblique. Shak.—Adverse. Att.—Perverse, unfortunate. South.—Perverse, fretful. Till. Cross, kros. prep. athwart, so as to intersect.
—Over, from side to side. L'Estr. Cross, krôs. v. a. to lay one body, or draw one line, athwart another, to sign with the cross. Dryd.—To mark out, to cancel, to pass over. Temp.—To thwart, to contradict. Bac.—To be inconsistent. Coss-bar-shot, krôs'bar-shôt. s. a round shot with a bar of iron put through it. Cross-examine, krôs'égz-ám'in, v. a. to try the faith of evidence by captious questions. Cross-staff, krôs'stáf. A. an instrument used to take the meridian altitude of the sun or stars

Rice, tar, call, cat; be, bet; wine, win; ad, prove, for, pot; cabe, cab, fill; soll, mound; thick, thus.

Crossbite, krôs'blte. s. a deception, a cheat. L'Estr. Crossbite, kros-bite'. v. a. to contravene by decep-Collier. tion. Crossbow, krôs'bò. s. a weapon for shooting. Shak. Crossgrained, kros-grand'. a. having the fibres transverse, perverse, vexations. Prior. Crossly, krôs'le. ad. athwart, so as to intersect, adversely. Till.-Unfortunately. Crossness, kros'nes. s. transverseness, perverseness, pecvishness. Cross-row, krôs-ro. s. alphabet, so named because a cross is placed at the beginning, to shew that the end of learning is piety.

Crosswind, kros'wind. s. wind blowing from the right to the left. rossway, krôs'wa. s. a small path intersecting the chief road. Crosswort, krôs'wart. s. a plant. Crotch, krôtsh. s. a hook. Crotch, krôtsh. s. a hook.
Crotchet, krôtsh'êt. s. in music, one of the notes equal to half a minim, a wooden prop. Dryd.—
A mark in printing, [], a perverse conceit, odd
Howel. Crouch, kroatsh. v. n. to stoop low, to fawn, to bend servicely:

Croup, kroop, s. the rump of a fowl, the buttocks Croupades, krob-padz'. s. higher leaps than those of corvets. Crow, krd. s. a large black bird. Dryd.—An iron lever. South.—The voice of a cock. Crowfoot, kroffat. s. a flower, a caltrop. Crow, kro. v. n. to make the noise which a cock makes, to boast, to bully.

Crowd, kroud. s. a confused multitude, a promiscuous medley. Pope .- The populace. Dryd .-A fiddle Crowd, kroad. v. a. to fill with confused multitudes. Watts.—To press close together. Burn.—To crowd sail. To spread wide the sails.—v. n. To croud sail. To spread wide the said. Dryd. to swarm, to be numerous and confused. Dryd. Coroley. To thrust among a multitude. Crowder, krôli'dar. s. a fiddler. Sidney. Crowkeeper, krôlkê-par. s. a scarecrow. Shak. Crown, krôln. s. the ornament of the head which denotes imperial and regal dignity. Shak.—A garland, reward, regal power. Locks.—The top of the head. Popt.—Part of the hat that covers the head, a piece of money. Suck.—Completion. accomplishment. Crown-imperial, krodn-im-pert-al. s. a flower. Crown, kroan. v. a. to invest with the crown or regal ornament, to cover as with a crown. Dryd.

To digairy, to reward. Rose.—To complete, Crownglass, kroun glas. s. the finest sort of window-Crownpost, kroun'post. s. a post in buildings standing upright between two principal rafters.

Crownscab, kroun'skab. s. a fifthy scab round a Crownwheel, kroon'hwele. s. the upper wheel of a Crownworks, kroun'warks. s. in fortifications, bul-warks advanced towards the field to gain some rising ground. Harris Crownet, krodn'et. s. the same with coronet, chief end. Croylstone, krôll'stône. s. crystallized cauk. Wood. Crocial, krôl'shê-4l. a. transverse, intersecting one Sharp. Cruciate, krod'she-ate. v. a. to torture, to torment.

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Crucible, krôð'sé-bl. s. a chymist's melting-pot, made of earth. Cruciferous, krôð-sfrè-rås. a. bearing the cross. Crucifier, krôð/se-fl-år. s. he that inflicts punish Hammond ment of crucifixion. Crucifix, krod'se-fiks. s. a representation of our Lord's passion. Crucifixion, krod-se-fik'shan. s. punishment of nailing to a cross. Cruciform, krob'se form. a. having the form of a Crucify, krod'sè-fl. v. a, to nail to a cross set up-Crude, krood. a. raw, not subdued by fire, unripe, not well digested. Bacon.—Having indigested notions. Crudely, krood'le. ad. unripely, without due pre-paration. Dryd Crudeness, krôôd nês. s. unripeness, indigestion. Crudity, krôôd dê tê. s. indigestion, unripeness want of maturity. Crudy, krôb'de. a. concreted, raw, chill. Si Cruel, krôb'dl. a. inhuman, barbarous. Dryd-Hurtful, mischievous. Cruelly, kroo'il-le. ad. in a cruel manner, inhumanly, barbarously.

Cruelness, kråð fl-nës. s. inhumanity, cruelty. Spea.

Cruelty, kråð fl-tê. s. inhumanity, savageness, barbarity. Cruentate, krob'en-tate. a. smeared with blood. Cruet, krob ft. s. a vial for vinegar or oil. Swift. Cruise, krôos. s. a small cup. Cruise, krooz. s. a voyage in search of plunder or an enemy.
Cruise, kroiz. v. a. to rove over the sea in search of plunder or an enemy. Cruiser, krôô'zûr. s. one that sails in search of plunder or an enemy. Crum, { krům. } s. the soft part of bread. Bacon.
Crumb, { krům. } —A fragment of bread.
Crumble, krům'bl. v. a. to break into small pieces, to comminute. Herb .- v. n. to fall into sma pieces, Crumpy, krům'mł. a. soft, not crusty.
Crumpy, krům'mł. a. crooked in the back.
Crumple, krům'pl. v. a. to draw into wrinkles. Ad.
Crumpling, krůmp'ilng. s. a small degenerate Crupper, krup'pur. s. that part of the horseman's furniture that reaches from the saddle to the Crusal, krôð rál. a. belonging to the leg. Arb. Crusade, krôð sáde'. ? s. see Croisade. An expedicrusado, krôð sá dð. } tion against the infidels, a coin stamped with a cross.

Cruset, krôð sít. s. a goldsmith's melting-pot.

Crush, krôsh. v. a. to squeeze, to subdue, to depress. Mile.—To press with violence. Waller.—To overwhelm. To overwhelm. Crush, krash. s. a collision. Crust, krast. s. any shell or external coat, an in-crustation, the case of a pie. Add.—The outer part of bread. Crust, krost. v. a. to cover with a hard case, foul with concretions. Smift .- v. n. to contra a crust.

Crustaceous, kras-ta'shas. a. shelly, with joints. Crustaceousness, krůs-th'shha-nës. s. the quality of having jointed shells.

Crustily, krur'th-lt. ad. pervishly, crossly.

Rite, sir, call, cat; be, bet; wine, win; so, prove, for, pot; cabe, cab, fall; soil, mound; thick, thus.

Crustiness, kros'te-nes. s. the quality of a crust, | Cubital, kh'be-til. a. containing only the length peevishness, moroseness.

Crusty, kras'te, a. covered with a crust. Derham.

—Morose, snappish. of a cubit. —Morose, suappish.

Crutch, krutsh. s. a support used by cripples.

Crutch, krutsh. v. a. to support on crutches as a adultress Cry, krl. v. n, to speak with vehemence and loud-Cuckoldy, ness, to yelp. Sh .- To call importunately. Fonah. To proclaim, to exclaim. Herb.—To weep, to shed tears. Donne.—v. a. to proclaim publicly something lost or found. Crashaw. Cry down, krl-doun'. v.a. to blame, to depreciate. Til. Cry out, krl-out'. v. n. to exclaim, to scream. Cry up, krl-ap'. v. a. to applaud, to exalt, to praise. Cry, krl. s. lamentation, shriek, clamour. Add.— Proclamation, popular favour. Shak.—Voice. Locke.—Importunate call, yelping of dogs. Wall. Cryal, kri'il. s. the heron. Ains, Cryptical, krip'te-kil. a. hidden, secret. Glanv. Cryptically, krip'te-kil. a. hidden, secret. Glanv. Cryptically, krip'te kilile. ad. occult, secretly. Boy. Cryptography, krip-tog gri-fe. s. act of writing secret characters; secret characters, ciphers. secret characters; secret characters, ciphers.

Cryptology, krip-tòl'lò-jè. s. enigmatical language,

Crystal, kris'tàl. s. crystals are hard, pellucid, and

naturally colonrless bodies, of regularly angular
figures; a spar. Hill.—Also a factitions body cast
in glast-houses, called crystal-glass. Cha.—Crystals, in chymistry, express salts, &c. congealed in

mannet of crystal.

Crystal, kris'tàl. a. consisting of crystal. Shak—

Bright, transparent.

Dryd. for rumination. Bright, transparent. Crystalline, { kris'tâl-line. } a. consisting of crystal, kris'tâl-lin. } Boyle.—Bright, clear, Crystalline Humour, Kris'tal-Iln-b'mar. s. the second humour of the eye,

Crystallization, Kris-tal-le-za'shan, s. congelation
into crystals, the mass formed by concretion.

Wood. per of mind Crystallize, kris'tal-lize. v. a. to cause to congeal in crystals _____v. n. to congeal or shoot into Cub, kah, s. the young of a beast; in repreach, a young boy or girl.

Cub, kob. v. a. to bring forth as a lioness, &c. Dry. Cubation, ku-ha'shan, s, the act of lying down. Cubatory, ku'ba-tur-à. a, recumbent. Cubature, ku'ba-ture. s. the finding exactly the in arm solid content of a body. Harris. solid content of a body.

Cube, kåbe, s. a regular solid body, consisting of six square and equal sides.

Cube Roof, kåbe rööt.

Cubic Roof, kåbe rööt.

Cubical, kåbe käl.

A. having the form or properCubic, kåbik.

ties of a cube; it is applied to numbers; the number of four multiplied into that again multiplied by four produceth the cubic number sixty-four.

dbicalness, ka be kal-nes. s. the state or quality. of being cubical or being cubical.
Cubiculary, kd-bik'kd-lir-t. a. fitted for the posture of lying.
Cubiform, kd'bt-form. a. of the shape of a cube.
Cubit, kd'bit. x. a measure (18 inches) among the

ancients; the distance from the elbow, hending inward, to the extremity of the middle finger. Hol.

Crestiff, krus thile and previatily, erbesty.

Brown. Cuckold, kak'kald. s. one that is married to an Shab. Cuckold, kak'kald. v. a. to rob a man of his wife's fidelity. Shak .- To wrong a husband by unchaskak'kald-de. a, having the qualities of a cuckold, mean Cuckoldmaker, kak'kald-ma-kar, s, one that makes a practice of corrupting wives. Dryd. Cuckoldom, kåk'kål-dåm, s. the act of adultery. Dryd .- The state of a cuckold. Arb. Cuckoo, kak'koo. s. a bird which appears in the spring. Sid .- A name of contempt. Shak. Cuckoo-bud, kůk'kôô-bůd. } s. the name of a Cuckoo-flower, kůk'kôô-flôù-br. } a flower. Shat. Cuckoo-spittle, kuk'kôô-spit-tl. s. a spumeous dew found upon plants about the end of May. Brown.
Cucullate, ka-ka'llate. a. covered as with a Cuculiated, ka-kal'lated. d. covered as with a shape of a hood. having the Cucumber, kod'kam-bar. s, the name of a plant and Cucurbitaceous, ka-kar-be-ta'shas. a. encurbitaceous plants are those which resemble a gourd. Cucurbite, ká'kár-bít. s. a chymical vessel, called Cud, kad. s. the food reposited in the first stomach Cudden, kåd'dn. } s. a clown, a stupid dolt. Dryd. Guddy, kåd'dk. } s. a clown, a stupid dolt. Dryd. Cudden, kåd'dn. } s. a clown, a stupid dolt. Dryd. Cuddy, kåd'dl. v. n. to lie close, to squat. Prior. Cudgel, kåd'dl. v. n. a stick to strike with. Locke. Cudgel, kåd'jll. v. a. to beat with a stick. South. Cudgel-proof, kåd'jll-proof, a. able to resist a stick. Cudweed, kåd'wède, s. a plant. Miller. Cue, kå. s. the tail or end of any thing, the last word of a speech. Shak.—A hint. Swift.—Tem-Cuerpo, kwer'po. s. to be in cuerpo is to be without the upper coat.

Cuff, kef. s. a blow with the fist, a box, a stroke.

Shok.—Part of the sleeves.

Cuff, ker. v. n. to fight, to scuffle. Dryd.—v. a. to

strike with the fist or tajons.

Cuirass, kwè-ris'. s. a breastplate.

Dryd.

Cuirassier, kwè-ris-seer'. s. a man at arms, a soldier

Mill. Cnish, kwis. (khsh': S.) s. the armour that covers the thighs.

Culdees, kardeze, s. 2 monk in Scotland.

Culinary, kardenarek, a. relating to the kitchen. Newton. Cull, kål. v. a. to select from others, Culler, kål'lår. s. one who picks or chooses. Cullion, kål'yån, s. a scoundrel. Shak. Cullionly, kål'yån lå. a. having the qualities of a cultion, mean, base. Shak, Cully, kulle. s. a man deceived or imposed upon. Cully, kal'le. v. a. to befool, to cheat, to impose Culmiferous, kul-miffe-ras, a. culmiferous plants are such as have a smooth jointed stalk, and their seeds are contained in chaffy husks. Quincy. Calminate, khi'me-nate. v. s. to be vertical, to be in the meridian. in the meridian.
Colonization, kal-me-nl'shan, s, the transit of a planet through the meridian, Crasiate, kród ski-ste, v. n. to tottare, to torment Rite, tar, call, cat; be, bet; wine, win; so, prove, for, pot; cobe, cab, fall; soil, mound; thick, thus.

Culpability, kůl-pa-bil'è-té. s. blameableness. Culpable, kůl'pa-bl. a. criminal. Shak.—Blameable, blameworthy

Culpableness, kal'pa-bl-nes. s. blame, guilt. Culpably, kal pa-ble. ad. blameably, criminally.

Taylor. Culprit, kůl'prit. s. a man arraigned before his judge.

Culter, kal'tar. s. the iron of the plow perpendicu-

lar to the share. Cultivate, kal'te-vire. v. a. to forward the product

of the earth. Felt.—To meliorate. Walt. Cultivation, kål-tè-và'shån. s. the art or practice of

improving soils, &c. melioration. Cultivator, kal'te-vi-tur. s. one who improves or

meliorates.

Culture, kal'tshare. s. the act of cultivation. Wood.

-Improvement, melioration.

Tatler.
Culture, kultshure. v. a. to cultivate, to till. Thom. Culverin, kůl'vůr. s. a pigeon. Spens. Culverin, kůl'vě-rin. s. a species of ordnance. Wall.

Culverkey, kůl'věr-kė. s. a species of flower. Cumber, kům'bůr. v. a. to embarrass, to obstruct,

to load with something useless, to distress. Shak. Cumber, kumbar, s. vexation, embarrassment. Ral. Cumbersome, kam'bar-sam. a. troublesome, vexatious. Std.—Burdensome. Arh.—Unwieldy. News. Cumbersomely, kam'bar-sam-le. ad. in a troublesome manner.

Cumbersomeness, kam'bar-sam-nes. s. hindrance, obstruction.

Cumbrance, kam'branse. s. burden, hindrance, ediment. Cumbrous, kam'bras. a. troublesome, vexatious, Swift.

oppressive, burdensome. Cumfrey, kom'fre. s. a medicinal plant.

Cumin, kam'min. s. a plant.

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Cumulate, kh'mh-lite. v. a. to heap together. Wood. Cumulation, kh-mh-lh'shan s. the act of heaping

Cunctation, kank-th'shan. s. delay, procrastination.

Cunctator, kank-ta'tar. s. one given to delay, a ling-Cuneal, kh'ne-al. a. relating to or having the form

of a wedge.

Cuneated, ků'nê-1-têd. a. made in form of a wedge.

Cuneiform, ků-nê'ê-fôrm. a. having the form of a

Cunner, kon'nor. s. a kind of shell-fish, that sticks close to the rocks.

Cunning, kun'ning. a. knowing, learned. Prior.—
Artful. Spens.—Trickish, crafty.
Cunning, kun'ning. s. artifice, deceit, slight. Bac.

Skill, knowledge. Cunningly, kan'ning-le. ad. artfully, slyly, craftily.

Cunningman, kan-ning-man'. s. a man who pre-tends to tell fortunes, or teach how to recove stolen goods,

Cunningness, khn'ning-nis. s. deceitfulness, slyness.
Cup, kap. s. a small vessel to drink in. Genesis.—
The draught. Wall.—Any thing hollow like a cup.

Cup, kap, v. a. to supply with cups. Shak.—To draw the blood by scarification. Pope.

Cupbearer, kup'ba-rur. s. an officer of the king's household. Wor.—An attendant to give wine at a

are placed for safety.

Bacon. yacgerics, sta-ac-derina

Cupidity, ka-pid'e-te. s. concupiscence, unlawful

longing.
Cupola, kupolit. s. a dome, the hemispherical

summit of a building.

Add.

Cupper, Kup'par, s. one who applies cupping-glasses, a scarifier.

Cupping glass, kup ping glass. s. a glass used to draw blood by rarifying the air.
Cupreous, Khpreus, a. coppery, consisting of Boole.

Cur, kur. s. a worthless dog, a term of repro

for a man. Curable, ka'ra-bl. a. that admits a remedy. Dry Curableness, kh'rá-bl-nes. s. possibility to be healed. Curacy, kh'rá-se. s. employment of a curate. Swift.

Curate, kh'rate. s. a clergyman hired to perform the duties of another. Dryd.—A parish-priest. Col. Curateship, kh'rate-ship, s. the same with curacy. Curative, kh'rate-ship, a. relating to the cure of discasses. cases.

Curator, kd-ri'tor. s. one that has the care of any thing. Curb, kurb. v. a. an iron chain fastened to the

branches of a bridle; restraint.

Curb, karb. v. a. to guide a horse with a curb

Mill.—To restrain, to check.

Curd, kard. s. the coagulation of milk.

Pope.
Curd, kard. v. a. to turn to curds, to cause to

Curdle, kard'dl. v. n. to coagulate, to concrete. Sha

Curdy, kôr'de. a. coagulated, full of curds. Arb.
Cure, kôr'de. a. coagulated, full of curds. Arb.
Cure, kôr'de. a. remedy. Gran.—Act of healing.
Luke.—The benefice of a curate.
Col.

Cure, kare. v. a. to heal, to restore to health-Wal.—To preserve from corruption. Tem, Cureless, kare'les. a. without cure, without re-

Curer, ka'rdr. s. a healer, a physician. Curfew, ka'rfa. s. an evening peal of bells. Shak A fire-plate. Curiality, kd-re-il'e-te. s. the privileges or retinu

of a court Curiosity, kd-re-ds'e-te. s. inquisitiveness, nicety. Shak.-An act of curiosity.-An object of

riosity Curions, kh're-as. a. inquisitive. Dav.—Accurate.

Hooker.—Difficult to please. Tay.—Exact, nice.

Hol.—Nicely diligent. Fair.—Nest. Curiously, kare-as-le. ad. inquisinvely. Newt.—

Neatly. South.—Exactly. Curl, kurl. s. a ringlet of hair. Sid.—Wave, sinuo-

Sity.

Curl, khrl. v. a. to turn the hair in ringlets. Shak.

To twist, to raise in waves or sinuscities. Dryd.
v. n. to shrink into ringlets. Boyle.—To rise in updulations, or twist inself.

Carlew, khr 10, s. a kind of water and land fowl. Car.

Curmidation. Khr-mhd jon. s. a churlish fellow, a

niggard.
Chrmudgeonly, kur-mudjun-le. a. covetous, churlish, niggardly.
Currant, kur-tin. J. a small fruit-tree, and its fruit.
Currant, kur-tin. J. a small fruit-tree, and its fruit.

Currency, kurren-se. s. circulation. Swift.—General reception, fluency, the papers stamped in the English colonies by authority, and passing for

Current, karrent a. oirculatory, generally re-ceived, uncontradicted, general. Wat.—Popular. Pope.—What is now passing.

Current, kar rent. s. a running stream.

Rite, tar, eill, cit; be, bet; wine, win; so, prove, far, pot; cabe, cab, fall; soll, mound; thick, thus,

Currier, kar're-ar. s. one who dresses leather for shoes. &c. L'Estr. Currish, kar'rish. a. like a degenerate dog, brutal,

Fair. Curry, kar're. v. a. to dress leather, to rub a horse with an iron instrument.

Bacon.
Currycomb, kar're-kame. s. an iron instrument used for currying horses.

Curse, karse. v. a. to wish evil, to execrate. Knol.
To afflict. Pope.—v. n. to imprecate evil.
Curse, karse. s. malediction, wish of evil to another. Dryd.—Torment, vexation. Add.
Cursed, karsed, part. a. under a curse, detestable.

Shak.—Unholy. Milt.—Vexatious. Princusedly, kar sed-le. ad miserably, shamefully. Princus of the control of the

Cursedness, kar'sed-nes, s. the state of being under

Curship, kar'ship. s. dogship, meanness. Cursitor, kar'sè tar. s. an officer or clerk belong-Cursitor, kar'sè-tàr. s. an officer or clerk belonging to the chancery.

Cursorary, kar'sò-rì-rè. a. cursory, hasty. Shak.

Cursorily, kar'sò-rè-lè. ad. hastily, without care. Att.

Cursoriness, kar'sò-rè-nès. s. slight attention.

Cursory, kar'sò-rè-a. hasty, inattentive, careless. Ad.

Curst, karst. a. peevish, malignant, snarling. Asch.

Christness, khrar'nes. s. pecvishness, frowardness, malignity.

Dryd.

Curt, kurt. a. short.

Curtail, kurtale'. v. a. to cut off, to shorten. Hud,

Curtain, kur'in. s. an ornament of a bed or window,

which may be contracted or expanded atpleasure,

To fortification, part of a rampart.

In fortification, part of a rampari. Curtain, kår'tin. v. a. to enclose with curtains. Pope, Curtain-lecture, kår'tin-lek'tshåre. s. a reproof Curtain, fair tin, b.d. to enclose with curtains. Pope.

Curtain-lecture, kar'the-lêk'tshare. s. a reproof
given by a wife to her husband in bed. Add,
Curtate Distance, kar'thte-dis'tanse. s. the distance
of a planet's place from the sun reduced to the

ecliptic, ecliptic, kur-ti'shin, s. interval between a plaurtation,

net's distance from the sun and the curtate dis-

Curtsy, karr'st. s. Sec Courtesy. Curvated, kar'ys-têd. a. bent. Curvation, kar-yk'shan. s. the act of bending or

crooking.

Curvature, khr'vi-thre. s. crookedness, manner of bending, bent form.

Curve, khrv. a. crooked, bent, inflected, Bent.

Curve, khrv. s. any thing bent, a flexure. Thom.

Curve, khrv. v. a. to bend, to inflect. Bolder,

Curvet, khrv. v. s. to leap, to bound. Dray.—

To friak.

Curvet, khr-vèt'. s. a leap, a bound, a frolic.

Curvilinear, khr-vè-flayar. a. forming a crooked line. Cheyne.—Composed of crooked lines.

Curvity, khr'vè-tè. s. crookedness.

line. Cheme.—Composed of crooked lines.
Curvity, knrvé-té. s. crookedness.
Cushion, kůsh'în, or kůsh'ân. (kůsh'ân. s.) s. a pil-low, a soft pad for a chair.
Cushioned, kůsh'înd. a. seated on or supported by

Cusp, kåsp. s. the point or horn of the moon, or ether luminary.

Cuspated, kås'på-tåd.

Cuspated, kås'på-tåd.

Cuspated, kås'på-tåd.

ing in a point.
Custard, kis third.s. a sweatmeat made of eggs, milk,

sugar, &c. Custody, khr to-de, s. imprisonment. Mile .--Care, preservation.

Currently, kar'rent-le. ad. with a constant motion, popularly, generally.

Currentness, kar'rent-ness. s. circulation, general buyers; in law, a right established by long use. Cowel .- Tax paid for goods imported or exported.

Temple.

Custom-house, kas'tam-house. s. the house where the taxes upon goods imported or exported are collected. Smith. Customable, khs'thm-a-bl. a. common, habitual, fre-

quent. Customableness, kās'tām-ā-bl-nes, s. habit, con-

formity to custom.

Customably, kůs'tům-å-blè. ad. according to custom.

Customarily, kas'tam-ar-è-lè. ad. habitually, commonly.

Customariness, kos'tom-ar-b-nes. s. frequency. Customary, kos'tom-ar-b. a. conformable to established custom. Glan .- Habitual. Til-Usual. Sha. Customed, kůs'tůmd. a. usual, common. Customer, kas'tam-ar. s. one who purchases any

thing.
Custrel, khs'trel. s. a shield-bearer, a vessel for
holding wine.
Ainsworth.
holding wine. Cut, kat. v. a. pret. cut, part. pass. cut. to penetrate with an edged instrument. Shak.—To hew, to carve, to pierce with an uneasy sensation. Add,
-To divide packs of cards. Granv.-To inter-

sect, to cross.—v. n. to make its way by divi-ding obstructions. Arb.—To perform the opera-tion of cutting for the stone, lithotomy. Cut, kat. part. n. prepared for use.

a wound or cleft made by a sharp or edged instrument, a channel made by art. Knolles. A shred. Hooker.—A near passage. Hale.—A printed picture. Brown.—Fashion, form. Add.— A fool or cully.

Cutaneous, kd-th'ne-as. a. relating to the skin. Floy.

Cuticle, ka'te-kl. s. the first and outermost cover-

ing of the body, commonly called the scarf-skin, a thin skin on the surface of liquor. Newt. Cuticular, kd-flk'd-lår. a. belonging to the skin. Cutlass, kår'lås. s. a broad cutting sword. Shak. Cutler, kår'lår. s. one who makes or sells knives.

Cutpurse, kôt parse. s. one who steals by cutting purses, a thief.

Bent.
Cutter, kôt rôr, s. an agent or instrument that cuts, a fast-sailing vessel, an officer in the exchequer. Cut-throat, kût thrôte. s. a ruffian, an assassin. Knol. Cut-throat, kût thrôte.a. cruel, inhuman, barbarous.

Cutting, kår'ting. s. a piece cut off, a chop. Bacon. Cuttle, kår'ti. s. a fish, a foul-mouthed fellow.

Cycle, sl'kl. s. a circle, a periodical apace of time.

Holder. — Imaginary orbs.

Cycloid, sl'klôid. s. a geometrical curve.

Cycloidal, sl-klôid'ál. s. relating to a cycloid.

Cyclopædia, sl-klôid'ál. s. relating to a cycloid.

Cylinder, slí'in-dùr. s. a body having two flat surfaces and one circular, a roller.

Cylindrical, sl-tloid'sl-kli. s. a partaking of the Cylindrical, et lin'dre kil.] a. partaking of the Cylindric, se lin'drik.] nature or form of a cylinder. Wood.
Cymar, sè-màr', s. a slight covering, a scarf. Bryd.
Cymar, sè-màr', s. a suight covering, a scarf. Bryd.
Cymanthrophy, li-nàn'thub-pl. s. a species of mabness in which men have the qualities of dogs.
Cynegetics, sìn-nè-jèt'iks. s. the art of hunting.
Rrange.

Brown.

Pite, tir, call, cat; be, bet; wine, win; so, prove, for, pat; cabe; cab, full; soil, mound; thick, thus

Cynical, sin'ik-il.] a. having the qualities of a Cynic, sin'ik. . dog, currish, satirical. Wilk. Dalliance, dil'it-inse. . . interest of Diogenes; a misanthrope. Shat. Cynosure, sin'-sare, or si'nò-sare. (si'nò-sare. S.) Dally, dil'it. v. n. to trifle, to f s. the star near the north pole, by which sailors steer. Cypress-tree, sl'pres-tree. s, a tall straight tree; its leaves are bitter, the smell and shade of it are dangerous; it is the emblem of mourning. Cyprus, sl'pras. s. a thin black stuff. Shak. Cyst, sist. | s. a bag containing some morbid Cystis, sis'tis. | matter. | Wise. Cystic, sis'tik. a. contained in a bag. | Arb. Cystotomy, sis-tot'to-me. s. the act or practice of opening encysted tumours.
zar, zar. s. the title of the emperor of Russia. Czarina, za-re'na. s, the empress of Russia.

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Directory with plant and the primary aths secondary, Dautry, diwick, a. v. DAB, dab. v. a. to strike gently with something soft or moist. Dab, dab. s. a small lump of any thing, a blow with something moist or soft, an artist, low word; a small flat fish. Carew. small flat fish.

Dab-chick, dib'tshik. s. a water-fowl.

Pope.

Dabble, dib'bl. v. a. to daub, to wet. Swift.—v. n.
to play in water or mud. Swift.—To medde, to
Pope. Dabbler, dib'lar, s. one that plays in water, a su-perficial meddler. Swift. Dace, dise, s, a small river-fish, resembling roach. Walter. Dactyle, dik'til. s. a poetical foot consisting of one long syllable and two short.
Dad, dåd.
Daddy, dåd'de.
Daffodil, dåf'fô-dil.
Daffodilly, dåf-fô-dil'lê.
Daffodowadilly dåf fô-dil'lê. } s. the child's way of expressing) s. this plant hath a lily-flower, Daffodowndilly, daf-fo-dolin-dl'll. consisting of one leaf, which is bell-shaped. Daft, daft. v. a. to toss aside, to throw away slightly. Dag, dig. s. not used, a dagger, a pistol.

Dagger, dig'or. s. a short sword, a poniard. Add.—

The obelisk, as [+].

Daggersdrawing, dag'orz-draw-ing. s. act of drawing daggers, approach to open violence.

Daggle, dig'gl. v. a. to dip negligently in mire or water.

Pope. Daggletail, dig'gl-tale. a. bemired, bespatter Daily, dl'le. a. happening every day, quotidian. Daily, di'll. ad. every day, very otten.
Daintily, dane'tè-lè. ad. elegantly, delicately. Bac.
—Deliciously.
Daintiness, dine'tè nès. s. delicacy, softness. B. Jon.
Wot. -Nicety, squeamishness.

Dainty, dane're, a, pleasing to the palate. Bac.-Delicate, nice, squeamish. Dryd,fine. Dainty, dang'th. s. something nice or delicate, de-Dairy, di're. s. the place where milk is manufactured into food, milk-farm. Bacon.
Dairymaid, di'rè-mide. s. the woman-servant who manages the milk.

Daisy, di'zė. s. a spring-flower.

Dalliance, dil'lè-inse. s. interchange of caresses, conjugal conversation. Mill.—Delay.

Dallier, dil'lè-in. s. a triffer, a fondler.

Asch. Dally, dal'it. v. s. to trifle, to fondle, to frolic. Shat -v. a. to put off, to amuse.

Dam, dam. s. the mother of brutes. Ray. Dam, dim, v. a. to confine water by moles or dams. Otto. Damage, dim'midje. s. hurt, detriment, loss. Dav.

The value of mischief done. Clar.—Retribu-Damage, dim'Idje. v. a. to injure, to impair. Add v. n. to take damage. Damageable, dim'idje-i-bl. a. susceptible of hurt, mischievous, pernicious. Damascene, dâm'zn. s. a small black plum, a dam-50n Damask, dim'ask. s. linen or silk weven in a mi ner invented at Damaseus, with a texture which part has regular figures. Sw. Damask, dam'ask. v. a. to form flowers upon su to variegate. Damask-rose, dám'ásk-rôze. s. a red rose. Dame, dame, s. the title of honour to women. Mile.

—Mistress of a family. L'Estr.—Women in general.

Shake Dames-violet, damz-vl'd-let. s. queen's gilliflow Damn, dim. v. a. to doom to eternal torments in a future state, to curse. Bacon-To condem to censure. Damnable, dam'na-bl. a. deserving damnation. Hook.
Damnably, dam'na-ble. ad. in such manner as to incur eternal punishment. Damnation, dim-na'shan. s. condemnation to eternal punishment. Damnatory, dam'na-tur-t. a. containing a sentence of condemnation. Damned, dåmd, or dim'ned. part. a. hateful, d Damnific, dim-nifik, a. procuring loss, min chievous. Damnify, dim'ne-fl. v. a. to injure. Lock. hurt, to impair. Damningness, dim'ning-nes. a tendency to pro damnation. Damp, dimp. a. maist. Dryd - Sunk, dept Damp, dimp. s. fog, moisture. Dryd.-Depr of spirit. Damp, damp. v. a. to wet, to moisten, to a Dampishness, dimp'ish-nes. s. tendency to weter fogginess. Dampness, dimp'nis. s. moisture, fogginess. D Dampy, dimp't. a. dejected, gloomy, sprress Damsel, dim'zel. s. a young gentlewoman. Pri A wench, a country lass.

Damson, dâm'zn. s. a small black plum.

Sh
Dan, dân. s. the old term of bonour for men. Pro Dance, dinse. v. n. to move in measure. S. Dance Attendance, v. a. to wait with supple and obsequiousness. Rdl.—To put into a hi motion. Dance, danse. s. a motion of one or more in ce Dancer, dan'sur. s. one that practises the art o Dancingmaster, din'sing-mis-thr. s. one who to the art of dancing

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Rate, tar, call, cat; be, bet; wine, win; so, prove, for, pot; cabe, cab, full; soll, mound; thick, thue, Daneingschool, dan'sing-skool. s. a school where the Dash, dish. ad. an expression of the sound of water art of dancing is taught. art of dancing is taught.

Dandelion, dan-de-ll'an. s. the name of a plant. Mills.

Dandle, dan'dl. v. a. to shake a child on the knee. -To fondle, to treat like a child. Dandler, dand'tur. s. he that dandles or fondles children Dandruff, dan'draf, s. scabs in the head. Danewort, dane'wart. s. the dwarf elder or wall-Danger, dane'jar. s. risk, hazard, peril Shab. Danger, dane'jar. v. a. to put in hazard. angerless, dane jar-less a. without hazard, without risk. Sid. Dangerous, dane'jar-as. a. hazardous, perilous. Dry. Dangerously, dane jar-as. a. hazardously, pe-Dangerously, dane jar-as-lè. ad. hazardously, pe-Ham. Dangerousness, dane'jar-as nes. s. danger, hazard, peril. Dangle, ding'gl. v. n. to hang loose and quivering.

Smith.—To be a humble follower.

Swift. Dangler, dang'glar. s. a man that hangs about wo-Ralph. Dank, dangk. a, damp, humid, wet.

Dankish, dangk ish. a, somewhat dank.

Dapper, dip'par. a, little and active, lively without bulk. Dapperling, dap'phr-ling. s. a dwarf.

Ains.
Dapple, dap'pl. a. marked with various colours. Locke. ipple, dap'pl. v. a. to streak, to vary. Racon. art, dat. Dare, dire. v. n. to have courage, to be adventurous. Shak. w. a. to challenge, to defy. Rosc. Dare Larts, dare-larks. v. n. to catch them by means of a looking-glass.

Dare, dare, s. defiance, challenge.

Dareful, dareful. a. full of defiance. Carew. Shal Shak. Daring, di'ring. a. bold, adventurous, fearless. Pri.
Daringly, di'ring-lè. ad. boldly, courageously. Hal.
Daringness, di'ring-nès. s. boldness.
Dark, dark. a. wanting light. Wall.—Blind. Dryd.
—Opake, obscure. Hook.—Ignorant. Den. Add. Gloomy.

Dark, dirk. s. darkness, Shak.—Obscurity. Att.—
Want of knowledge.

Dark, dirk. v. a. to darken, to obscure. obsolete. Spens. Darken, darkn. v. a. to make dark. Add .plex. Bac.—To sully. Till.—v. n. to grow dark.

Darking, dark'fing. part. a. being in the dark. Dry.

Darkly, dark'le. ad. obscurely, blindly.

Darkness, dark'nes. s. absence of light, obscurity, wickedness. Shak.—Empire of Satan.
Darksome, dark sam. ad. gloomy, obscure. Pope.
Darling, darling, a. favourite, dear, beloved. L'Est.
Darling, dirling, s. a favourite, one much beloved.

Darn, dirn. v. a. to mend holes by imitating the

texture of the stuff.

Drud Dastard, dås'tård. s. a coward, a poltron. Locke. Dastardise, das'tar-dlze. v. a. to deject with cowardice. Drvd. Dastardly, das'tard-le. a. cowardly, mean, timorous, Dastardy, das tar de. s. cowardliness.

Date, date. s. the time at which a letter is written, or any event happened, end. Pope.—Duration, Den.—The fruit of the date-tree. Date, dite. r. a. to note with the time at which any thing is written or done. Bent.
Date-tree, date'tree. s. a species of palm.
Dateless, date'les. a. without any fixed term. Shak. Dative, dattv. a. in grammar, the case that signifies the person to whom any thing is given.

Daub, dawb. v. a. to smear, to paint coarsely. Otro. -To lay on gaudily. Bacon .- To flatter grossly. South. Dauber, daw'bar. s. a coarse low painter. Dauby, daw'be. a. viscous, glutinous, adhesive. Daughter, daw tur. s. the female offspring of a man or woman. Shak.—A woman.
Daunt, dant. v. a. to discourage, to fright. Gran. Dauntless, dant'les. a. fearless, not dejocted. Pope.
Dauntlessness, dant'les-nes. s. fearlessness. Daw, daw. s, the name of a bird.

Dawies,
Dawn, dawn. v. n. to begin to grow light, to begin yet faintly. Pope.

To glimmer obscurely. Dawn, diwn. s. the break of day. Dryd. - Beginning, first rise. Day, da. s. the time between the rising and setting of the sun, called the artificial day; the time from noon to noon, called the natural day. Shak. -Light, sunshine.

Daybed, di'bed. s. a bed used for idleness. Romans. Shab. book, dl'bôok. s. a tradesman's journal. Daybreak, di'brike. s. the dawn or first appearance of light. Dryd. Daylabour, dill-bar. s. labour by the day. Daylabourer, di-la bar-ar, s. one that works by the Daylight, da'ilte. s. light of the day, as opposed to that of the moon, or a taper. Newton. Daylily, da'ili-le.s. the same with asphodel. Dayspring, da'spring. s. the rise of the day, the Daystar, da'star, s. the morning star. Ben Jon.
Daystime, da'stare. s. the time of light opposed to night. Daywork, d'wark. s. work imposed by the day, daylabour. Fairfax. Fairfax, Daze, daze. v. a. to overpower with light, Dryd. Dazied, da'zid. a. besprinkled with daisies. Dazzle, daz'zl. v. a. to overpower with light.
Davies. v. a. to be overpowered with light. Deacon, de kn. s. one of the lowest order of the Darnel, dar nil. s. a weed growing in the fields.
Dart, dart. s. a weapon thrown by the hand. Shak.
Dart, dart. s. a. to throw, to emit. Pope.—v. n. to
fly as a dart. Deaconess, de'kn-nes, s. a female officer in the ancient church. Deaconship, de'kn-re. s. the office or dignity Dash, dish. v. a. to throw against any thing, Till.

—To break by collision, to bespatter. Shak.

To agitate any liquid. Dryd.—To cross out, to make ashumed. Pope.—v. n. to fly off the surface. Cheynz.—To fly in flashes.

Thom.

Dash, dish. : collision. Thom.—Infusion. Add.—A line, —, Brown.—Stroke, blow.

Shak. ad, ded. a. deprived of life. Hale.-Inanimate. Pope.—Senseless, motionless. Lee.—Useless. Add.—Dull. Boyle.—Vapid, lying under the power of sin. Dead, ded. s. time of stillnes or gloom. Dead, ded. v. n. to lose force,

Rice, tar, cill, cat; be, bet; wine, win; so, prove, for, pot; cabe, cab, fall; soil, mound; thick, thus.

tion, to make vapid or spiritless.

Bacon.

Dead-doing, ded do-ing. part. a, killing, mischievons.

Dead-lift, ded lift'. s. hopeless, exigence.

Deadly, ded'le. a. destructive, mortal. Shak.—Implacable. Deadly, ded'le. ad. in a manner resembling the dead. Dryd.—Mortally, implacably.

Deadness, ded'nes. s. want of warmth. Rogers.—

Languor, faintness. Dryd.—Vapidness of liquors.

Deadnettle, dêd'nêt-il. s. a weed.
Dead-reckoning, dêd rêk-nîng. s. that estimation
which seamen make of the place where a ship is by the log.

Deaf, def. a. wanting the sense, or deprived of the power of hearing.

Deaf, def. v. a. to deprive of the power of hearing.

Deafen, def fn. v. a. to deprive of the power of hearing.

Deafly, defile. ad, without sense of sounds, ob-

scurely to the ear.

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Deafness, def'nes. s. want of the power of hearing. Holder .- Unwillingness to hear. K. Charles. Deal, dele, s. part. Hook .- Quantity. Ben Jon .. Fir-wood.

Deal, dele. v. a. to distribute. Tickle .- To scatter. Dryd .- To give gradually to one after another. Gay. v. n. to traffic, to intervene. Bacon.
Dealbate, de-al'bate. v. a. to whiten, to bleach.
Dealbation, de-al-ba'shân. s. the act of bleaching.

Dealer, dellar. s. a trader or trafficker. Swift .- A

person who deals the eards.

Dealing, de ling, s. practice. Ral.—Intercourse.

Add.—Measure of treatment. Ham.—Traffic. Sw. Deambulation, de-am-ba-la'shan. 4, the act of walking abroad.

Deambulatory, de am'bu-là-tur-è, a, relating to the practice of walking abroad.

Dean, dene. s. the second dignitary of a diocese. Deanery, de nur-re. s. the office or revenue of a

dean, Swift.—House of a dean. Shak.
Deanship, dene'ship. s. the office and rank of a

dean, Dear, dere. a. beloved, favourite. Add.—Valuable, costly. Pope.-Scarce.

Dear, dere. s. a word of endearment. Dryd.
Dearbought, dere'bawt. a. purchased at a high

price.

Dearly, dere'le. ad, with great fondness. Worton. -At a high price.

Dearnes, dere nes s. fondness, love. South. Swift.

Scarcity, high price. Swift.
Dearth, deith, s. scarcity of food. Bacon.—Want, famine. Shak.—Barrenness.
Dearticulate, de-ar-th 'u-lite. v. a. to disjoint, to

dismember. Death, derh, s. the extinction of life, mortality, state of the dead. Shak.—The manner of dying;

in theology, damnation.
Death-bed, deth bed. s. the bed to which a man is Collier, confined by mortal sickness. Collier Deathful, deth ful, a. full of slaughter, destructive

Deathless, deth'les. a. immortal, never-dying. Boyl. Deathlike, deth'ilke. a. resembling death, still. Death's door, deth's dore'. s. a near approach to deathed od van sade to de de de de Toylor

prepared by boiling.

Deaden, dêd'dn. v. a. to deprive of force or sensa-Deathsman, dêth'man, s. executioner, hangman. 34. Deathwatch, dêth' wôtsh. s. an insect that makes a tinkling noise, superstitiously imagined to prognosticate death.

Debar, de-bar'. v. a. to exclude, to preclude. Ral. Debark, de-bark'.v.a, to disembark, to leave the ship. Debase, de-base'. v. a. to reduce to a lower state. Locke .- To make mean. Hook .- To make vile o vulgar.

Debasement, de-base'ment. s. the act of debasing or degrading.
Debaser, de-ba'sar. s. he that debases, he that de-

grades. Debatable, de-bate'a-bl. a. disputable, subject to

controversy. Debate, de-bate'. s. a personal dispute, a controversy.

Debate, de-bate'. v. a. to controvert, to dispute. Clar v. n. to deliberate. Shak .- To dispute. Debateful, de-bate'ful.a. quarrelsome, contentious,

occasioning quarrels.
Debatement, de-blte'ment. s. contest, controversy.

Debater, de-ba'tar. s. a disputant, a controversist.
Debauch, de-bawtsh'. v. a. to vitiate. Dryd.—To corrupt with lewdness. Shak.—To corrupt with intemperance

Debauch, de-bawtsh'. s. a fit of intemperance luxury, lewdness.

Cal
Debauchee, deb-aw-shee'. s. a leeher, a drunkard

Debancher, de hawtsh'ar. s. a seducer to intem-

perance or lewdness. Debauchery, de-biwtsh'ar-re. s. the practise of excess, lewdness.

Debauchment, de bawtsh'ment. s. act of debau ing, corruption. Taylor Debel, dè-bèl'.

Debellate, dè-bèl-d'shan. s. the act of conquer.

Debellation, dèb-bèl-d'shan. s. the act of conquer-

ing in war.
Debenture, de-ben'tshare. s. a writ or note by

which a debt is claimed. Debile, deb'fl. a. weak, feeble, languid, faint. Shak. Debilitate, de-bil'e-thte. v. a. to weaken, to enfeeble.

Debilitation, de-bil-e-th'shan. s. the act of weaken King Charles Debility, de-bli'è-te. s. weakness, feebleness, lan-

Debonair, deb-b-nire', a. elegant, civil, well-bo

Debonairly, deb-d-nire'le. ad. elegantly, with genteel air. ebt, det. s, that which one owes to another.

Debted, der'ted. part. a. indebted, obliged to. Shat. Debtor, de tar. s. he that owes something to and other. Swift.—One side of an account-book and Decacuminated, de-ks-ka'me-na-ted, a. having the

top cut off.

top cut off.

Decade, dêk'âd. s. the sum of ten.

Decadency, dê-ki'dên-sê. s. decay, fall.

Decagon, dêk'â-gôn s. of ten equal sides.

Decalogue, dêk'â-lôg. s. the ten commandments

given to Moses Decamp, de-kamp'. v. n. to shift the camp, to

move off. Decampment, de-kimp ment. s. the act of shifting

Decant, de kiat'. v. a. to pour of gently by in clination. Decantation, dek-in-th'shan s. the act of decan

Rice, tar, catt, cat; be, bet; wine, win; so, prove, for, pot; cabe, cab, fall; soll, mound; thick, thus,

off liquor clear.

Decapitate, de-kap'e-thre, v. a. to behead.

Decay, de-ka'. v. n. to lose excellence, to decline.

Decay, de-ki'. s. decline from perfection or prospericy.
ceayer, db-kl'hr. s. that which causes decay. Shak. Ben Jon. Decease, de-sese'. s. death, departure from life.

Decease, de-sese'. v. n. to die, to depart from life.

Deceit, de-sète'. s. fraud, stratagem, artifice. Shak. Deceitful, de-sète'ful. a. fraudulent, full of deceit.

Deceitfully, de-sète'ful-t. ad. fraudulently. Wotton. Deceitfulness, de-sete'ful-nes. s. tendency to de-

Deceivable, de-se'vi-bl. a. subject to fraud. Milt. Disposed to produce error.

Bacon.

Deceivableness, de-se'va-bl-nes, s. liableness to be

deceived Deceive, de-sève'. v. a. to cause to mistake, to bring into error. Locke-To delude, to mock

Deceiver, de se'ver. s. one that leads another into

December, de-sem'bar, s, the last month of the year.

Decempedal, de-sem'pe-dil. a. ten feet in length.

Decempirate, de-sem've-rate. s. the dignity and
office of the ten governors of Rome.

Decency, de-sen'se. s. proper formality, becoming coremony. Sprat. Propriety. South. Modesty.

Decennial, de-sen'ne-il. a. what continues for the ace of ten years.

Decent, d'sent. a. becoming, fit, suitable. Dryd.
Decently, d'sent-lè. ad. with suitable behaviour.
Brown.—Without immodesty. Dryd. Deceptibility, de-sep-te-bil'e-te. s. liableness to

Glanv. Deceptible, de sep'te-bl. a. tiable to be deceived,

Deception, de sepanda. s. set or means of deceiv-ing, fraud. South.—The state of being deceived. Milt:

ceptions, de-sep'-shas. a. deceitful. Shink Deceptive, de septity, a. having the power of de-

eptory, dle'tp-thr-t. a containing means of de-

Decerpt, de-sirpt. a. plucked away, taken off.
Decerptible, de sirp'th-bl. a. that may be taken off.
Decerption, de-sirp'shin. s. the act of plucking
away of taking off.
Decession, de-sishin. s. a departure, a going away.
Decession, de-sishim. v. a. to counteract a charm,
to disenchant.

Harris.

to disenchant.

Decide, de side'. v. a. to fix the event of, to determine. Dryd.—To determine a question or discolaro.

Decidence, desst-dense. s. the quality of being shed, the act of falling away.

Brown.
Decider, de si'der. s. one who determines causes

or quarre ous, de-sid'à bs, or de-sid'jà-is. a. falling, as herves in autuma, nor perennial. Quincy. ecidoousness, de sid'à as-nès. s. aptoess to fall. ecimal, deri-mil. se quumbered by ten, divided

distimite. o. a. to tithe, to take the

Decanter, de-kan'tar. s. a glass vessel for pouring | Decimation, des-st-ma'shan. s. a tithing, a selection of every tenth.

Decipher, de-siffar. v. a. to explain that which is written in ciphers. Sid .- To unfold, to unravel. Decipherer, de-sl'fur-ar. s. one who explains writings in ciphers.

Decision, dè-sizh'an. s. termination of a difference. Wood .- Determination of an event. Decisive, de-systv. a. having the power of deter-mining a difference or settling an event. Phill.

Decisively, de-si'sly-le. ad. in a conclusive manner. Decisiveness, de-sl'siv-nes. s. the power of argument or evidence to terminate a difference or settle an event.

Decisory, de-sl'sb-re. a. able to determine or decide.

Deck, dek. v. a. to cover, to overspread. Milt .-To array. Shak.—To adorn. Prio. Dock, dek. s. the floor of a ship, a pile of cards.

Decker, dek'kor. s. a dresser, one that apparels or adorns, a coverer.

Declaim, de-klame'. v. n. to harangue, to speak set orations. Ben Jon. Declaimer, de-kla'mar. s. one who declaims.

Declamation, dek-kla-ma'shan, s. a discourse addressed to the passions, an harangue. Tay Declamator, dek-kla-ma'tar. s. a declaimer, Taylor. an . orator. Tatler.

Declamatory, de-klam'ma-tur-t. a. relating to, or appealing to the passions.

Declarable, de-kla ra-bi. a. capable of proof or

illustration. Declaration, dek-klå-rå'shån. s. a proclamation or

affirmation, publication.

Declarative, de-klar's-tiv. a. making declaration, explanatory. Grew.—Making proclamation. Sw. Declaratorily, de-klar's-tur-b-le. ad. in form of a declaration.

declaration. Brown. Declaratory, de-klår's-tor-t. a. affirmative, expla-

natory,
Declare, de klare', v. a. to free from obscurity.

Boyle.—To tell evidently and openly.

Dryd.—

Boyle.—To make a decla-To publish, to proclaim. -v. n. to make a decla-

Declarement, de-klare'ment. s. discovery, declaration, testimon

Declarer, de-klarar. s. one that makes any thing known. Declension, de-klen'shan. s. declination, descent.

-Inflexion, manner of changing nouns. Declinable, de-kll'na-bl. a. having variety of ter-

minations. Declination, dek-kle-na'shan. s. descent, decay.
Wall.—The act of bending, variation from rectitude. Bent .- Variation from a fixed point. Wood. Declinator, dek-le-na'tar.

Declinator, dêk-lê-ná'tûr. ? . an instrument in-Declinatory, dê-klîn'a-tûr-ê. } dialling. Decline, dê-klîne'. v. n. to lean downward. Shak. wiate, to shun, to decay. Denh.—v. a. to downward. Spen.—To avoid, to be cautious bend downward. Spen.—To avoid, to be cautious of. Clar.—To modify a word by various termi-

nations. Decline, de-kline'. s. tendency to the worst, decay.

Declivity, de-klfv'e-te. s. inclination or obliquity reckoned downward, gradual des Declivons, de-kll'vhs. a. gradually descending, not

Decoct, de kokt', v. a. to prepare by boiling, to boil in water. Baron.—To digest. Davier.

Decochible, de-kok'te-bl. a. that may be boiled, or prepared by boiling. Rate, tar, call, cat; be, bet; wine, win; so, prove, far, pot; cabe, cab, fall; soil, mound; thick, taus.

Decoction, de-kok'shan. s. the act of bo —A preparation made by boiling.	Ben Jon.
Decocture, de-kok'tshare. s. a substance	drawn by
Decollation, dek-kol-la'shan. s. the act	of behead- Brown.
Decomposite, de-kom-pozit. a. com	pounded a
Decomposition, de-kom-po-zish'an. s.	the act of
compounding things already compoun	ded. Boyle.
Decompound, de-kom-pound'. v. a. to c	ompound a
second time. Newton.—To separate the	hings com-
Decompound, de-kom-pound'. a. com second time.	pounded a Boyle.
Decorate, dek'kô-rate. v. a. to adorn, to	
Decoration, dek-ko-ra'shan, s. ornam	ent, added
Decorator, dek'ke-ra-ter. s. an adorner.	Dryd.
Decorous, de-koras. a. decent, suitable	to a cha-
racter.	- Kav.
Decorticate, de-kor'te-kate. v. a. to di	vest of the
bark or husk. Decortication, de-ker-te-kl'shan. s. 1	he act of
Decorum, de-ko'rum. s. decency, beha	A PROGRAM TO
trary to licentiousness, seemliness.	Wotton.
Decoy, de-kol'. v. a. to lure into a cage	to entrap.
and the best by a select contribution of the	L'Estr.
Decoyduck, de-kôl dak. s. a duck that h	
Decoyauca, de-koe duk. J. a duck that I	Mort.
Decrease, de-krese'. v. n. to grow less,	to wain as
the moon v. a. to make less, to dim	inish. New.
Decrease, de-krese'. s. state of growing cay, Prior.—Wain of the moon.	Bacon.
Decree, de-kree'. v. n. to make an edict	to appoint
by edict. Milt. v. a. to doom of	assign by
Decree, de-kree'. s. an edict, a law. She	kDeter-
Decrement, dêk'krê-mênt, s. decrease,	he state of
growing less.	Brown.
Decrepit, de-krêp'ft. a. wasted and wo	n out with
Decrepitate, de-krep'e-tate. v. a. to cale	Add.
it has ceased to crackle in the fire.	
Decrepitation, de-krep-è-th'shun. s. a	
Decrepitness, de-krep'it-nes. \ s. the las	t effects of
Decrepitude, de-krep'e-tade. old age	
Decrescent, de-kres'sent. a. growing le	\$5.
Decretal, de-kre'tal. a. appertaining	o, or con-
Decretal, de kre'tal, s. a book of decree	Ayliffe.
Average He wis tac by a book of decise	Add.
Decretist, de-kriftist. r. one that stud	ies the de-
Decretory, dêk'krê-tûr-ê. a. judicial, de	Ayliffe.
critical.	Brown.
Decrial, de-kri'al. s. clamorous censure	noisy con-
Decry, de-krl'. v. a. to censure, to bli	ame clamo-
rously	Drvd
Decumbence, de-kam'bense. 7 s. the act Decumbency, de-kam'ben-se. 5 of lyin	or posture
Decumbiture, de-kam'be-tare, s. the tim	ne at which
a man takes to his bed in a disease	Danmerty
Decuple, dek'd-pl. a. tenfold.	Ray.
and the second of the second o	Temple.

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Decursion, de-kar'shan. s. the act of running down. Decurtation, dek-kor-th'shon, s. the act of cutting short. Decussate, de-kås'sate. v. a. to intersect at acute angles. Decussation, dek-kas-sa'shan, s. the act of crossing, Ray state of being crossed at unequal angles. Dedecorate de-dek'ko-rate. v. a. to disgrace, to bring reproach upon.
Dedecoration, de-dek-ko-rh'shan, s. the act of disgracing. Dedecorous, dè-dêk'kò-ras. a. disgraceful, reproachful. Dedentition, ded-den-tish'an. s. loss or shedding of Dedicate, ded't-kate. v. a. to devote to; to appro-priate solemnly. Clar.—To inscribe. Peach. priate solemnly. Clar.—To inscribe. Peach. Dedicate, ded'e-kite. a. consecrate, devote, dedicated. Dedication, ded e-kl'shun. s. the act of dedicating, consecration. Hooker.—Complimentary address to a patron Dedicator, ded'e-kl-tar, s. one who inscribes his work to a patron. Pope.
Dedicatory, ded'e-ka-thr-è. a. composing a dedication, adulatory.

Dedition, dè-dish'ûn. s. the act of yielding up any

Hole. thing. Deduce, dè-dèse'. v. a. to draw in a regular co nected series. Pape.—To infer. Deducement, de-dase ment. s. the thing deduced consequential proposition.

Deducible, dè-dà'sè-bl. a. collectible by reason. Br.

Deducive, dè-dà'sìv. a. performing the act of deduction. Deduct, de-dakt'. v. a. to substract, to take away. Deductive, de dak'shan a consequential collection, consequence. Dup.—That which is deducted Po. Deductive, de dak'siv. a. deducible.
Deductively, de dak'siv. it. ad. consequentially, by regular deduction.
Deed. dbld. a strong production. Deed, deed. s. action, whether good or bad, exploit. Dryd.—Agency. Milt.—Fact, reality.

Decelless, deed'les. a. unactive. Deem, deem. v. n. to judge, to conclude upon c sideration. Deem, deem, s. judgment, surmise, opinion. S Deep, deep, a, having length downward, grave in sound. Bacon.—Low in situation. superficial, penetrating. Locke. - Insidious, Shak. -Dark-coloured. Deep, deep. s. the sea, the main. Wall .- The solemn, or still part. Deepen, deep nn. v. a. to make deep. add.—To darken. Peach.—To make sad or gloomy. Peach.—To make deep. Add.—To darken.—To make deep. Add.—To darken. and loud noise Deep-musing, deep-md'zing. a. contemplative, in thought.

Deeply, delp'lè, ad, to a great depth. Till.—Wie great study, sorrowfully.

Deepness, deep'nes, s. profundity, depth. Knolle Deer, deer, s. a forest-animal which is hunted for venison. Deface, dè-fise', v. a. to destroy, to disfigure Sant Defacement, dè-fise'mênt, s. violation, injury, Bac. Defacer, dè-fisèr. s. destroyer, abolisher, violates Defailance, de-fa'linse. a failure. Not in un. Gl. Defalcate, de-fa'lkhte. v. a. to cut off, to lop.

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Rice, tar, call, cat; be, ber; wine, win; so, prove, for, pot; cabe, cab, fall; soil, mound; thick, thus.

Defalcation, def-fal-kl'shan. s. diminution, ampu-Defamatory, de-fam'ma-thr-t. a, calumnious, un-Defame, de-fame'. v. a. to make infamous, to dishonour by reports.

Defamer, de-fi'mar. s. one that injures the reputation of another. Defatigate, de fat'e gate. v. a. to weary, to tire. Defatigation, de fat-e ga'shan, s. weariness, fatigue. Default, de fawlt'. s. omission, neglect, failure, fault. Hayw.-Defect. Davies .- In law, nonappearance in court.

Defaulter, de-faul'tur. & one who is deficient in duty, a peculator. ance, de-fe'zanse. s. act of annulling any contract, the writing in which a defeasance is Defeasible, de fe'ze-bl. a. that may be annulled. Defeat, de-fete', s. an overthrow. Add .- Act of destruction, deprivation. Shak. Defeat, de-fete'. v. a. to overthrow. Bacon .- To Milt. Deseature, de-fe'tshare. s. change of feature or countenance Shak. Defecate, deffe-kite. v. a, to purify, to cleanse. Boyle. Defecate, del fe-kate. a. purged from lees or foul-Defecation, def-fe-kl'shan. s. purification. Harv. Defect, de-fêkt'. s. want. Davies.—Failing. Shak.

—A fault, a blemish, a failure.

Locke.

Defectibility, de-fêk-tê-bil'ê-tê. s. the state of failing, imperfection.

Defectible, de-fêk-tê-bil.a.imperfect, deficient. Hale.

Defection, de-fêk-shân. s. want, failure, apostacy. Ral.—Revolt. Davies.
efective, dl-fek'tiv. a. full of defects, imperfect, Add Defectiveness, de-fek'tiv-nes. s. want, faultiness. Defence, de-fense'. s. guard, security, vindication, Defenceless, de-fense'les. a. naked, unarmed. Milt. Defend, de-fend'. v. a. to protect, to support. Shak. To vindicate, to maintain. Swift .- To fortify, Mile to prohibit. Defendable, de-fen'da-bl. a. that may be defended. Defendant, de-fen'dant. a. defensive, fit for de-Defendant, de-fen'dant. s. he that defends. Wilk .-In law, the person accused or sued.

Defender, de-fen'dar. s. one that defends. Shak.—

A vindicator. South.—In law, an advocate.

Defensative, de-fen'sa-tiv. s. guard, defence. Brown. -In surgery, a bandage or plaster.

Defensible, de-fen'se-bl. a. that may be defended. Bac.—Justifiable, right.

Defensive, de-fen'siv. a. proper for defence. Sid. —In a state or posture of defence. Milt.

Defensive, de-fen'siv. s. safeguard. Bac.—State of Defensively, de-fen'siv-le.ad. in a defensive manner. Defer, de-fer'. v. a. to put off, to delay. Milt .-Topay deference or regard to.—v. n. to withhold, to delay. Pope.—To refer to.

Deference, deference, s. regard, respect. Swift.—Complaisance. Locks.—Submission.

Add.

Deferent, def-dr-dnt, s. that which carries or converse.

Defiance, de-fl'anse. s. a challenge, an invitation to fight. Dryd.-Expression of abhorrence or con-Locke. Deficience, de-fish'ense. s. defect, failing. Sprat.
Deficiency, de-fish'en-se. -Want.

Arb. Deficiency, de-fish'ent. a. failing, wanting, defec-Wotton. Defier, dè-fl'ar. s. a challenger, a contemner. Till. Defile, dè-file'. (dèf')-lè. S.) v. a. to make foul or impure. Shak .- To pollute, to corrupt chastity. Prior .- v. n. to go off file by file. Defile, de-file', s. a narrow passage.

Defilement, de-file'ment, s. the state of being de
Milt. filed, corruption. Defiler, de-fl'iar. s. one that defiles, a corrupter. Add. Definable, de-fine'a-bl. a. capable of definition. Dry. -What may be ascertained. Defise, de-fine', v. a. to give the definition, to explain. Sid.—To circumscribe, to mark limits.

Newt.—v. n. to determine, to decide, to decree. Definer, de-finar. s. one that describes a thing by its qualities. Definite, def'e-nit. a. certain, limited. Sid .- Exact, precise Definite, def'e-nit. s. thing explained or defined. Ayliffe. Definiteness, def'e-nft-nes. s. certainty, limitedness. Definition, def-e-nîsh'an. s. a short description of a thing by its properties. Dryd.—Decision.
Definitive, de-fin'e-tiv. a. determinate, positive, Definitively, de-fin'e-tiv-le. ad. positively, decisively, expressly.
Definitiveness, de-fin'è-tiv-nes. s. decisiveness. Deflagrability, def-fla-gra-bil'e-te. s. combustibility. Deflagrable, de-flagra-bl. a. having the quality of Boyle. wasting in fire. Deflagration, def-fla gra-shan, s. setting fire to several things in their preparation.

Deflect, de fiekt', v. n. to turn aside, to deviate. Bla. Deflection, de-flek'shan. s. deviation. Brown .- A turning aside. Deflexure, de-flek'share. s. a bending down, a turning aside. Defloration, def-flo-rl'shin. s, the act of deflouring, a selection of that which is most valuable. Hale. Deflour, de flour. v. a. to ravish, to deprive a maiden of her virginity, to take away the beauty and grace of any thing. Taylor. Deflourer, de-flourer, s. a ravisher, one that takes away virginity.

Add
Defluous, def fld-as. a. that flows down or falls off. Defluxion, de-fluk'shan. s. the flow of humours downward. Defordation, def-fe-dishon, s. the act of making filthy, pollution. Deforcement, de forse ment. . a withholding of lands, &c. by force, Deform, de form. v. a. to distigure, to make ugly. Shak .- To dishonour. Deform, de-form', a. ugly, disfigured.

Deformation, dé-for-ma'shan, s. a defacing.

Deformedly, de-for mêd-le. ad. in an ugly manner.

Deformedness, de-for mêd-nês. s. ugliness, unshape-Deformity, de for me-th. . ugliness. Shak.—Irre-gularity. King Charles.—Dishonour.

Deforsor, de for dr. s. one that overcomes and Rite, tar, call, cit; be, bet; wine, win; so, prove, for, pat; cabe, cab, fall; soil, mound; thick, these

Defrauder, de-fraw'dor. s. a deceiver, one that Blak. cheats. Defray, de-fra v a. to bear the charges of. Defrayer, de-fra ur. s. one that discharges expences. Defrayment, de-fra'ment. s. the payment of expences, Deft, deft. a. neat, handsome, proper. Shak .--Ready, obsolete.
Defrly, defr'le. ad. neatly, dexterously, obsolete. Sha. Defunct, de-fankt'. a. dead, deceased. Defunct, de-funkt'. s. one that is deceased, a dead man or woman. Defunction, de-fank'shan. s. death. Shak.
Defy, de-fl. v. a. to challenge. Dryd.—To treat with contempt. Shab Defy, de-fl. s. a challenge to fight. Dryd. Defyer, de-fi'ar. s. a challenger, one who invites to South. fight. Degeneracy, de-jen'er-a-se. s. departure from the virtue of our ancestors, meanness, vice. Add. Degenerate, de-jen'er-ate. v. n. to fall from the Add. virtue of our ancestors. Till .- To grow wild or Racon. Degenerate, de jen'er-le. a. unlike his ancestors. Swift.—Unworthy, base.

Milt.
Degenerateness, dè-jên'êr-îte-nês. s, degeneracy.
Degeneration, dè-jên-êr-à'shân. s. the act of degenerating. Degenerous, de-jen'er-as. a. degenerated, fallen from virtue, vile, base Degenerously, de-jen'êr-às-le. ad. in a degenerate manner, basely, meanly.

Deglutition, deg-glà-tish'an. s. the act or power of swallowing.

Degradation, deg-gra-dl'shan. s. dismission from an office or dignity. Ayliffe.—Degeneracy, baseness. Degrade, de-grade'. v. a. to put one lower. Shak To lessen. Degree, de-gree'. s. rank, station, state and condi-tion of a thing. Bacon.—A step. Sidu.—Descent of family; a measure, being the hundred and sixtieth part of the circumference of a circle. Dryd. By degrees, bl-de-greez'. ad. gradually, by little and little. Degustation, deg-gus-th'shun. s. a tasting.
Dehort, de-hort, v. a. to dissuade.

Ward.
Dehortation, de hor-th'shun- s. dissuasion, advice against something.

Ward.

Dehortatory, de-hor ti-tur-e.a. belonging to dissuasion. Dehorter, de hor'tor. s. a dissuader, an adviser to the contrary. Deicide, de'è-side. s. death of our blessed Saviour. Deject, de-jekt'. v. a. to cast down, to afflict. Shak. To make to look sad. Dryd. Deject, de jekt'. a, cast down, afflicted, low-spirited. Dejectedly, de jek'ted-le. ad. in a dejected manner, sadly, heavily Dejectedness, de-jek'ted-nes. s. lowness of spirits. Dejection, de-jek'shan. s. lowness of spirits, melancholy. Rog.—Weakness.

Arb.
Dejecture, de-jek'tshure. s. the excrements, refuse. Dejeration, ded-je-ra'shan. s. a taking of a solemn Deification, de-t-fe-kl'shan. s. the act of deifying, or making a god. Deiform, dt'è-form. a. of a godlike ferm.

Defrand, de-frawd'. v. a. to rob or deprive by wile Defry, de'e-fl. v. a. to make a god of, to adore as or trick. Deign, dane. v. n. to vouchsafe, to think worthy.

Mill.—v. a. to grant, to permit. Shak. Milt.-v. a. to grant, to permit. Deintegrate, de in te-grate, v. a. to diminish. Deiparous, de-ip'pd-ias. a. that brings forth a god, the epithet applied to the blessed Virgin. Deism, de'izm. s. the opinion of those that only acknowledge one God, without reception of revealed religion. Dryd. Deist, de'ist. s. a man who only acknowledges the existence of God. Deistica!, de-is'te kal. a. belonging to the heresy of the deists. Deity, de'èté. s., divinity, the nature and essence of God. Hook.—A fabulous god. Shak. Delaceration, dè-làs-sêr-à'shân. s. a tearing in pieces, Delacrymation, de-lak-kre-ma'shan. s. the waterishness of the eyes.

Delactation, del-ik-th'shan. s. a weaning from the breast. Delapsed, de-lapst'. a. bearing or falling down.
Delate, de-late'. v. a. to carry, to convey, to accuse. Racon Delation, de la'shan. s. a carrying, conveyance: Bac. -An accusation. Delator, de-la'tur. s. an accuser, an informer. Delay, de-la'. v. a. to defer, to hinder, to frustrate. Dryd .- v. n. to stop, to cease from action. Locke. Delay, de-là'.s. a deferring. Shak.—Stay, stop. Dry. Delayer, de-là'fr. s. one that defers.
Delectable, de-lêk'tâ-bl. a. pleasing, delightful.
Delectableness, de-lêk'tâ-bl-nês. s. delightfulness; pleasantness. Delectably, de-lek'ta-ble. ad. delightfully, pleasantly. Delectation, del-lek-th'shun. s. pleasure, delight. Delegate, del'è-gate. v. a. to send away, to instruct, to commit to another. Delegate, del'è-gate. s. a deputy, a commissioner, Taylo Delegate, del'è-gite. a. deputed, sent to act fo another. Taylor Delegates, del'è-glies. s. a court of appeal.
Delegation, del-lè-glishon. s. a sending away, a putinto commission, the assignment of a debt.
Delete, de-lète'. v. a. to blot out.
Deleterious, del-è-tèrè-às. a. deadly, destructive. Deletery, dêl'è-têr-è. a. destructive deadly. Deletion, dè-le'shûn, s. act of rasing or blotting out, a destruction. Delf, delf. s. a mine, a quarry. Ray.—Counter-Delfe, delf. feit China ware. Smart. Deliberate, de-lib'er-ate. v. a. to think, to hesitates Deliberate, de-lib'er-ite. a. circumspect, wary, slow. Deliberately, de-lib'er-ste-le. ad. circumspectly, Dryd advisedly, warily Deliberateness, de-lib'er-lie-ness. s. circumspection, coolness, caution ing Charles Deliberation, de-lib-er-Yshan. s. act of deliberating. thought. Deliberative, de-lib'er-a-tiv. a. pertaining to deliberation, apt to consider. Deliberative, de-lib'er-a-tiv. s. the discourse in which a question is deliberated, Bacon, Delicacy, del'è-ka-se, s. daintiness, Milt.—Softness, feminine beauty. Sidn .- Nicety. Dryd .- Police. ness, tenderness. Delicate, del't kate. a. nice, pleasing to the taste. Q.2 . le juriel

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Den

Rite, tir, elli, cit; be, bet, wine, win ; so, prove, for, pot; cabe, cab, fall; soil, mound; thick, thus, Tay .- Dainty, fine. Arb .- Gentle of manners, | Deluge, del'luje. v. a. to lay totally under water. Black .- To overwhelm. Pope. Delicately, del'a-kate-le, ad. with soft elegance.

Pope.—Daintily. Tay.—Politely, effeminately.

Delicateness, del'a-kate-nes. s. the state of being Delusion, de-la'zhan. s. guile, deceit, illusion, Prior. Delusive, de la str. a. apt to deceive.
Delusory, de la sar a. apt to deceive. delicate. Delicates, del'è-kâts. s. niceties, rarities. King.
Delicious, de-lish'às. a. sweet, that affords delight.
Pope. Demagogue. dem'i-gog. s. a ringleader of the rabble. South. Demain, Demain, {dè-mène'.} s. that land which a man holds originally of himself, Deliciously, de-lish'us-le. ad. sweetly, pleasantly, delightfully. a patrimonial estate. Demand, de-mand'. s. a claim, a challenging. Locke. Deliciousness, dè-lish'us-ness. s. delight, pleasure, An interrogation. joy.

Deligation, del-lè-gl'shûn. s. a binding up. Wise.

Delight, de-lite'. s. joy, content, satisfaction. Sam. Demand, de-mand'. v. a. to claim, to ask for with authority. Demandable, de-man'da-bl. a. that may be de--That which gives delight. Shak.
Delight, de-lite'. v, a. to please, to content, to samanded, requested. Bacon. tisfy. Locke.—v. n. to have delight or pleasure in.
Delightful, dè-lite fûl. a. pleasant, charming. Sidn.
Delightfully, dè-lite fûl-lè. ad. pleasantly, charmingly, with delight.
Delightfulness, dè-lite fûl-nès. s. pleasantness, compliant delight. Demandant, de-man'dant. s. he who is plaintiff in a real action. Demander, de-man'dar. s. one that requires with authority, a dunner. Demean, de-mene'. s. mein, presence, carriage. fort, satisfaction. Demean, de-mene'. v. a. to behave. Till .-Delightsome, de-lite'sam. a. pleasant, delightful. To debase, to undervalue. Delightsomely, de-lite'sam-le. ad. pleasantly, in a Demeanour, dè-mè nur. s. carriage, behaviour. Clar. Demeans, dè-mènz'. s. pl. an estate in goods or lands. delightfut manner. Delightsomeness, de-lite'sam-nes. s. pleasantness, Demerit, de-mer'it. s. the opposite to merit, illdeserving.

Spen.
Demesne, de-mene'. s. See Demain.
Demi,dem'e an inseparable particle. half, as demi-god, delightfulness Defineate, de-lin'e-ite.v.a. to draw the first draught, Defineate, de-IIn e-atc., to describe.

Ral.

Delineation, de-lin-e-a'shan. s, the first draught of
Mort. that is, half-divine. Demi-cannon, dêm'ê-kân-nûn. s. a great gun.
Demi-culverin, dêm'ê-kûl-vêr-în. s. a small gun.
Demi-devil, dêm'ê-dêv'vl. s. half a devil. Shak.
Demi-god, dêm'ê-gôd. s. partaking of divine nature, half a god.
Demi-lance, dêm'ê-lânse, s. a light lance, a spear. a thing. Delinquency, dè-ling'kwên-sê. s. a fault, failure in dury.
Delinquent, de-ling kwent, s. an offender. Ben Yon.
Deliquate, del'iè-kwate. v. n. to melt, to be disCudworth. Deliquation, del-le-kwa'shan. s. a melting, a dis-Dryd. beliquium, de fik kwe-am. s. a distillation by the Demi-man, dem'è-man. s. half a man. Demi-wolf, dem'è-wolf. s. half a wolf. Demise, de-m'ze'. s. death, disease. Knol. Shak. Swift. force of fire Demise, dè-mize'. v. a. to grant at one's death, Delirious, de-Ifr'e-ds. a. lightheaded, raving, doting. to bequeath. Swift. Delirium, de-lir'e-am. s. alienation of mind, dotag Demission, de-mish'un. s. degradation, diminution of dignity.

Demit, dè-mit'. v. a. to depress, to hang down. Br.

Democracy, dè-môk'krā-sè. s. the form of govern-Deliver, de-liver. v. a. to yield, to offer. Dryd .-

To surrender, to save, to rescue. Shak.—To ut-ter. Swift.—To disburden a woman of a child. Deliverance, di-liv'àr-inse. s. act of delivering up a thing to another, rescue. Dryd.—Utterance, act of bringing children. Deliverer, di-liv'àr-àr. s. a rescuer, a preserver.

Bacon.—A relater.

Delivery, de-livered. s. the act of delivering or giving, release, rescue. Shak.—Surrender. Clar.

Pronunciation. Hook.—Childbirth. Dell, del. s. a pit, a valley. Tick. Delph. delf. s. a fine sort of earthen ware. Swift.

Deludable, de-lu'di-bl. a. liable to be deceived. Delude, de-lude'. v. a. to beguile, to cheat. Dryd. To frustrate

Deluder, dt-là'dar. s. a beguiler, a deceiver, an Delv, delv. v. a. to dig. Phil .- To fathom, to sift. Ben Jon.

Delve, delv. s. a ditch, a den. Delver, del'yor. s. a digger. Deluge, del'idje. s. a general inundation. Bur.-An overflowing of a river.

the people. Democratical, dem-d-krat'e-kall. a. pertaining to a popular government.

Brown.

Demolish, de-môl'ish. v. a. to throw down, to rase Demolisher, de-môl'lish-ar. s. one that demolishes. Demolition, dem-b-lish'an. s. the act of overthrowing buildings.

Demon, demon. a spirit, generally anevil spirit. Pri.
Demoniacal, dem-o-nl'a-kal. a. belonging to the
Demoniac, demo'ne-ak.
devil, devilish, influenced by the devil.
Demoniac, demo'ne-ak.

devil, devilish, influenced by the devil.

Bent. Demonian, de-mo'ne-an, a. devilish. Milt. Demonology, dêm-ò-nàl'ò-jè. s. discourse of the nature of devils.

Demonstrable, de mon'stra-bl, a. that may be proved beyond doubt. Demonstrably, de-mon'stra-ble. ad. in such a man-ner as admits of certain proof. Clar.

Demonstrate, de-mon'strate. v. a. to prove with the highest degree of certainty.

Denticulated, den-tik'b-la-ted. a. set with teeth.

to clear fro

Rite, tir, cill, cit; be, bet; wine, win; so, prove, for, pot; cabe, cab, fall; soll, mound; thick, thus,

Demonstration, dem-mon-stra'shan. s. the highest | Dentifrice, den'te-frls. s. a powder made to scour degree of deducible evidence. Hook .- Indubitable the teeth. Dentition, den-tish'an. s. the act of breeding the proof. Demonstrative, de-mon'stra-tiv. a. having the power teeth. Denudate, de-na'date. v. a. to divest, to strip. of demonstration, invincibly conclusive. Hook. Denudation, de-nd-da'shan. s. the act of stripping. That which shows Demonstratively, de-mon'stra-tiv-le. ad. clearly Denude, dê-nude'. v. a. tostrip, to make naked. Clar Denunciation, dê-nun-shê-l'shûn. s. the act of de plainly, with certain knowledge. Demonstrator, dem-mon-strattar. s. one that proves, nouncing, a public menace or threat. Denunciator, de-non-she-l'tor. s. he that proclaims one that teaches. Demonstratory, dè-môns'strà-tūr-t. a. having the tendency to demonstrate.

Demulcent, dè-mûl'sênt. a. softening, mollifying, a threat, or lays an information.

Deny, de-nl'. v. a. to contradict, not to confess, to refuse. Dryd.—To disown. Deobstruct, de ob-strukt'. v. a. to clear from imassuasive. Demur, de-mar'. v. n. to delay by doubts and obpediments. jections. Wal .- To doubt, to have scruples . Bent . Deobstruent, de-ob'stra-ent. s. a medicine th resolves viscidities. v. a. to doubt of. Deodand, de'd-dand. s. a thing given or forfeited to God for the pacifying his wrath, in case of Demure, de-mar'.s. doubt, hesitation. South. Demure, de-mare'. a. sober, decent. Spen.—Affectedly modest. Swift. any misfortune. Demurely, de-mare'le. ad. with affected modesty, Deoppilate, de-op'pe-late. v. a. to deobstruct, to clear a passage.

Deoppilation, de-op-pe-la'shan. s. the act of clear-Bacon. solemnly. Demureness, de-mare'nes. s. gravity of aspect, afing obstructions. fected modesty. Demurrer, de mar'ar. s. a pause or stop in an action Deoppilative, de ôp'pe-la-tiv. a. deobstruent. Hor. Deosculation, de ôs-ka-la'shan. s. the act of kinat law. Den, den. s. a cavern or hollow. Hooker .- The cave Depaint, de-pant'. v. a. to picture, to describe by of a wild beast. Dryd. Shak. Denay, de-na'. s. denial, refusal. Shak. Dendrology, den-drol'lò-je. s. the natural history colours. Depart, de-part'. v. n. to go away, to apostatize, to desist from a resolution or opinion. Clar.—To die.-v. a. to quit, to retire from. Ben Jon.To divide, to separate. Deniable, de-nl'a-bl. a. that may be denied. Brown. Denial, de-nl'al. s. negation. Sid.—Refusal. Shak. To divide, to separate.

Depart, de-part'. s. the act of going away, dear Shak.—A chemical operation to refine metals. Abjuration. Denier, de-ni'ar. s. a contradictor, an opponent.

Watts.—A refuser.

K. Charles. Departer, de-par'tar. s. one that refines metals be Watts .- A refuser. separation, Denier, dè-nère'. s. a small denomination of French Department, dl-part'ment. s. separate allotment. Denigrate, de-n'grate. v. a. to blacken. Brown.
Denigration, den-e-gra'shan. s. a blackening or
making black.
Boyle. businesss assigned to a particular person. Art Departure, de-par'tshore. s. a going away. As Death, decease. Sid.—A forsaking, an abandon Denization, den-ne-zl'shan. s. the act of enfran-Depascent, de-pas'sent. a. feeding greedily.

Depascure, de-pas'tshare. v. a. to eat up, to consume by feeding.

Depauperate, de-pas'per-lite. v.a. to make poor. Davies. chising. Denizen, dên'è-zn. s. a freeman, one enfran-Denison, chised. Davies. Denominate, de nom'e nate. v. a. to name, to give Depentible, dè-pèn'tè-bl. a. tough, clammy. Bac. Depend, dè-pèn'tè-bl. a. tough, clammy. Bac. Depend, dè-pèn't. v. a. to hang from. Dryd.—To be in suspeuse. Bacon.—To rely on. Clar.—To be in a state of dependance.

Dependance, dè-pèn'dinse. \(\) s. connexion. Locke. Dependancy, dè-pèn'din-sè. \(\) Reliance, trust. Hoe. Denomination, de-nom-è-na'shan. s. a name given to a thing. Denominative, de-nom'e-na-tiv. a. that which gives a name, that which obtains a distinct appellation. Dependancy, de-pen'dan-se. Reliance, trust. H. Dependant, de-pen'dent. a. in the power of anoth Cocker. Denominator, de-nom't-na-tar. s. the giver of a Dependant, de pen'dant. s. one who lives at the discretion of another. Denotation, den-d-th'shan, s, the act of denoting. Denote, de-nôte'. v. a. to mark, to betoken. Denounce, de-nôtinse'. v. a. to threaten by pro-Dependence, dè pên dênse.) s. a thing or person Dependency, dè-pên dên-sê. Sat the disposal or dis-cretion of another. Col.—State of being subordiclamation, to accuse Denouncement, de-nounse'ment. s. the act of pronate. Bac .- Connexion. Shak .- Trust, confi claiming by menace. Denouncer, de-noun'sur. s. one that declares some dence. Dependent, de-pen'dent. a. hanging down. Peach. Dependent, de-pen'dent. s. one subordinate. Ros. Depender, de-pen'der. s. one that reposes on the menace. Dense, dense. a. close, compact. Locke. Density, den'sè-té. s. compactness, close adhesion kindness of of parts.

Dental, den'til. a. belonging or relating to the anothe Deperdition, dep-êr-dish'an. s. loss, destruction. Br.
Dephlegmation, def-flèg-mà'shan. s. an operation
which takes away from the phlegm any spiritnous Dentelli, dan-telli. s. modillons.
Denticulation, den-tik-d-la'shan s.the state of being get with teeth.

Grew. den-tel'li. s. modillons. finid by repeated distillation.

Bay
Dephlegm, de flem. \ \ \nu \cdot a \ \text{to clear fro}
Dephlegmate, de flem' \ \ \nu \text{to clear fro}
insipid matter.

Bay

Rate, tar, call, cat; be, bet; wine, win , so, prove, far, pot; cabe, cab, full; soll, mound; thick, thus.

Dephlegmedness, de-flèm'éd-nèss. s. the quality of | Depreciate, de-pre'sbe-ate. v. a. to lower the price, being freed from phlegm. Depict, de-pikt', v. a. to paint, to pourtray. Try...
Depilatory, de-pil'is-tar-è. s. an application used

to take away hair.

Depilous, de prilas. a. without hair.

Brown.

Deplantation, dep-lan th'shan a. the act of taking
plants up from the bed.

Depletion, de-ple'shan. s. the act of emptying. Arb. Deplorable, de-plo'ra-bl. a. sad, calamitous. Clar. - Despicable.

Deplorableness, de plo'ra-bl-nes. s. the state of being deplorable.

being deplorable.

Deplorably, de plora ble. ad. lamentably, miserably.

South. Deplorate, de-plorate.a. lamentable, hopeless. L'Fist.
Deploration, dep-lo-ra'shan s. the act of deploring. Deplore, de-plore'. v. a. to lament, to bewail, to bemoan. Dryd.

Deplorer, de-pld'rar. s. a lamenter, a mourner. Deplumation, dep-lu-ma'shan, s. plucking off the feathers. In surgery, a swelling of the eyelids, accompanied with the falling of the hairs from the cycbrows.

Deplume, de-plume'. v. a. to strip off its feathers. Depone, de-pone'. v. a. to lay down as a pledge or security, to risk.

Deponent, de-po'nent. s. one that deposes his testimony in a court. In grammar, such verbs as have no active voice. Clarke.

Depopulate, de-pop'à-late. v. a. to unpeople, to lay waste.

Depopulation, de-pop-û-là'shūn. s. the act of un-peopling, havock, waste.

Depopulator, de-pop'û-là-tūr. s. a dispeopler, a destroyer of mankind.

Deport, de-port'. v. a. to carry, to demean. Pope.
Deport, de-port'. s. demeanour, behaviour. Milt.
Deportation, dep-or-tr'shun. s. transportation, exile

Deportment, de port ment. s. conduct. Wot.—De-meanour, behaviour.

Depose, de pôze v. a. to lay down, to lodge. Wood.

To divest. Shak.—To give testimony. Bacon.—

. v. n. to bear witness.

Depositary, de-pôz't-tôr-t. s. one with whom any thing is lodged in trust.

Deposite, de-pôz't. v. a. to lodge in any place. Beut.

To lay up as a pledge, to place at interest. Sprat.

To lay aside.

Deposite, de-pôz'it. s, a thing committed to trust.
and care, a pledge, a pawn, the state of a thing pleaged.

eposition, dep-pl-zish'an. s. the act of giving pub-

Bacon.

Bacon.

Bacon.

Bacon.

Beposition, dep-pe-zish'un. s. the act of giving public testimony, or degrading one from dignity.

Depository, de poz'e tur-è. s. the place where any thing is lodged.

Bepravation, dep-ra-vi'shun. s. the act of making bad. Swift.—Degeneracy, depravity. South.

Deprave, de-prive'.v. a. to vitiate, to corrupt. Hook.

Depravedness, de-prive'ness s. corruption. taint.

iness, de-pravd'nes. v. corruption, taint, epravedness, viciated state.

Depravement, de prive'ment, s. a vitiated state. Br. Depraver, de-pri-ver. s. a corrupter. Depravity, de-priv'e-te. s. corruption. Deprecate, deprive-kite. v. a. to beg off, to avert

Deprecate, dêp'prê-kâte. v. a. to beg off, to avert by prayer, to implore mercy. Prior. Deprecation, dêp-prê-kâ'shûn. s. 'prayer against Deprecative, dep'pre-ka-tiv. a. that serves to Deprecatory, dep'pre-ka-tar-k. deprecate. Bac.

SINUS.

. Transport to a section .

to undervalue. Depredate, dep'pre-date. v. a. to rob, to spoil, to devour. Bacon. Depredation, dep pre-da'shan. s. a robbing, a spoiling. Hay.—Waste.

ing. Hay .-Bacon. Depredator, dep'pre-da-tur. s. a robber, a devourer.

Deprehend, dep-pre-hend'. v. a. to catch one. Hook. To discover Deprehensible, dep-pre-hen'se-bl. a. that may be caught or understood.

Deprehensibleness, dep-pre-hen'sé-bl-nes. s. capable-

ness of being caught, intelligibleness.
Deprehension, dep-pre-hen'shan. s. a catching or taking unawares, a discovery.

Depress, de-pres, v. a. to thrust down, to humble,

to sink. Depression, de-presh'un. s. the act of pressing

down, the act of humbling, abasement. Bacon. Depressor, de-pres'sar. s. he that keeps or presses Deprivation, dep-pre-va'shan. s. the act of depriving

or taking away from, the state of losing. Bent.
Deprive, de-prive'. v. a. to bereave. Clar.—To debar from. Dryd.—To put out of any office. Bac. Depth, depth. s. deepness. Bacon.-The abyss, a gulph, the height of a season. Clar.-Abstruse-

Depthen, dep'thn. v. a. to deepen. Depulsion, de-pal'shan. s. a beating or thrusting

Depulsory, de parsar-e. a. putting away. Depurate, depa-rate. v. a. to purify, to cleanse.

Depurate, dep'd-rate. a. cleansed, freed from dregs,

Depuration, dep-d-ra'shan. s. the act of separating the pure from the impure part of any thing. Boyl. Depure, de-pare'. v. a. to free from impurities, to Raleigh. purge.

Deputation, dep-a-ta'shan. s. the act of deputing with a special commission, vicegerency. South.

Depute, de-pate'. v. a. to send with a special commission, to impower one to transact instead of another

Deputy, dep'd-te. s. a substitute, a viceroy. Hale .-Any one that transacts business for another. Hoo. Dequantitate, de-kwan'te-tate. v. a. to diminish the quantity of. Brozen. Deracinate, de ras'se-nate. v. a. to plack up by the

Deraign, de-rane'. {v. a. to prove, to justify.

Derain, de-rane. \
Derain, de-th'. s. tumult, disorder, noise.

Dereliction, der-e-lik'shan. s. an utter forsaking or
Hooker. leaving. Dereitets, der è-likts'. s. pl. in lare, such goods as are wilfully thrown away.

Deride, de ride. v. a to laugh at, to turn to ridi-

Till. Derider, de-ri'der. s. a mocker, a scoffer. Hook. Derision, de-rizh'an. s. the act of deriding or laughing at. Add.—Contempt, a laughing-stock. Mill.
Derisive, de-risiv. a. mocking, scoffing.
Pope.
Derisory, de-risar-è. a. mocking, ridiculing.
Derivable, de-riva-bl. a. attainable by right of de-

scent or derivation. Derivation, der-è-va'shan. 3. a draining of water,

Burnet.—The tracing of any thing from its source. and the think on the state of the state of the

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Des

Rite, tar, call, cat; be, bet; wine, win; so, prove, for, pot; cabe, cab, fall; soil, mound; thick, thus.

Derivative, de-riv'a-tiv. a. derived or taken from Derivative de-riv'a-tiv. s. the thing or word derived. South. Derivatively, de-riv'à-tiv-lè. ad. in a derivative manner Derive, de-rive'. v. a. to deduce from its original. Boyle.-To communicate to by descent of blood. Felt .- To spread. Dav .- To trace a word from its origin .- v. n. to owe its origin to. Prior. To descend from. Deriver, de-rive'ar. s. one that draws or fetches from the original. South.

Dernier, dern-yare'. a. last. Ayliffe. Derogate, der'b-gate. v. a. to lessen the worth of any person or thing, to disparage.

Derogate, der'd-gate, v. n. to detract. Derogate, der'ò-gate. a. lessened in value. Shak. Derogation, der-ò-ga'shan. s. the act of lessening or taking away the honour of any person or thing, a disparaging. Hooker.
Derogative, de-rog'a-tiv. a. detracting, lessening

the value; Derogatorily, de-rog'a-tar-e-le. ad. in a detracting manner.

Derogatoriness, de-rog'a-tar-e-nes. s. the act of de-

rogating. Derogatory, de-rog'a-thr-k, a. that lessens the value of. Dervis, dervis. s. a Turkish priest or monk. Sandys.

Descant, des'kant. s. a song or tune. Milt .- A discourse, a disputation, a copious disquisition. Sha. Descant, des-kint'. v. n. to sing in parts, to dis-

course copiously.

Descend, de sênd', v. n. to fall, to sink. Matthew.—

—To make an invasion. Dryd.—To proceed as from an original. Collier.—To extend a disourse.

Mill. v. a. to walk downward.

Descendant, de-sen'dant, s. the offspring of an ancestor. Racon. Descendent, de-sen dent. a. falling, coming down.

Ray.—Proceeding from.

Descendible, de-sen de-bl. a. such as may be descended, transmissible by inheritance. Hale, Descension, de-sen'shan. s. the act of falling or sinking, descent, a declension, a degradation. Sh. Descent, de-sent'. s. progress downwards, transmission by succession. Locke.—Obliquity, inclination. Wood.—Invasion. Wot.—Birth, extrac-

tion. Shak.—Offspring. Milt.
Describe, di-skribe. v. a. to mark out any thing
by the mention of its properties. Watts.—To delineare, to define in a lax manner.

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Describer, de-skrl'bar. s. he that describes. Brown. Descrier, deskri'ar. s. a discoverer, a detecter. Crashaw.

Description, de-skrip'shan. s. the act of describing, the passage in which any thing is described, representation. Dryd.—A lax definition. Watts.

Descriptive, de-skrip'riv. a. describing.
Descry, de-skriv. v. a. to spy out, to examine at a distance. Indges—To detect. Walter.—To discover, to perceive by the eye. Prior.
Desdry, de-skrl. 3. discovery, thing discovered.

Desecrate, der se kraie. v. a. to divert from the purpose to which any thing is consecrated.

Desecration, des-si-ket shun. s. the abolition of consecration.

Desert, dez'ers. 7, a wilderness, solitude, waste Shak. country.

Desert, dez'ert. a. wild, waste, solitary. Desert, de zert'. v. a. to forsake, to quit meanly or treacherously. Dryd.—To abandon.

Bent.

Desert, de-zert'. s. degree of merit or demerit. Hooker .- Claim to reward. South .- Right to reward, virtue

Deserter, de-zer'tur. s. he that has forsaken his cause or his post. Dryd .- He that forsakes an-

Desertion, de-zer'shan. s. the act of forsaking or abandoning a cause or post. Rog .- Spiritual de-South.

spondency.

Desertless, de-zert'les. a. without merit.

a to be worthy Dryd. Deserve, de-serv'. v. a. to be worthy of either good or ill. Hooker. Deservedly, de-zerved-le. ad. worthily, according

Mil to desert. Deserver, de-zer'var. s. a man who merits rewards.

Desiccants, de sik'kants. s. applications that dry up sores, driers. sores, driers

Desiccate, de-sik'kite. v. a. to dry up, to exhaust Hale of moisture. Desiccation, des-i-kl'shun, s. the act of making dry-

Desiccative, de-sik'ki-tiv. a. that has the power of drying sores.

Desiderate, de-sid'er-lite. v. a. to want, to miss.

Design, de-sine'. (de-zine'. S.) v. a. to purpose, to intend, to plan, to project, to form in a rude draught.

Design, de-sine'. s. an intention, a purpose, scheme. Till .- The idea which an artist end vours to express.

Designable, de sine's-bl. a. distinguishable, capable to be particularly marked out. Dight. to be particularly marked out. Designate, des'ig-nate. v. a. to point out or mark

by some particular token. Designation, des-sig-ni'shan, s. the act of pointing or marking out, Swift, - Direction, Bac. - Intention.

Designedly, de-sl'ned-le. ad. purposely, intentionally, not inadvertently.

Resigner, de-sl'nar. s. a plotter, a contriver, one that forms an idea in painting or sculpture. Add.

Designing, de-sl'ning. part. a. insidious, treach erous, deceitful. Designless, de-sine les le. a. unknowing, inadvertent.
Designlessly, de-sine les le. ad. without intention,

ignorantly.

Designment, desine ment. s. a plot, a malicious intention. Hayw.—The sketch of a work.

Dryd.

tention. Hayw.—The sketch of a work. Desirable, de-zl'ri-bl. a. that which is to be wished with earnestness. Rogers:-Pleasing, delightfu

Desire, de-zire'. s. wish, eagerness to obtain or enjoy.

Desire, de-zire'. v. a. to wish, to long for, to appear to long. Dryd.—To ask, to intreat. Shat Desirer, de-zirar. so one that is eager of any thing

Desirous, de-zi'ris. a. full of desire, eager, longing Desirousness, de-zl'rds-nes. s. fulness of desire.

Desirously, de-zl'ras-le. ad. engerly, with desire.
Desist, de-slst'. (de-zl'st. S.) v. n. to cease from an thing, to stop. Mi Desistance, de als'tinse. 5.) s. the a

of desisting, cessation.

Desistive, de-sixtiv. (de-sixtiv. S.) a, ending, conWatti.

Rite, tir, cill, cat; be, bet; wine, win; so, prove, for, pot; cabe, cab, fall; soll, mound; thick, thus.

writers or readers. Walter.
Desolate, des'sò-late. a. without inhabitants, uniuhabited. Brown.—Laid waste, solitary.

Desolate, des'so-late. v. a. to deprive of inhabi-Thom. Desolately, des'so-late-le. ad. in a desolate manner.

Desolation, des-sò-la'shan. s. destruction of inha-bitants. Spens.—Sadness. Sidn.—A place wasted and forsaken.

Despair, de-spare'. s. hopelessness, despondence, that which causes despair. Despair, de spare'. v. n. to be without hope, to de-

spond. Despairer, de-spare'ar. s. one without hope.

Despairingly, de-spl'ring-le. ad. in a manner betokening hopelessness.

Beyle.

Despatch, de-spatsh'. (dls-patsh'. S.) v. a. to send
away hastily. Temp.—To put to death. Shak.—

Toperform quickly.

Locke.

Despatch, de-spatsh'. (dis-patsh'. S.) s. hasty execu-Locke.

tion. Granv.-Hasty messenger or message. Despatchful, de-spatsh'ful. a. bent on haste. Pope. Desperate, des'pe-rate. a. being without hope. Shak.

-Rash. Ham.-Irretrievable. Locke.-Mad, fu-Spens. Desperately, des'pe-rate-le. ad. furiously, madly.

Desperateness, des pe-rate-nes. s. madness, fury, pre-cipitance. Ham. Desperation, des-pe-rl'shan. s. despair, despon-

dency.

Despicable, des pl-ki-bl. a. contemptible, mean,

Hooker. Despicableness, des'pe-ka-bl-nes. s. meanness, vile-

Despicably, des'pe ka-ble, ad. meanly, sordidly. Add. Despisable, de-spl'za-bl. a. contemptible, despica-

Despise, de-splze'. (des-prze. S.) v. a. to scorn, to contemn, to abhor. Shok. Despiser, de-splze'r. s. contemner, scorner. Swift. Despite, de-splte'. s. anger, maignity. Spratt.

Defiance Despite, de-spite'. v. a. to vex, to affront. Raleigh. Despiteful, de-spite'ful. a. malicious, full of spieen.

King Charles. Despitefully, de-spite'ful-le. ad. maliciously, ma-

lignantly.

Despitefulness, de spite fulnes. s. malice, heat, malignity.

Despoil, de spòil'. v. a. to rob, to deprive. Spens.

Despoilation, de pò-le à shan. s. the act of despoil-

ing or stripping.

Despond, de-spond'. v. n. to despair, to lose hope. Despondency, de-span'den-se. s. despair, hopeless-

Despondent, de spon'dent. a. despairing, hopeless.

onsate, de-spon'sate. v. a. to betroth, to affi-

Desponsation, despon-shahan. s. the betrothing persons to each other.

persons to each other.

Despot, despôt, s. an absolute prince.

Despotical, de-spôt'è-kâl. \ a. absolute in power,

Despotic, de-spôt'èr. \ j. unlimited in authority.

South.

Despoticalness, di-spot'l-kal-nes. s. absolute authority.

Despotism, des po-tizm. s. absolute power.

Desk, desk. s. an inclining table for the use of Despumate, des-ph'mate. v. to throw off parts in foam.

Despumation, des-pà-mà'shan. s. the act of throwing off excrementitious parts in scum or foam.

Desquamation, des-qua-ma'shan s. the act of scaling

foul bones. Dessert, dez-zert'.s, the last course at an entertainment.

Destinate, des'te-nate, v. a. to design for any particular end. Ray.

Destination, des-te-na'shan. s. the act of appointing, the purpose for which a thing is appointed Hale. Destine, des'tin. v. a. to doom. Milt.—To appoint to any use or purpose. Arb .- To fix unalterably.

Destiny, des'tè-nè. s. fate, invincible necessity.

Den.—Doom, condition in future time. Shak.

Destitute, des'te-tûte. a. forsaken, abandoned. Hoo. In want of. Dryd.

Destitution, des-te-th'shan. s. want, state in which something is wanted.

Destroy, de-stroe'. v. a. to lay waste, to make de-solate. Knolles.—To kill. Hale.—To bring to Destroyer, de-stroe'ar. s. the person that destroys,

Destructible, de-strak'te-bl. a. liable to destruc-

Destruction, de-strak'shan. s. the act of destroying, waste, massacre. Walter .- Ruin, Shak .- Eternal

Destructive, de-strak'tiv. a. that which destroys, wasteful.

Destructively, de-strak'tiv-le, ad. ruinously, mischievously.

Destructiveness, de-strak'tiv-nes. s. the quality of destroying or ruining. Destructor, des-strak'tar, s. destroyer, consumer.

Desudation, des-à-di'shan, s. a profuse and inordinate sweating.

Desuctude, des swe-tode. s. cessation from being

accustomed. Desultorious, des-ûl-tô'rê-ûs. da. unsettled, imme-Desultory, dês'ûl-tûr-ê. da. thodical. Norris. Desume, dê-sûme'. (dê-shô'me. S.) v. a. to take

from any thing.

Hale,
Detach, de-tâtsh'. v. a. to separate, to disengage.

Wood.—To send off a party.

Add.
Detachment, de-tâtsh'mênt. s. a body of troops de-

Black. tached. Detail, de-tale'. v. a. to relate particularly, to par-Detail, de-tale' .. a minute and particular account,

Detain, de tane'. v. a. to withold, to keep back.

Brown.—To restrain from departure, to hold in custody.

Detainder, de-tane'der, a a writ for holding one in custody.

Detainer, de-th'ndr. s. he that holds back one's right, he that detains. Detect, de tekt', w. a. to discover, to find out any crime or artifice.

Detecter, de-tek'tar. s. a discoverer, one that de-

Detection, detek'shan. . discovery of fraud, or of any thing hidden. Wood.
Detention, de ten'shan r the act of detaining Sha.
—Confinement, restraint.
Bacon.

Deter, deser's v. a. se discourage from any this

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P

Rite, tar, call, cat; be, bet; wine, win; so, prove, for, pot; cabe, cab, fall; soil, mound; thick, thus,

Deterge, dè-tèrje'. v. a to cleanse a sore. Wise. Detergent, dè-tèrjènt. a. that which cleanses. Arb. Deterioration, dè-tè-rè-è-rà'shûn. s. the act of making worse. Determent, de ter'ment. s. cause of discourage-

Determinable, dè-tèr'mè-nà-bl. a. that which mobile be certainly decided.

Determinate, dè-tèr'mè-nhte. a. limited, deterdeter-

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mined. Bent .- Settled by rule. Hooker .- Decisive, fixed, resolved. de-ter'me-nate-le. a. resolutely, Determinately,

Sidney. with fixed resolve. Determination, de ter-me-na'shan. s. absolute direction. Locke.-Result of deliberation. Hale .-Indicial decision.

Determinative, de-ter'me-na-tfv. a. that which uncontrollably directs, that which makes a limita-

Determinator, de-ter-me-ni'thr. s. one who deter-

Determine, determin. v. a. to fix, to settle. Shak. —To conclude. South.—To bound. Att.—To adjust, to resolve, to decide. Locke.—v. n. to form a final conclusion. Milt.—To end. Hay.— To come to a decision, to resolve. Shak.
Deterration, de-ter-ra'shan. s. discovery by removal

of the earth. Detersion, de-ter'shan. s, the act of cleansing a Detersive, de-ter'stv. a. having the power to cleanse

a sore. Detersive, de-ter'stv. s. an application that has the

power of cleansing wounds. Detest, de test. v. a. to hate, to abhor. South.
Detestable, de tes ti-bl. a. hateful, abhorred. Hay. Detestably, de-tes'ta-ble. ad. hatefully, abominably. South.

Detestation, det-tes-ta'shan. s. hatred, abhorrence, abomination.

Detester, de tes'tur. s. one that hates.

Dethrone, de-throne'. v. a. to divest of regality, to throw from the throne.

Detinue, de-tin't. s. a writ for the recovery of goods given in trust.

Detonation, det-o-na'shan. s. a noise somewhat more forcible than the ordinary crackling of salts in calcination. Detonize, det'o-nize. v. a. to calcine with detoni

Arb. tion. Detract, de trakt'. v. a. to derogate, to take away by envy and calumny. Racon. Detracter, de-trak'tar. s. one that takes away another's reputation.

Detraction, de-trak'shan. s. the withdrawing or taking off from a thing, defamation, slander. Ayliffe.

Detractory, de-trak'tor-t. a. defamatory, deroga-Brown. Detractress, de-trak'tres. s. a censorious woman.

Detriment, det'tre-ment. s. loss, damage, mischief.

Detrimental, det-tre-men'tal, a. mischievous, harmfol, causing loss.

Detrition, de-trish'an. s. the act of wearing away.

Detrition, de-trish'an. s. the act of wearing away.

Davies. Detrude, de-trood'. v. a. to thrust down. Davies. Detruncate, de-trong kite. v. a. to lop, to cut, to

Detruncation, det-ran-kl'shan. s. the act of lopping. enables and production than the second passents.

Wise. | Detrusion, de-trob'zhan. s. the act of thrusting down.

Deturbation, det-ar-bl'shan. s. the act of throwing down, degradation.

Devastation, dev-as-ta'shan. s. waste, havock. Garth. Deuce, dase. s. two. Develop, de-vel'ap. v. a. to unfold, to detect, to

unravel. Devergence, de-vêr'jênse. s. declivity, declination.
Devest, de-vêst'. v. a. to strip, to deprive of
clothes. Den.—To take away. Bacon.—To free

from. Devex, de-veks'. a. bending down, declivous.

Devexity, de-vek'se-te. s. incurvation downward, declivity

Deviate, de've-ate. v. n. to wander from, to go astray, to err. Deviation, de-ve-l'shan. s, the act of quitting the

right way, error. Cheyne.—Offence.
Device, de vice'. s. a contrivance, a stratagem.
Att.—A design, project, the emblem on a shield.
Prior.—Invention.
Shak. Devil, dêv'vl. s. a fallen angel, a wicked man or woman.

Devilish, dev'vl-ish. a. partaking of the qualities of the devil. Sid.—An epithet of abhorrence.

Devilishly, dev'vi-ish-le. ad. in a manner suiting the devil, wickedly.

Devious, de've-as. a. out of the common track. Holder .- Wandering, roving. Thom .- Erring.

Devise, de-vize'. v. a. to contrive, to invent. Peach. To grant by will, -v. n. to consider, to con-

trive.

Devise, de-vize'. s. the act of giving by will. Cond.

Hook. Contrivance, device. Devise, de-vise'. s. contrivance.

Deviser, de v'zar. s. a contriver, an inventer.
Devitable, dev'e-ta-bl. a. possible to be avoided. Devoid, de-vold'. a. empty, vacant. Spens.—With Devitation, dev-e-th'shon. s. the act of escap

out any thing. Dryd. Devoir, de-vwor'. s. service. Knolles.-Act of obsequiousness

Devolve, de-vôlv'. v. a. to roll down. Woo To move from one hand to another. Add. -v. m to fall into succession in new hands.

Devolution, dev-d-là'shân. s. the act of rolling down. Wood.—Passage from hand to hand. Hale.
Devoration, dev-d-ra'shân. s. the act of devouring. Devote, de-voit v. a. to dedicate, to consecrate.

Shak.—To addict, to curse, to execrate. Dryd.

Devotedness, de-voited-nes. s. the state of being devoted or dedicated.

Devotee, dev-vo-tel'. s. one superstitiously religious, a bigot. Devotion, de-vo'shun. s. the state of being consecrated or dedicated, piety. Dryd.—Prayer.

Spratt .- Ardent love. Devotional, de-vo'shan-al. a. pertaining to devo-Devotionalist, de-vo'shan-il-ist. s. a man zealous

without knowledge.

Devour, de-voor, v. a. to eat up ravenously. Shak.

—To consume with rapidity.

Devourer, de-voor s. a. consumer, he that de-

vours.

Devout, dt. volt. a. pious, religious. Rogers. - Expressive of devotion or piety. Milh evently, de-voortle, ad. piously, with ardent de

votion, religiously.

Rite, tir, eill, cit; be, bet; wine, win; so, prove, for, pot; cabe, cab, fall; soil, mound; thick, thus,

Diametral, di-am'mè-tral.a.describing the diameter. Deuse, dase, s. the devil. Cong. Deuterogamy, do-têr-ôg'à-mê. s. a second marriage.

Deuteronomy, do-têr-ôn'ô-mê. s. the second book of the law, being the fifth book of Moses. Diametrally, dl-am'mè-tral-è. ad. according to the direction of a diameter. Diametrical, dl-å-met'tre-kål. a. describing or ob-Dew, da. s. the moisture upon the ground. serving the direction of a diameter. Diametrically, dl-1-met'tre-kil-le. ad. in a diametrical direction. Clar. Dew, da. v. a. to wet as with dew, to moisten. Dewberry, da'ber-re. s. rasberries. Diamond, d'a-mand. (d'mand.S.) s. the most valu-Dewbesprent, da-be-sprent'. part. sprinkled with able and hardest of all the gems Milt. Diapason, dl-å-pà'zôn. s. a chord which includes Dewdrop, dá'drap. s. a drop of dew which sparkles at sun-rise Tichell. all tones, an octave. Dewlap, dù-lap'. s. the flesh that hangs down from Diaper, dl'a-par. s. linen cloth woven in flowers, Scc. Spen.—A napkin. Shak.
Diaper, dl'a-par. v. d. to variegate. Howel.—To
draw flowers upon clothes. Peach. the throat of oxen. Add .- The lip flaccid with Dewlapt, da'lapt. a. furnished with dewlaps. Shak. Dewworm, då warm'. s. a worm found in dew Walt.
Dewy, da's. a. resembling dew, partaking of dew,
roscid. Diaphaneity, dl-a-fa-ne'è-tè. s. transparency, pellucidness. Diaphanic, di-a-fan'nik. a. transparent, pellucid. Dexter, deks'ter. a. the right, not the left. Shak. Raleigh. Dexterity deks-ter'e-te. s. activity, readiness to Diaphanous, dl-affa-nas. a. transparent, clear, attain skill, readiness of contrivance. Bacon. translucent. Ral. Dexterous, deks'ter-as. a. expert, active. Pope.—
Subtle, full of expedients. I.ocket Diaphoretic, di-1-fo-ret'ik. a. sudorific, promoting Locke. perspiration. Diaphragm, dl'a-fram. s. the midriff, any division or partition which divides a hollow body. Word. Dexterously, deks'ter-us-le. ad. expertly, skilfully, artfully. South. Dextral, deks'tral. a. the right, not the left. Brown. Diarrhoea, dl-ar-re'a. s. a flux of the belly. Dextrality, deks-tral'e-te. s. the state of being on Diarrhoetic, di-ar-ret'ik. a. solutive, purgative Arb. Diary, dl'a-re. s. an account of every day, a journal, Diastole, dl-as'tô-le. s. a figure in rhetoric, by the right side. Diabetes, dl-a-be'tes. s. a morbid copiousness of which a short syllable is made long, the dilata-Derham. Diabolical, dl-a-bòl'è kâl. a. devilish, partaking of Diabolic, dl-a-bòl'ìk. the qualities of the tion of the heart. Ray. Diatesseron, dl-à-tes'sè-ron. s. an interval in music. Ray. Dibble, dib'bl. s. a small spade. Dibstone, dib'stone. s. a little stone which chil-Diacodium, dl-a-ko'de-am. s. the syrup of poppies. Diaconsticks, dl-4-kou'stiks. s. the doctrine of dren throw at another stone. Dicacity, de-kas'se-te. s. pertness, sauciness. Dice, dise. the plural of die. See Die. Diadem, di'a-dem. s. a tiara, the mark of royalty Dice-box, dice'boks, s. the box from whence the worn on the head, the crown. Denham. izdemed, dl'a-demd, a. adorned with a diadem. Po. dice are thrown. Diadrom, dl'i-drom. r. the time in which any mo-Dicer, d'cer. s. a player at dice, a gamester. Shak. tion is performed.

Locke.

Discress, di-er'e-sis. (di-e're-sis. S.) the separation Dictate, dik'thte. v. a. to deliver or declare with confidence. or disjunction of syllables, as air. Dictate, dik'tate, s. rule or maxim delivered with authority, prescription. Prior.
Dictation, dlk-th'shan. s. the act or practice of dic-Diagnostick, dl-ag-nos'tik. s. a symptom by which a disease is distinguished from others. Collier.
Diagonal, dl-ig'b-nal. a. reaching from one angle tating or prescribing. Dictator, dik th'thr. s. a magistrate of Rome in-Brown. to another. Diagonal, dl-ig'd-nil. s. a line drawn from angle to angle. vested with absolute authority. Waller .whose authority enables him to direct the con-Diagonally, dl-ig'ò-nal-è. ad. in a diagonal direcduct of others. Dictatorial, dik-ta-to're-al. a. authoritative, confi-Brown. Diagram, dl'a-gram. s. a delineation of geometrical dent, dogmatical. Bentley. Dictatorship, dik th'tur-ship. s. the office of a dicbal, d'al. s. a plate where a hand or shadow shows tator. Wot.—Authority.

Dictature, dik-th'tshare. s. the office of a dictator.
Diction, dik'shan. s. style, language, expression. Glanv. the hour. Dial-plate, d'al-plate. s. that on which hours or Add. lines are marked. Dryd. Dialect, dr-å-lekt. s. the subdivision of a language, Dictionary, dik'shan-i-re. s. a book containing the Hoover. words of any language, vocabulary. Did, did. of do. the preterite of do. Shak.style, manner of expression. Watts. Dialectical, di-a-lek'te-kal.a. logical, argumental. Ba. Dialectic, dl-1-lek'tik. s. logic, the art of reasoning. Dialling, dl'al-ling. s. the knowledge of shadows, sign of the preter-imperfect tense.

Didactical, dè-dik'tè-kil. \(\) a. preceptive, giving Didactic, dè-dik'tik. \(\) precepts.

Didapper, d'dip-par. s. a bird that dives into the the art of dialling.
Dialist, d'al-list. s. a constructor of dials. Dialogist, dl-al'lò-jist. s. a speaker in a dialogue or Didascalie, did-is-kal'ik. a. preceptive, didactic. Dialogue, dl'á-log. s. a conversation between two Didst, didst. the second person of the preter tense Dialysis, dl-al'e-sis. s. the figure in rhetoric by which syllables or words are divided. Die, dl. v. a. to tinge, to colour. Mill.—v. n. to lose life, to expire. Sid.—To perish by violence or disease. Dryd.—To faint, to perish everlast-Diameter, dl-am'e-tar. s., the line which, passing through a circle, divides it into equal parts. Ral.

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Rice, tir, call, cat; be, bet; wine, win; so, prove, for, pot; cabe, cab, full; soil, mound; thick, thus,

to grow vapid, as liquor. Die, dl. s. colour, tincture, stain.

Bacon. Die, dl. s. pl. dice, dise, a small marked cube to play with. South.—Hazard, chance. Spen. Die, dl. s. pl. dies, dlze, stamp used in coinage. Svei. Dier, d'ar. s. one who follows the trade of dying.

Waller. Diet, di'êt. s. food, victuals. Ral.—Food regulated by the rules of medicine. Temple. by the rules of medicine. Diet, d'et. v. a. to give food to. Shak .- To sup-

ply with diet .- v. n. to eat by rules of physic, to eat, to feed. Milt. Diet-drink, dl'et drink. s. medicated liquors. Locke. Diet, diet. s. an assembly of princes or estates. Ral. Dietary, diet-4-re. a. pertaining to the rules of diet. Dieter, d'et-tar. s. one who prescribes rules for

eating. Shak. Dietetical, dl-è-tèt'è-kil. a. relating to diet, be-Dietetic, dl-è-tèt'îk. longing to the medical cautions about the use of food. Arh.

Differ, diffar. v. n. to be distinguished from. Add. To contend. Rows .- To be of a contrary opinion.

Difference, diffar-ense. s. state of being distinct. Hook .- The quality by which one differs. Ral .-The disproportion between. Hayro. — Dispute. Sand.—Point in question. Shak.—Logical distinction, Bacon.—Evidences of distinction, differential marks.

Difference, dif far-ense. s. to cause a difference. Hol. Different, diffar-ent. a. distinct. Add -Unlike,

Differential-method, dif-fer-en'shal-meth'id. consists in descending from whole quantities to their in-finitely small differences, and comparing together their infinitely small differences, of what kind soever they be Harris.

Differently, dif far-ent-le. ad. in a different man-Difficil, diffe-sil. a. difficult, hard, scrupulous. Bac. Difficilness, dff fe-stl-nes. s. difficulty to be per-

spaded. Bacon. Difficult, dif fe-kalt. a. hard, not easy, troublesome, peevish.

Difficultly, dif fe-kalt-le. ad. hardly, with difficulty, not easily.

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Difficulty, dl'fè-kål-tè. s. something hard to accomplish. South.—Distress. Dryd.—Perplexity in affairs. Add.—Objection. Diffide, dif-fide'. v. n. to distrust, to have no con-

fidence in. Diffidence, diffe-dense. s. distrust, want of confi-

Diffident, diffe-dent. a. not confident, not certain. King Charles. Diffind, dif-find'. v. a. to cleave in two, to split. Diffission, dif-fish'an. s. the act of cleaving or

splitting. Difflation, dif-flashin. s. the act of scattering with

Diffluence, difflu-ense. \ s. the quality of falling Diffluency, difflu-ense. \ away on all sides. Brow. Diffluent, difflu-ent. a. flowing every way, not fixed.

Difform, difform. a. contrary to uniform, having parts of different structure. Newt. Deformity, dif-for'mè-tè. s. diversity of form, irregularity, dissimilitude. Diffranchisement, dif-fran'tshiz-ment. s. the act of

taking away the privilege of a city.

Difuse, dif-fdze'. v. a. to pour out upon a plane.

Burn.—To spread, to scatter.

Milt.

ingly. Hake .- To languish. Pope .- To wither, | Diffuse, dif-fuse'. a. scattered, widely spread, co-

pious.
D.ffused, dif-fuzd'. part. a. wild, uncouth, irregu-

Diffusedly, dif-fd'zed-le. ad. widely, dispersedly. Diffusedness, dif-fd'zed-nes. s. the state of being diffused, dispersion.

Diffusely, dif-fuse'le. ad. widely, copionaly, not concisely.

Diffusion, dif-fu'zhan. s. dispersion, state of being scattered. Boyle.-Copioneness.

Diffusive, dif-fa'slv. a. having the quality of scattering. Dryd .- Dispersed. South .- Extended. Til. Diffusively, dif-fu'siv-le. ad. widely, extensively.

Diffusiveness, dif-fa'siv-nes. s. extension, dispersion. Dig, dig. v. a. to cultivate the ground by turning it with a spade. Temple .- To pierce with a sharp point. Dryd.-v. n. to work with a spade.
Digest, dl jest. s. the pandect of the civil law. Bac.

Digest, de jest'. v. a. to range methodically, to concoct in the stomach. Prior. To soften by heat, as in a boiler, a chymical term; to reduce to any plan, Shak .- v. n. to generate matter, and tend to a core.

Digester, de-jes'thres. he that digests his food. Arb. A strong boiling vessel, that which causes di gestion.

Digestible, de-jes'te-bl. a. capable of being digested

Digestion, de-jes'tshan. s. the act of concocting food, reduction to a plan. Temple.—The preparation of matter by a chymical heat.

Digestive, de-jes'tiv. a. having the power to cause digestion. Bi rum.—Disposing, methodising. Dry. Digestive, de jes tiv. s. an application which disposes a wound to generate matter.

Digger, dig'gar. s. one that opens the ground with Dight, dite. v. a. to dress, to deck, to adorn. A

Digit, didjit. s. three-fourths of an inch. Boyle. moon, any number under ten.

Digitated, did'je-tà-ted. a. branched out into divi sions like fingers. Digladiation, di-gla-de-l'shan. s. combat with swords a quarrel.

Dignified, dig'ne-fide, a. invested with some di nity.

Dignification, dig-ne-fe-kl'shan. s. exaltation. Dignify, digne flev. a. to advance, to exalt, to be nour, to improve by some honourable distinct

Dignitary, dig'nè-tâ-rè. s. a clergyman advanced to some rank above that of a parochial priest. Swift. Dignity, dig'nè-tè. s. rank of elevation. Hook.

Grandeur of mien. Clarisso. Preferment, high

place. Dignotion, dig-no'shan, & distinction,

Digress, de-gres'. v. n. to turn out of the road, to depart from. Locke .- To wander, to dev

Digression, de-gresh'un. s. a deviation from Dijudication, dl-ja-de-ka'shan. s. judicial distinction.

Dike, dike. s. a channel Pope.—A mound, Comies. Dilacerate, de-lis'sè-rate. v. a. to tear, to rend.

Dilaceration, de-lis-se-ra'shan. s. the act of rendi in two. Dilaniate, de-la'ne-ate. v. a. to rend by violence,

Dilapidate, de-lap'e-date. v. n. to fall to ruis. Dilapidation, de-lap-t-da'sban. s. the incumbent's

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Rite, tir, eill, cit; be, bet; wine, win; so, prove, for, pot; cabe, cab, fall; soil, mound; thick, thus.

suffering any edifices of his ecclesiastical living to go to ruin. Ayliffe.
Dilatability, de-la-ta-bil'e-te. s, the quality of admitting extension. Ray. Dilatable, de-la'ta-bl. a. capable of extension. Arb. Dilatation, dil-la-ta'shan, s. the act of extending into greater space. Holder.—The state of being extended. Dilate, de-late'. v. a. to extend. Wall.—To tell diffusely. Shak.—v. n. to widen, to grow wide. Add.—To speak copiously. Clar. Dilator, de-la'tar. s. that which widens or extends. Arb. Dilatoriness, dîl'a-tar-è-nes. s. slowness, sluggish-Dilatory, dil'a-thr-è. a. tardy, slow, sluggish. Otro.
Dilection, dè-lèk'shûn. s. the act of loving. Boyle.
Dilemma, di-lèm'ma. s. an argument equally conclusive by contrary suppositions. Cowley.—A difficult or doubtful choice. Pope. Diligence, dil'é-jense. s. industry, affiduity, the contrary to idleness. Diligent, dil'è-jent. a. constant in application, assi-Diligent, are jent. to duous, constantly applied.

Diligently, dil'e-jent-le. ad. with assiduity, with Dryd. Dill, dil. s. an herb. Dilucid, de-la'sid. a. clear, plain, not opaque; clear, plain, not obscure. Dilucidate, de la'st-dite. v. a. to make clear or plain, to explain.

Brown.

Dilucidation, de la se di'shan, s. the act of making clear. Diluent, di'd-ent. a. having the power to thin other Diluent, dil'd-ent. s. that which thins other matter. Dilute, de-late'. v. n. to make thin. Locke. Diluter, de-la'tar. s. that which makes any thing Arb. de-ld'shan. s. the act of making any Arb. thing thin or weak.

Arb.

Diluvian, de-lu've-in. a. relating to the deluge. Dim, dim. a. not having a quick sight, Davies.Obscure. Locke.-Not luminous. Spen. dim. v. a. to cloud. Locke .-To make less bright, to obscure. Spens.
Dimension, de-mên shûn. s. space contained in any thing, bulk. Dryd. ng, buik. ensionless, dè-mên'shûn-lês. a. without any de-Milt. nensive, de-men'siv. a. that marks the boundaries or lines Dimication, dim'mik-1-shon. s. a battle, the act of fighting. Dimidiation, de-mid-de-a'shan. s. the act of halving. degrade. Milt .- v. n. to grow less, to be impaired.

Diminishingly, de-min'ish-ing le ad, in a manner locke. tending to vilify. Locke.

Diminution, dim-me-nd'shon. s. the act of making s. Hook.—The state of growing less. Newt. Discredit, loss of dignity. Diminutive, de-min'nd-tiv. q. small, little. South. Diminutive, de-min'nd-tiv. s. a word formed to express littleness, a small thing. Shak.
Diminutively, de-min'ad-tiv-le. ad- in a diminutive manner.

Diminutiveness, de-mîn'nd-tîv-nês. s. smallness, littleness, pettyness. Dimish, dim'ish. a. somewhat dim. Dimissory, dim'is-sūr-rè. (di-mis'sō-r\range. S.) a. that by which a man is dismissed to another jurisdiction. Ayliffe. Dimity, dim'e-te. s. a kind of cotton fustian, or cloth of cotton. Wise. Dimly, dim'le. ad. not with a quick sight or perception. Milt.—Not brightly.

Boyle.

Dimness, dim'nes. s. dulness of sight, stupidity, obscurity Dimple, dim'pl. s. cavity or depression in the cheek or chin. Dimple, dlm'pl. v. n. to sink in small cavities. Dry. Dimpled, dim'pld. a. set with dimples. Shak. Dimply, dimple. a. full of dimples. Whar. Din, din. s. a loud noise, a continued sound. Smith, Din, din. v. a. to stun with noise. Otw Dine. dine. v. n. to eat the chief meal at midday. Clar.-v. a. to give a dinner to. Drvd. Dinetical, de-net'e-kal a. whirling round, verti-Ding, ding. v. a. pret. dung. to dash with vio-lence, to impress with force. v. n. to bluster, to bounce. Arb. Ding dong, ding-dong'. s. a word by which the sound of bells is imitated.

Shak. Dingle, ding'gl. s. a hollow between hills, a dale. Milt. Dining-room, d'ning-room. s. the principal apartment of the house. Dinner, din'ndr. s. the chief meal, eaten about mid-day. Taylor. Dinner-time, din'nar-time. s. the time of dining. Dint, dint. s. a blow. Milt.-The mark made by a blow. Dryd.-Force. Dint, dint. v. a. to mark with the cavity by a blow, Dinumeration, dl-nd-mer-l'shap. s. the act of numbering out singly.

Diocesan, dhôs'se-san. s. a bishop as he stands related to his own clergy or flock.
Diocess, dl'ò-sès. s. the circuit of every bishop's jurisdiction. Dioptrical, dl-ôp'trè-kâl. } a. affording a medium for Dioptric, dl-ôp'trèk. } the sight. Dioptrics, dl-op'triks. s. a part of optics, treating of the different refractions of the light. Harris. Diorthrosis, dl-ör-thrò'sis. s. an operation by which crooked members are restored to their regular Harris. Dip, dip. v. a. to immerge. Ayl .- To wet. Milt. To be engaged in any affair. Dryd.-v. n. to sink. Destr. To enter. Gran. To enter slightly into any thing.

Dipchick, dip'tshik. s. the name of a bird. Carew. sink. L'Estr .-Dipetalous, di-per'a-las. a. having two flower Dipper, dip'par. s. one that dips, generally applied to one who baptizes by plunging in the water. Dipping-needle, dip'ping-needle, s. a device which shews a particular property of the magnetic Diphthong, dip'thong. s. a coalition of two vowels to form one sound. Diploma, dè-plò'mà. s. a letter or writing conferring some privilege. Dipsas, dip's:s. s. a serpent whose bite produces unquenchable thirst.

Mili.

Diptote, dip'tôte. s. a noun consisting of two cases

Rite, tar, call, cat; be, bet; wine, win; so, prove, for, pot; cabe, cab, fall; soll, mound; thick, thus.

Still Dire, dire. a. dreadful, dismal, mournful, horrible. Mile.

Direct, de-rekt'. a. straight, not crooked, not oblique. Bent.—Open. Bacon.—Plain, express.
Direct, de-rekt'. v. a. to aim in a straight line.

Pope.-To point against. Dryd .- To adjust, to mark out a certain course, to order, to com-

Directer, de-rek'tar. s. one that directs, an instrument that serves to guide any manual operation.

Direction, de-rek'shan. s. aim at a certain point. Small.—Tendency of motion. Locke.—Order, command.

Directive, de-rek'tiv. a. having the power of di-

rection. Bram.—Informing.

Thom.
Directly, dè-rêkt'lè. ad. in a straight line, rectilineally. Dryd.—Immediately. Hooker.—Note, when this word is spoken emphatically, the i in the first syllable is pronounced long.

Directness, dè-rêkt'nês. 3. straightness, tendency to

any point. Director, de-rek'tar. s. a superintendent, an ordi-Hooker.

nance. Swift.—An instructor. Hooker. Directory, de-rek'tar-e. s. a form of prayer, a rule, the executive government.

Direful, dire'ful. a. dire, dreadful. Direness, dire'nes. s. dismalness, horror, hideous-

Direption, dl-rep'shan. s. the act of plundering. Dirge, darje. s. a mournful ditty, a song of lamentation. Sand

Dirk, dårk. s. a kind of dagger. Tickel. Dirt, dart. s. mud, filth, mire. Wake .- Meanness, sordidness.

Dirt, dart. v. a. to foul, to bemire. Dirtpie, dart-pl'. s. forms moulded by children of clay.

Dirtily, dart'e-le. ad. nastily, filthily, meanly, sordidly. Dirtiness, dart'e-nes. s. nastiness, filthiness, mean-

ness, basenes. Dirty, dart'e. a. foul, filthy. Shak .- Mean, base.

Dirty, dart'e. v. a. to foul, to soil. Arb .- To dis-

grace. Diruption, dl-rap'shan. s. the act or state of bursting or breaking.
Disability, dis-a-bil'e-te. s. want of power, weak-

ness. Ral.-Want of proper qualifications, legal Swift. impediment. Disable, diz-l'bl. v. a. to deprive of natural force.

Davies .- To impair. Shak .- To make unactive. Disabuse, dis-1-baze'. v. a. to set right, to unde-

Disaccommodation, dis-ak-kom-mo-dishan. s. the

state of being unfit or unprepared.

Hale.

Disaccustom, dis-åk-kås'tåm. v. a. to destroy the force of habit by disuse or contrary practice. Disacquaintance, dis-ak-kwan'tanse, s. disuse of fa-

miliarity. Disadvantage, dis ad-van'thje. s. loss, injury to in-

terest. Disadvautage, dis-id-van'taje. v. a. to injure an in-

terest of any kind.

Disadvantageable, dis-ad-van'ta-ja-bl. a. contrary to profit, producing loss.

Bacon.

Disadvantageous dis-ad-van-ta'jas. a. contrary to in-Bacon . terest or convenience.

Diptych, dip'tik. s. a register of bishops and mar- | Disadvantageously, dis-id-van-tijhs-lè. ad. in a manner contrary to interest or profit.

Disadvantageousness, dis-ad-van-ta'jūs-nes. s. con-

trariety to profit, inconvenience.

Disadventurous, dis-ad-ve tshd-rds. a. unhappy, unprosperous. Spens. Disaffect, dis-af-fekt'. v. a. to fill with discontent,

to discontent. Clar. Disaffected, dis-af-fek'ted. part. a. not disposed to zeal or affection. Still Disaffectedly, dis-af-fek'ted-le. ad. after a disaf-

fected manner. Disaffectedness, dis-af-fek'ted-nes. s. the quality of being disaffected.

Disaffection, dis-af-fek'shan. s. want of zeal for the reigning prince. Disaffirmance, dis-af-fer mince. s. confutation, ne-Hale.

gation. Disafforest, dis-af-for'rest. v. a. to throw open to common purposes, by putting away the leges of a forest.

Disagree, dis-1-grek. v. n. not to be the same.
Locke.—To differ in opinion. Dryd.—To quarrel.

Disagreeable, dis-i-gree'a-bl. a. contrary, unsuitable. Pope.—Offensive. Locke.
Disagreeableness, dis-a-gree'a-bl-nes. s. unsuitable-

ness, contrariety, unpleasantness. South.

Disagreement, dis-à-grièrment. s. difference, diversity. Wood.—Difference of opinion. Hooter.

Disallow, dis-àl-lou. v. a. to deny, to censure. Swift.—To reject. South.—v. n. to refuse permission, not to grant.
Disallowable, dis-al-180'a-bl. a. not allowable.

Disallowance, dis-41-186'anse. s. prohibition. South. Disanchor, diz-ink'kar. v. a. to drive a ship from its anchor.

Disanimate, diz-in'è-mite. v. a. to deprive of life. to discourage, to deject.

Disanimation, diz-an 1-ma'shan. s. privation of life

Disannul, dis-in-nul'. v. a. to annul, to d of authority, to vacate.

Disannulment, dis-an-ndi'ment s, the act of making

void. Disappear, dis-ap-pere'. v. n. to vanish out of sight, to fly, to go away.

Disappoint, dis-ap-point, v. a to defeat of expec-

tation, to balk. Disappointment, dis-ap-point'ment. s. defeat of hopes, miscarriage. Disapprobation, dis ap-pro bl'shan. s. censure, con

demnation. Disapprove, dis-ap-proov', v. n. to distike, to cen Disarm, diz-arm'. v. a. to spoil or divest of arm

Disarray, dis-ar-ra'. v. a. to undress any one, to disorder.

Disarray, dis-ar-rh'. s. disorder, confusion. Hay. Undress.

Disaster, diz-is'thr. s. the blast of an unfavorable planet. Shak.—Misfortune, grief. Pope. Disaster, dlz-is'tar. v. a. to blast by an unfavorable star. Sid .- To afflict.

Disastrons, diz-astras. a. unlucky. Hay.mitous. Den .- Threatning misfortune. Milt.
Disastrously, diz-is'trus-le. ad. in a dismal manner. Disastrousness, diz-is'trhs-nes. s. unluckiness, un-

fortunateness. Disavouch,dis-a-voutsh'. v. a. to retract profession, to disown.

Rate, tar, call, cat; be, bet; wine, win; so, prove, for, pot; cabe, cab, full; soil, mound; thick, thus,

Disavow, dls-i-ved'. v. a. to disown, to deny knowledge of. Hay. Disavowal, dis-a-von'al. s. denial. Disavowment, dis-a-von'ment. s. denial. Wot. Disauthorize, diz-aw'the-rize, v. a. to deprive of credit or authority. Wot. Disband, diz-band'. v. a. to dismiss from military service. Knol .- To scatter. Wood .- v. n. to retire from military service. Disbark, diz-bark', v. a. to land from a ship. Fair. Disbelief, dis-be-leef. s. refusal of credit, denial of belief. Disbelieve, dis-be-leby'. v. a. not to credit, not to hold true. Ham. Disbeliever, dis-be-le'var. s. one who refuses be-Disbench, diz-bentsh' v. a. to drive from a seat. Sh. Disbranch, diz-brantsh'. v. n. to separate or break of Evelyn. Disbud, diz-bad'. v. a. to take away the sprigs newly put forth.

Disbarden, diz-bar'dn. v. a. to unload. Milt.— To disencumber. Hale .- To throw off a burden. Add .- v. n. to ease the mind. Disburse, diz-barse'. v. a. to spend or lay out Disbursement, diz-bars'ment. s. a laving out. Spen. Disburser, diz'bar'sar. s. one that disburses.

Discalceated, dis-kai'she-a-ted. a. stripped of shoes. Discalceation, dis-kal-she-d'shan. s. the act of pulling off the shoes. Brown. Discandy, dis-kin'de. v. n. to dissolve, to melt. Shab. Discard, dis-kard', v. a. to throw out of hand such cards as are useless, to eject from service. Swift. Discarnate, dis-kår'nåte. a. stripped of flesh. Glan: Discase, dis-kåse'. v. a. to strip, to undress. Shak. Discern, diz-zirn'. v. a. to descry, to judge. Sid.
To distinguish. Boyle.—v. n. to make distinction. Discerner, dlz-zer'nar. s. discoverer. Shak .- One that has the power of distinguishing. Discernible, diz-zer'ne-bl. a. discoverable, per-Discernibleness, diz-zer'ne-bl-nes. s. visiblenes. Discernibly, diz-zer'ne-ble. ad. perceptibly, ap parently.

parently,

parently, ing.
Discerningly, dlz-zêr'nîng-lê. ad. judiciously, rationally, acutely. Discerament, diz-zêrn'mênt. s. judgment, power of distinguishing.

Discerp, dis-sêrp', v. a. to tear in pieces. Discerptible, dis serp'te-bl. a. frangible, separable.

Discerptible, dis sérp'tè-bl. a. frangible, separable.

More.

Discerptibility, dis-sérp'tè-bl'lè-tè. s. liableness to be destroyed by disminion of parts.

Discharge, dis-tehàrje'. v. a. to disburden. Dryd.

To unload. King.—To let off a gun. Knol.—To pay, to absolve. Locke.—To perform. Dryd.—To dismiss, to release. Bac.—v. n. to dismiss itself, to break up.

Bacon.—

Bischarge, dis-tshàrje'. s. vent, explosion. Wood.

Matter vented. Sharp.—Dismission. Bacon.—

Release. Milt.—Absolution. Sauph.—Performance.

L'Estr.—Acquittance from a debt.

Discharger, dis-tshàrjār. s. he that discharges, he that fires a gun.

Brown.

Discinct, dis-sinkt'. a. ungirdes, loosely dressed.

Discind, dis-sind'. v.a. to divide, to cut in pieces. Bo. Disciple, dis-si'pi. s. a scholar. Ham. Discipleship, dis-si'pl-ship. s. the state or function of a disciple. Disciplinable, dis'sè-plin-à-bl. a. capable of instruction.

Disciplinableness, dis'sè-plin-à-bl-nès. s. capacity.

of instruction.

Hale,
Disciplinarian, dis-sè-plin-l'rè-an, a. pertaining to discipline.

Disciplinarian, dis-sè-plin-l'rè-an, s. one who teaches with great strictness, a presbyterian.

Saun.

Disciplinary, dis'sè-plin-l-rè. a. pertaining to dis-

cipline.

Milt.

Discipline, dls's-l-plin. s. education. Eac.—Order.

Hook.—Military regulation. Shak.—Any thing taught. Wil.—Chastisement.

Discipline, dls's-l-plin. v. a. to instruct, to bring the state of the s

up. Add.—To regulate. Denh.—To chastise.
Disclaim, dis-klame. v. a. to disown, to deny knowledge of.
Disclaimer, dis-klamer. s. one that disclaims or renounces.

Disclose, dis-klôze'. v. a. to uncover. Wood.—To open. Bac.—To reveal.

Discloser, dis-klôzhr. s. one that reveals or discovers.

Disclosure, de-klo'zhùre. s. production into view, act of revealing a secret.

Bacon.

Discoloration, dis-kôl-ò-rà'shūn. s. the act of changing the colour, stain, die.

Arb.

Discolour, dis-kůl'lūr. v. a. to change from the

Discolour, dis-khl'lar. v. a. to change from the natural hue, to stain.

Discomfit, dis-khm'fft. v. a. to conquer, to vanquish.

Phil.

Discomfit, dis-khm'fft. s. defeat, rout, overthrow.

Discomfiture, dis-kům'fīt-yùre. s. defeat, rout, overthrow.

Att.

Discomfort, dîs-kům'fürt. s. uneasiness, sorrow, gloom.

Shok.

Discomfort, dîs-kům'fürt. v. a. to grieve, to sadden, to deject.

Sid.

Discomfortable. dîs-kům'für-tå-bl. a. that refuses

comfort. Shak.—'I hat causes sadness. Sid.
Discommend, dîs-kôm-měnd'. v. a. to blame, to
censure.

Discommendable, dîs-kôm'měn-di-bl. a. blamable,
censuresble.

censurable, Ayliffe.

Discommendableness, dis-kom'mēn-dā-bl-nes. s.
blamableness, liableness to censure.

Discommendation, dis-kôm-mên-dh'shân. s. blame, reproach, censure.

Ayliffe.
Discommender, dis-kôm-mên'dâr. s. one that discommends.

Discommode, dis-kôm-môde'. v. a. to put to inconvenience, to molest.

Discommodious, dis-kôm-mô'dê-ās, or dīs-kôm-mô'

Discommodious, dîs-kôm-mô'dê âs, or dîs-kôm-mô' jê-âs, a. inconvenient, troublesome. Spen. Spen. Discommodity, dîs-kôm-môd'ê-tê.s. inconvenience, disadvantage, burt. Bac. Discompose, dîs-kôm-pôze'. v. a. to unsettle. Clar.

Discompose, dis-kôm-pôze. v. a, to unsettle. Clar.
To disorder, to fiet. Swift.—To disturb the
temper. Dryd.—To displace.
Bac.
Discomposure, dis kôm/pô-zhôre. s, disorder, per-

turbation.

Disconcert, dis-kon-sert'. v. a. to unsettle the mind, to discompose.

Col.

Disconformity, dis-kon-for me-te. s. want of agree-

ment, inconsistency.

Discongruity, dîs-kôn-grà'è-tè. s. disagreement, inconsistency.

Hab.

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Rite, tar, call, cat; be, bet; wine, win; so, prove, for, pot; cabe, cab, full; soil, mound; thick, thus.

Disconsolate, dis-kon'so-late. a. wanting comfort, hopeless, sorrowful. Disconsolately, dis-kôn'sô-lète-lè. ad. in a disconsolate manner, comfortlesly.

Disconsolateness, dis-kon'so-late-ness s, the state of being disconsolate. Discontent, dis kon-tent', s. want of content, uneasiness at the present state. Discontent, dis-kon-tent'. a. uneasy at the present state, dissatisfied. Hay. state, dissatisfied.

Discontent, dis-kon-tent'. v. a. to dissatisfy, to Dryd. make uneasy. Discontented, kis-kon-ten'ted. part. a. uneasy, cheerless, malevolent. Till. Discontentedness, dis-kon-ten'ted-nes. s. uneasiness. Add want of ease. Discontentment, dis-kon-tent'ment. s. the state of being discontented. Racon. Discontinuance, dis-kon-tin'd-inse. s. want of cohesion of parts. Bac .- Cessation, intermission. Att. Discontinuation, dis-kon-tin-d-a'shan. s. disruption of continuity, separation. New. Discontinue, dis-kon-tin'a. v. n. to lose the cohesion of parts. Bac .- To lose a prescriptive custom. -v. a. to leave off, to cease. Bac .- To interrupt. Discontinuity, dis-kon-te-na't-te. s. disunion of parts, want of cohesion. Newt. Disconvenience, dis-kon-ve'ne-ense. s. incongruity, disagreement. Bram. Discord, diskord. s. disagreement, mutual anger. Shak .- Contrariety of qualities, particularly of Dryd. sounds Discord, dis-kord'. v. n.to disagree, not to suit with. Bac. Discordance, dis-kôr'danse. } s. disagreement, op-Discordancy, dis-kôr'dan-se. } position, inconsis-Discordant, dis-kor'dant, a. at variance with itself. Dryd.—Opposite, contrarious, incongruous. Hale. Discordantly, dis-ker-dant'le. ad. inconsistently, in disagreement with. Boyle,-Peevishly. Discover, dis-kāv'ār. v. a. to disclose, to bring to light. Shaż.—To make known, to find our, to espy. Discoverable, dis-khv'ar-a-bl. a. that may be found out. Wat.—Apparent, exposed to view. Bent. Discoverer, dis-kav'ar-ar. s. a finder out. Arb.—A · Shuk. scout. Discovery, dis kav'ar-e. s. the act of finding. Dryd. The act of revealing or disclosing. South. Discount, diskount, s. the sum refunded in a Swift. bargain. Discount, diskount'. v. a. to count back, to pay Swift. back again. Disconntenance, dis-koun'te-nans. v. a, to dis-courage by cold treatment. Clar.—To abash. Milt. Discountenance, dis-ko n'tè-nans. s. cold treatment, unfriendly regard. Clor. Discountenancer, dis-koun'te-nan-sur. s. one that discourages by cold treatment. Bac. Discourage, dis-kurl je. v. a. to depress, to deject. K. Charles.—To deter. Discourager, dis khr'ıfdje-ar. s. one that impresses diffidence and terror. Discouragement, dis-kar'ridje-ment. s. the act of deterring, that which deters. Wil.—The cause Loche. Discourse, dis-korse'. s. conversation, mutual intercourse of language, talk. Herb .- A treasise, a dissertation. Discourse, dis-korse'. v. n. to converse. Shak, To creat upon. Locke .- To reason, to pass from

premises to consequences. Dav .- v. a. to treat of, to talk over. Discourser, dis-kor'sår. s. a speaker, a haranguer. Discoursive, dis-kor'siv. a. containing dialogue, interlocutory Discourteous, dis-kar'tshas, a. uncivil, uncomplaisant. Discourteously, dis-kar'tshas-le.ad.uncivilly, rudely. Discourtesy, dis-kar'te-se. s.incivility, rudeness. Sid. Discous. dis'kus. a. broad, flat, wide. Discredit, dis-kred't. s. ignominy, reproach, disgrace. Discredit, dis-kredit. v. a. to deprive of credibility. Shak.—To disgrace, to shame. Donne. Discreet, dis-kreet'. a. prudent, cautious, sober. Whit .- Modest. Discreetly, dis-kreet'le. ad. prudently, cautious Discreetness, dis-kreet'nes, s. the quality of being discreet. Discrepance, dis'kre-panse. s. difference, contrariety. Discrepant. dis'kre-pant. a. different, disagreeing. Discrete, dis-krete'. (dis'krete. S.) a. distinct, disjointed. Hale .- Disjunctive. Discretion, dis-kresh'an. s. prudence, wise manage -Uncontrolled and unconditional ment. Till .-Discretionary, dis-krêsh'an-ar-è. a. left at large; unlimited, unrestrained. Discretive, dis-kre'tiv. a. the same as Discrete. Discriminable, dis-krim'è-nà-bl. a. distinguishable by marks or tokens. Discriminate, dis krim'e-nite. v. a. to mark with notes of difference, to select, or separate. Boyle, Discriminateness, dls-krim'è-nate-nes, s, distinctness. Discrimination, dis krim-è-na'shon. s. the state of being distinguished. Still .- The act of distinguishing, distinction. Add .- The marks of distinction Discriminative, dis-krim'è-na-tiv, a. that which makes the mark of distinction, characteristical Discriminous, dis-krim'è-nis, a. dangerous, hazard-Discubitory, dis-ka'be-tar-e. a. fitted to the posture of leaning. Discumbency, dis-kam'ben-se. s. the act of leaning at meat. Discumber, dis-kam'bar. v. a. to disengage-from Discursive, dis-kar'siv. a. roving. Bac .- Proceed ing from premises to consequences. Discursively, dis-kur'sîv-lè. ad. by due gradatio of argument. Discursory, dis kår sår - t. a. argumental, rational. Discus, dis kås. s. a quoit. Pope Discuss, dis-kas'. v. a. to examine, to disperse a bumour or swe'ling.
Discusser, dis kas'sar. s. he that discusses.
Discussion, dis kas'shan. s. disquisition, examination. Discussive, dis-kas'siv. a. having the power to dis-Discutient, dis-kd'shent. s. a medicine that he power to repel Disdain, diz-dane'. v. a. to scorn, to consider unworthy Disdain, diz-dine'. s. contempt, scorn, contemptuous anger. Disdainful, diz-dane'ful. a. contemptuous, haughtily.

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Rite, tar, call, cat; be, bet; wine, win; so, prove, for, pot; cabe, cab, fall; soil, mound; thick, thus.

Disdainfully, dis-dane ful-t. ad. contemptuously, with haughty scorn. South. Disdainfulness, diz-dane'fal-nes, s. haughty scorn, contempt.
Disease, dis-èze'. s. distemper, malady, sickness. Sze.
Disease, diz-èze'. v. a. to afflict with disease. Shak. Diseasedness, diz-è'zêd-nês. s. sickness, morbid-Bur. Disedged, dis Edjd'. a. blunted, obtunded, dulled. Shak. Disembark, dis-èm-bark'. v. a. to carry to land. Shak.-v. n. to land, to go on land. Pope. Disembitter, dis-èm-bit'tar. v. a. to sweeten, to free from bitterness. Add. Disembodied, dis-êm-bod'id. a. divested of the body. Disembogue, dis-êm-bògue'. v. a. to pour out at the mouth of a river. Add.—v. n. to gain a vent, to flow. Disembowelled, dis-êm-bou'eld. part. a. taken from out the bowels. Disembroil, dis-êm-broll'. v. a. to disentangle, to free from perplexity.

Disenable, dis-in-ibl. v. a. to deprive of power, to sink into weakness. Disenchant, dis-en-tshant'. v. a. to free from the Den. force of enchantment. Disencumber, dis-ên-chm'bar. v. a. to discharge from encumbrances, to disburden, Sprat .- To free from obstruction. Add. Disencumbrance, dis-in-kam'brinse. s. freedom from encumbrance.

Disengage, dis-ên-gàje'. v. a. to separate from.

Burnet.—To wean, to abstract the mind. Att.—

To disentangle.

Waller.

Disengage, dis-ên-gàje'. v. n. to set one's self free Disengaged, dîs-ên-gàjd'. part. a. vacant, at leisure.
Disengagedness, dîs-ên-gàjd'nês. s. the quality of
being disengaged. Disengagement, dis-en-gaje ment. s. release from obligation, freedom of attention, vacancy. Disentangle, dis-in-ting gl. v. a. to set free from impediment. Clar.—To disengage, to separate. Stil.

Disenterre, dis-in-ter. v. a. to unbury. Brown.

Disenthral, dis-in-thriwi. v. a. to set free, to rescue from slavery. Sand.
Disenthrone, dis-en-throne'. v. a. to depose from sovereignty. Milt.

Disentrance, dis-in-transe'. v. a. to awaken from a trance, or deep sleep.

Hud.

Disespouse, dis-è-spèdze'. v. a. To seperate after faith plighted.

Milt.

Disesteem, dis-è-stèèm'. s. slight regard.

Locke.

Disesteem, dis-è-stèèm'. v. a. to regard slightly. Chap.

Disestimation, dis-ès-tè-mà' shùn. s. disrespect, dis-Disfavour, dis-fi'var. s. discountenance. Bac.
Ungraciousness.—Want of beauty.
Disfavour, dis-fi'var. v. a. to discountenance,
withhold or withdraw kindness.
Suoj Disfiguration, dis-fig-à-ri'shan, s. the act of disfi-guring, the state of being disfigured, deformity. Disfigure, dis-fig'are. v. a. to deform, to mangle. Disfigurement, dis-fig'are-ment. s. defacement of Disforest, dis-for'rest. v. a. to reduce land from the privileges of a forest to the state of common Disfranchise, dis-fran'tshiz. v. a. to deprive of privileges or immunities.

Disfranchisement, dis-frau'tshiz-ment, s. the act of depriving of privileges. Disfurnish, dis-far'nish. v. a. to deprive, to unfurnish, to strip Knolles. Disgarnish, diz-garnish. v. a. to strip of orna. Disgrarish, diz-garnish. v. a. to strip of ornaments, to take guns from a fortress.

Disglorify, diz-glò-rè-fi. v. a. to deprive of glory, to treat with indignity.

Disgorge, diz-gòrje'. v. a. to discharge by the mouth. Dryd.—To pour out. with violence. Der.

Disgrace, diz-grase'. s. shame, dishonour. Shak.—State of being guite of favour. Disgrace, diz giase'. v. a. to bring a reproach upon, to put out of favour.

Hooker. Disgraceful, dis-grase'ful. a. shameful, ignominous. Taylor. Disgracefully, diz-grase ful-t. ad. in disgrace, with indignity, ignominously. Ben Jon. Disgracefulness, diz-grase'ful-nes. s. ignominy, cause of shame. Disgracer, diz-grasar. s. one that exposes Swift. Disgracious, diz-gra'shos. a. unkind, unfavourable. Disguise, dizg-ylze'. v. a. to conceal by an unusual dress. Shak.—To disfigure, to deform. Dryd.
Disguise, dizg-ylze'. s. a dress to deceive. Add.— A countefeit show. Dryd. Disguisement, dizg-ylze'ment. s. dress of conceal-Sidney. ment. Disguiser, dizg-yl'zar. s. one that puts on a disguise. Swift.—One that disfigures. Shak.
Disguist, diz-gast'. s. aversion of the palate from any thing, ill-humour, malevoleuce. Locke. Disgust, diz-gast'. v. a. to raise aversion in the stomach, to offend. Watts .- To produce aver-Swift. sion. Disgustful, diz-gast'fal. a. nauseons. Swift. Dish, dish. s. a broad wide vessel. Dryd.—A deep hollow vessel for liquid food. Milt .- Meat served up, any particular kind of food. Dish, dish. v. a. to serve in a dish. Shak. Dish-clout, dish'klout. s. the cloth with which the maids rub their dishes. Swift. Dish-washer, dish'wosh-ar. s. the name of a bird. Dishabille, dis-a-bil'. s. undress, loose dress. Clar. Dishabit, dis-hab'it. v. a. to throw out of place, to drive from their habitation. Dishearten, dis-har'tn. v. a. to discourage, to ter-Disherison, dis-her'e-zn. s. the act of debarring from inheritance. Disherit, dis-her'it. v. a. to cut off from hereditary succession Dishevel, dish-shev'vel. v. a. to spread the hair disorderly. South.

Dishonest, dlz-ôn'ist. a. void of probity, fraudulent. South.—Disgraced. Dryd.—Ignominious. Pope. Dishonestly, dlz-on'ist-le. ad. without probity, faithlessly. Shak.
Dishonesty, diz-ôn'nis-tè. s. want of probity, faithlessness. Swift.—Unchastity. Shak.
Dishonour, diz-ôn'nûr. s. reproach, disgrace. Boyls. -Censure Dishonour, diz-ôn'nar. v. a. to disgrace, to violate Dishonour, diz-on but chastity, to treat with indignity.

Dishonourable, diz-on'nor-a-bl. a. shameful, igno-ban. Dishonourer, diz-on'nar-ar, s. one that treats with indignity. Milt.-A violator of chastity. Dishorn, dis-horn', v. a. to strip of horns.

Rite, tar, call, cat; be, bet; wine, win; so, prove, for, pot; cabe, cab, foll; soil, mound; thick, thus.

Dislocation, dis-ld-kl'shan. s. act of shifting the Dishumour, dis-d'mar. s. peevishness, ill humour. Disimprovement, dis-îm-proov'-ment, s. reduction from a better to a worse state. Disincarcerate, dis-in-kar'se-rate. v. a. to free Harris. from prison. Disinclination, dis-in-klè-na'shan. s. want of affection, slight, dislike.

Arb.
Disincline, dis-in-kline'. v. a. to produce dislike to, to make disaffected.

Clar. Disingenuity, dis-in-jè-nh'è-tè. s. meanness of arti-Clar. fice, unfairness. Disingenuous, dis-in-jen'd-as. a. unfair, meanly artful, illiberal. Disingenuously, dis-în-jên'à-às-lè. ad. in a disingesubtilty, low craft. Disingenuousness, Disinherison, dis-in-her'e-zn. s. act of cutting off from hereditary succession. Clar.—State of being cut off from hereditary right. Taylor. Disinherit, dis-in-herit. v. a. to cut off from hereditary right.

Disinter, dis-in-ter'. v. a. to unbury, to take out of the grave. Add. the grave.

Disinteressed, diz-în'têr-ês-sêd. a, regardless of private advantage, impartial.

Disinteressement, diz-în'têr-ês-mênt, s. disregard to private advantage, disinterestedness. Prior.
Disinterest, diz-în'têr-êst. s. what is contrary to one's prosperity. Glan.—Indifference to profit.
Disinterested, dîs-în'têr-ês-têd. a. not influenced by private profit. Swift.—Without concern. Disinterestedly, dîz-în'têr-ês-têd-lê. ad. in a disinterested manner. Disinterestedness, diz-in'ter-es-ted-nes, s. contempt of private interest. Disintricate, diz-în'trè-klte. v. a. to disentangle. Disinvite, dis-în-vite'. v. a. to prohibit after an in-Disjoin, diz-join'. v. a. to separate, to part from each other. Disjoint, diz-jeint'. v. a. to put out of joint. Sand. To break in pieces. Black .- v. n. To fall in Disjunct, diz-jankt'. a. disjointed, separate. Disjunction, diz-jank'shan. s. disunion, separating, parting.
Disjunctive, dlz-jank'thv. a. incapable of union.
Grew.—That which marks separation or opposiWatts. Disjunctively, diz-jank'tiv-le. ad. distinctly, separately.

Disk, disk, s. the face of the sun or planet, as it appears to the eye. New.—A quoit. Grew. Diskindness, disk-ylnd'nes, s. want of kindness, injury, detriment. Wood.
Dislike, diz-like'. s. disinclination. Spen.—Discord. Dislike, diz-like'. v. a. to disapprove, to regard without affection.

Dislikeful, diz-likeful. a. disaffected, malign. Spen.

O make unlike. Shak. Disliken, diz-likn. v. a. to make unlike. Shak. Dislikeness, diz-like'nes. s. dissimilitude, unlikeness. Disliker, diz-likar. s. a disapprover, one that not pleased.

Swift.

Dislimb, diz-iim'. v. a. to dilaniate, to tear limb from limb. Dislimn, diz-fim', v. a, to unpaint, to strike out of a picture.

Shak.

islocate, dis le-klite, v. a. to put out of the proper

place. Wood,—To put out of joint.

Shak.

place of things, state of being displaced. Burn,-A joint put out. Dislodge, diz-lòdje'. v. a. to remove from a place.
Wood.—To drive out. Dryd.—v. n. To go away to another place.

Milt.
Disloyal, diz-iol al. a. not true to allegiance. Milt. -Perfidious. Shak .- False in love. Disloyally, diz-let'al-le, ad. not faithfully, disobe-Disloyalty, diz-186'al-te. s. want of fidelity to the sovereign. K. Char .- Want of fidelity in love. Dismal, diz'mal. a. sorrowful, dire, horrid. Dismally, diz'mal-le. ad. horribly, sorrowfully. Dismalness, dlz'mal-nes. s. horror, sorrow.

Dismantle, dlz·man'tl. v. a. to strip, to throw open. Shak.—To strip a town of its outworks. Hak. Dismask, dîz-mask'. v. a. to divest of a mask. Was. Dismay, dîz-ma'. v. a. to terrify, to discourage. Ral. Dismay, diz-ml'. s. fall of courage, desertion of mind. Dismayedness, diz-mi'êd-nês. s. dejection of courage, dispiritedness. Sidney. Dismember, etz-mem'bar. v. a. to divide member from member, to cut in pieces. Swi Dismiss, diz-mis'. v. a. to send away, to discard. Dismission, diz-mish'an. s. act of sending away; Dryd.-Deprivation. Dismortgage, diz-mor'glije. v. a. to redeem from mortgage. Dismount, diz-mount'. v. a. to throw off a horse, Shak .- To throw cannon from its carriage. Kn v.n. To alight from a horse. Add, To descend. Disnaturalize, diz-natsh'd-ral-lze. v. a. to alienate; to make alien. Disnatured, diz-na'tshard. a. unnatural, wanting natural tenderness. Disobedience, dis-ò-bè'dè-ense. s. violation of lawful commands, breach of duty. Stil.-Incomplix Disobedient, dis-ò-bè'dè-ènt. a. not observant of lawful authority.

Disobey, dis-ò-bà'. v. a. to break commands. Drac Disobligation, dis-òb-lè-gà'shūn. s. offence, cause of disgust. Disoblige, {dis-ò-blije'. } v. a. to offend, to dis-Disobliging, dis-b-bl'jing, part. a. disgusting, nat pleasing, offensive.

Disobligingly, dis-b-bl'jing-lè. ad. in a disgusting or offensive manner.

Disobligingness. or offensive manner.
Disobligingness, dis-d-bll'jing-nes, s. offensiveness, readiness to disgust
Disorbed, diz-drbd'. a. thrown out of the proper orbit.

Shak. Disorder, diz-dr'dar. s. irregularity, confusion, tu-mult. Wal.—Breach of laws, sickness. Lock-Discomposure of mind. Disorder, diz-or'dar. v. a. to throw into confusion, to ruffle. Milt.—To make sick, to disturb the mind. Disordered, diz-ordard. a. disorderly, vicion debauched Disorderly, dis-br'dar-le. a. confused. Hale. multuous. Add.—Lawless, inordinate. Bae Disorderly, diz-or dor-le. ad, without rule, irregu larly, confusedly, Ral.—Without law.
Disordinate, dis-or de-nate. a, not living by the rules of virtue. Disordinately, dis-or'de-nate-it. ad, inordinately, victously. distance, and the state of dispersion, wantly Linguisti, de portici, i. no argres, a realonsi.

Rite, tir, cill, cit; be, bet; wine, win; so, prove, for, pot; cabe, cab, fall; soft, mound; thick, thus,

Disparage, dis-par'ridje. v. a. to match unequally, to injure by a comparison, to treat with con-

Disparagement, dis-par'idge ment, si union, or comwith something inferior. L'Estr.-Re-

Dispark, dis-par'é-tè. s. inequality, difference in degree. Rosers.—Disparity, dis-par'è-tè. s. inequality, difference in degree. Rosers.—Dissimilitude.

Dispark, dis-part'. v. a. to throw open a park. Shak.

Dispart, dis-part'. v. a. to divide into two, to break, to brist, to rive.

Dispassion, dis-pash'an. s. freedom from mental perturbation.

Tem.

passionate, dis-pish'in-ite. a. cool, calm, moo

pel, dis-pel'. v. a. to drive by scattering, to dis-Locke.

nsary, dis-pen'si-re, s. the place where medi-Garth. es are dispensed.

matrion, dis-pen-si'shan. s. distribution. W

Dispensation, dis-pen-si snau. I. distribution,
—Method of providence. Taylor.—Exemption, indulgence from the Pope.

Dispensator, dis-pen-si'tur, s. one employed in dealing out, a distributer.

Bacon.
Dispensatory, dis-pen'si-tur-è, s. a book in which the composition of medicines is described, a Ham. en-strar, s. one employed in

pharmacopeia.

Ham.

spense, dis-pense', v. a. to deal out, to dispense

with, to excuse, to allow.

Ral.

spense, dis-pense'. dispensation, exemption. Mill.

spenser, dis-pen shr. s. one that dispenses, a dis
tributer. people, dis-pe'pl. v. a. to depopulate, to empty

Dispeopler, dle-pl'pl-ar. s. a depopulator, a waster.

Disperge, dis-perdje'. v. a. to sprinkle, to scatter. Disperse, dis-perse'. v. a. to scatter, to dissipate.

Dispersedly, dis-per'sed-le. ad. in a dispersed

manner.

Dispersedness, dis-per'sèd-nès, s. the state of being dispersed, scatteredness.

Dispersed, scatteredness.

Disperser, dis-per'sèr. s. a scatterer, a spreader.

Dispersion, dis-per'sèr. s. act of scattering, state of being scattered.

Ral.

Bispirit, dis-pèr'it. v. a. to discourage, to damp, to intimidate. Clar.—To exhaust the spirits. Collier.

Dispiritedness, dis-pir'it-tèd-nès. s. want of vigour. tedness, dis-pir'it-ted-nes. s. want of vigour.

Displacency, dis-pli'sên-sê. s. incivility, disgust,

thing unpleasing.

nt, dis-plint, v. a. to remove a plant, to ex-

Displantation, dis-plin-ti'shan, s. the removal of a plant, the ejection of a people.

Rai.

Display, dis pli'. v. a. to spread wide, to set out ostentationsly to view.

Display, dis-pli'. s. an exhibition of any thing to

spleasant, dis-plez'ant a nopleasing, offensive,

Displease, dis-pleze'. v. a, to offend. Tem.

disgust, to raise aversion.

Displeasingness, dis-plezing-nes. z. offensiven
quality of offending.

Displeasure, dis-plezh'are, z. uneasiness. Locke.— Ofience, apger. Knol.—State of disgrace. Peach.

Disown, diz-one'. v. a. to deny. Dryd .- To re- | Displeasure, dis-plezh'are. v. a. to displease, not to gain favour.

Bacon.

Displode, dis-plode'. v. a. to disperse with noise, vent with violence.

Displosion, dis-plo'zhan. s the act of disploding, a sudden burst

Disport, dis-port'. s. play, sport, pastime, diversion. Disport, dis-port'. v. a. to divert, Shak .- v. n.

play, to toy, to wanton. Disposal, dis po'zal. s. act of disposing any thing, distribution. Milt.—Right of bestowing. Att.— Conduct

Dispose, dis-poze'. v. a. to employ to various purposes. Prior.—To frame the mind. Smal.—To regulate. Dryd.—To give away. Wall.—v. n. To

bargain, to make terms.

Dispose, dis-pôze'. s. management, disposal, disposal, disposal, inclination. Shak.—Distribution. Min Disposer, dis-po'zar. s. distributer, giver. Graunt Governor

Disposition, dis-pò-zish'an. s. order, distribution, Dryd.—Natural fitness. Newton.—Tendency to any act or state. Bacon.—Temper of mind. Shab. Dispositive, dis-pòz'è-tiv. a. that which implies disposal, decretive.

Dispositively, dis-poz'e-tiv-le. ad. distributively

Dispossess, dis-poz-zes'. v. a. to put out of

bisposure, dis-po'zhùre, s. disposal, government.

Sand.—State, posture.

Disposase, dis-prize. s. blame, censure.

Add.

Dispraise, dis-praze'. v. a. to blame, to censure.

Dispraiser, dis-pri'zer. s. a censurer.
Dispraisible, dis-pri'ze-bl. a. unworthy of commendation.

Disprasingly, dis-prl'zing-le. ad. with

Dispread, dis-spred'. v. a. to spread different ways. Disprofit, dis-profit. s. loss, damage.

Disproof, dis-proof. s. confutation, conviction of error or falsehood.

error or falsehood.

All.

Disproportion, dls-prò-pòr'shân. r. unsultableness, want of symmetry, disparity.

Disproportion, dls-prò-pòr'shân. v. a. to dismatch, to join things unsultable.

Disproportionable, dls-prò-pòr'shân-à-bl. a. unsuitable in quantity or quality.

Disproportionableness, dls-prò-pòr'shân-à-bl-nls. r. unsultableness to something else.

Disproportionably, dls-prò-pòr'shân-à-blè. ad. unsultable, uncymmetrically.

Disproportionally, dls-prò-pòr'shân-âl, a. disproportionable, unsymmetrical.

Disproportionally, dls-prò-pòr'shân-âle. a. unsymmetrical, unsuitable to.

Disproportionate, dls-prò-pòr'shân-âte. a. unsymmetrical, unsuitable to.

Disproportionately, dls-prò-pòr'shân-âte. a. unsymmetrical, unsuitable to.

Disproportionately, dls-prò-pòr'shân-âte-là. ad. unservical, unsuitable to.

Disproportionately, dis-pro-por shan-are-le. ad. un-suitably, unsymmetrically.

Disproportionateness, dis-prò-pèr'shàn-ate-nès. s, unsuitableness in bulk or value.

Disprove, dis-prôéve. v. a. to confute an assertion, to convict of error of falsehood.

Disprover, dis-prôévar. s. one that confutes.

Dispunishable, dis-pan'ish-à-bl. a. without penal restraint.

Disputable, disph-ti-bl, or dis-ph'ti-bl. a. liable to contest. South.—Lawful to be contested. Swift.

Disputant, dis'pù-tant. s. an arguer, a reasoner,

Rate, tar, call, cat; be, bet; wine, win; so, prove, for, pot; cabe, cab, fall; soll, mound; thick, thus,

Disputant, dla'ph-tint. a. disputing, engaged in con- | Disseisin, dla-se'zla, s. unlawful, dispossessing troversy Disputation, dis-pa-ta'shan. s. controversy, argumentation. Disputatious, dis-pd-th'shas. a. inclined to dispute, cavilling. Disputative, dis-pu'ta-tiv. a. disposed to debate. Wat. Dispute, dis-pate'. v. n. to contend by argument, to debate. Til.—v. a. to contend for. Hook.—To question. Dryd.—To discuss. Shak. spute, dis-pate'. s. contest, controversy. Bent. Disputeless, dis-pate'les. a. undisputed, uncontro-Disputer, dis-pa'tar. s. a controvertist, one given to argument. Disqualification, dis-kwól-è-fè-kh'shan. s. that which disqualifies. Disqualify, dis-kwôl'è-fl. v. a. to make unfit, to disable by some natural or legal impediment. Sw. Disquiet, dis-kwi'et. s. uneasiness, vexation, anxiety. Disquiet, dis-kwl'et. a. uneasy, restless. Shak. Disquiet, dis-kwl'et. v. a. to disturb, to make uneasy, to fret, to vex.

Roscommon.

Disquieter, dls-kwl'ét-år. s. a disturber, a harrasser.

Disquietly, dls-kwl'ét-lè. ad. without rest, anxi-Rascammon. onsly, uneasily. Shak. Disquietness, dis-kwl'et-nes. s. uneasiness, restless-Shak. less, anxiety.

Disquietude, dis-kwl'è-thde. s. uneasiness, anxiety.

Add. Disquisition, dis-kwe-zish'an. s. examination, disputative inquiry.

Arb.
Disregard, dis-rè-gard'. s. slight notice, neglect.
Disregard, dis-rè-gard'. v. a. to slight, to contemn. Disregardful, dis-re-gard'ful. a. negligent, contemptuous Disregardfully, dis-re-gard'ful-le. ad. contemptuonsly Disrelish, diz-rel'ish. s. bad state. Milt .- Dislike, squeamishness Disrelish, diz-rel'ish. v. a. to infect with an un-To want a taste of. Pe pleasant taste. Rogers. pleasant taste. Rogers.—To want a taste of. Pope. Disreputation, dis'rèp-à-tà'shûn. s. disgrace, dishonour. Disrepute, dis-rè-pûte'. s. dishonour, want of reputation. Disrespect, dis-re-spekt'. s. incivility, want of reve-Disrespectful, dis-ri-spekt'ful. a. irreverent, un-Disrespectfully, dis-re-spekt'ful-le. ad. irreve-Disrobe, diz-robe'. v. a. to undress, to uncover, to Disruption, diz-rap'shan, s. the act of breaking asunder, a rent. Dissatisfaction, dis-sat-is-fak'shan.s. state of being dissatisfied, discontent. Dissatisfactoriness, dis sat-is-fak'tar-t-nes, s. inability to give content. Dissatisfactory, dis-sat-is-fak'tur-è. a. unable to give content. Dissatisfy, dis-sat'ls-fl. v. a. to discontent, to displease. Dissect, dls-sekt'. v. a. to cut in pieces. Ros.—To divide minutely.

Dissection, dis-sek'shin. s. the act of separating the serts of animal bodies, anatomy. Glan. sseize, dls-sèze', v. a. to dispossess, to deprive.

man of his land Disseizor, dis-se zor. s.he that dispossesses another. Dissemble, dis-sembl. v. a. to hide under false appearance, to pretend. Hay .- To play the hypo crite, to use false professions.

Dissembler, dis-sem'blar, s. a hypocrite, a man wh conceals his true disposition.

Raleigi Dissemblingly, dis-sem'bling-le. ad. with dissimulation, hypocritically. Knolles, Disseminate, dis-sem'e-nite. v. a. to scatter as seed, to spread. Att. Dissemination, dis-sem-b-nl'shan. s. the act of scattering like seed. Disseminator, dis-sem'è-nà-thr. s. he that scatters, a spreader. Dissention, dis-sen'shan. s. disagreement, strife, quarrel. Dissensions, dis-sen'shus. a. disposed to discord contentious. Dissent, dis-sent'. v. n. to disagree in opinion. To differ. Dissent, dis-sent'. s. disagreement, difference o opinion. Dissentaneous, dis-sen-th'ne-hs. a. disagrecable, contrary.

Dissenter, dis-sên'têr. s. one that disagrees. Locks.

One who refuses the communion of the English Dissentient, dis-sen'shent. a. declaring dissent. Dissertation, dis-ser-th'shin. s. a discourse, a dis quisition. Disserve, dis-serv'. v. a. to do injury to, to har Disservice, dis-ser'vis. s. injury, mischief, ill-turn, Disserviceable, dis-ser'vis-1-bl. a. injurious, hurtful, Disserviceableness, dis-sêr'vis-á-bl-nês. s. injury, harm, hurt, mischief. Dissettle, dîs-sêt'tl. v. a. to unsettle, to unfix. Dissever, dîs-sêv'ûr. v. a. to part in two, to div to disunite. Dissidence, dis'sè-dense. s. discord, disagre Dissilience, dis-stl'yense. s. the act of starting asunder. Dissilient, dis-sil'yent. a. starting asunder, bursting in two Dissilition, dis-sil-ish'en. s. the act of bursting in two. Dissimilar, dis-sim'e-lar. a. unlike, heterogen Dissimilarity, dis-sim-l-Hir'b-th s. unlikeness, dis-Dissimilitude, dis-sim-mil'è-thde. s. unlikeness, want of resemblance Dissimulation, dis-sim-d-la'shan. s. the act of dissembling, hypocrisy.

Dissipable, dis'sè-pà-bl. a. easily scattered. Bac.
Dissipate, dis'sè-pàte. v. a. to scatter every way,
to disperse. Wood.—To spend a fortune.
Dissipation, dis-sè-pà'shūn. s. the act of dispersion. Hale .- The state of being dispersed. Dissociate, dis-so'she-Ate. v. a. to separate, to disunite, to part.

Boyle.

Dissolvable, diz-zôl'vå-bl. a. capable of dissolution. Dissoluble, dis'so-ld-bl. a. capable of separati Dissolubility, dis-sol-là-bil'è-tè, s. liableness to soffer, disunion. ive, diz-zalv'. v. o. to melt to liquely. We To break, to loose, Milt .- To separate person Locke.

Rate, tar, call, cat; be, bet; wine, win; so, prove, for, pot; cabe, cab, fall; soil, mound; thick, thins.

united. Shak .- To break up assemblies. Bacon. v. n. to be melted. Add, -To fall to nothing. Shak. dissolving or melting.

Dissolvent, diz zôl'vent. s. that which has the power of disuniting.

Dissolvent, diz zôl'vent. s. that which has the power of disuniting. olver, diz-zôl'var. s. that which has the power of dissolving.

Dissolvible, diz-zôl'vè-bl. a. liable to perish by Arb. dissolution Hale. Dissolute, dis'so-late. a. loose, wanton, debauched, Dissolutely, dis'sò-late-lè. ad. loosely, in deban-Chery.

Dissoluteness, dis'sò-lute-nes. s. laxity of manners, debauchery.

Dissolution, dis-so-là'shûn. s, the act of liquef ing, the state of being liquefied, destruction by apparation of parts. South.—Death, destruction. Dissonance, dis'sò-nanse. s. a mixture of harsh, unharmonious sounds. Dissonant, dis'so-nint, a. harsh, unharmonious. Thom.—Incongruous, disagreeing. Hak. Dissuade, dis-swade'. v. a. to dehort, to divert by reason from a thing.

Dissuader, dis-swa'dar. s. he that dissuades. Shak. Dissuasion, dis-swa'zhun.s. urgency of reason against any thing, dehortation.

Boyle, issuasive, dis-swa'siv. a. dehortatory, tending to deter. Dissuasive, dis-swh'siv. s. dehortation, argument to turn the mind off.

Dissyllable, dis'sil-lâ-bl. s. a word of two syllables. Distaff, dis'taf, s. the star from which Fair.
drawn in spinning.

Distain, dis-tane', v. a. to stain, to tinge. Pope.

—To sully with infamy.

Distance, dis'tanse. s. is space between any two beings. Locke.—Remoteness in place. Prior.—

Contrariety, opposition. Shak.—Remoteness in time. Smal.—Reserve.

Milt.

Milt. Distaff, dis'taf, s. the staff from which the flax is Distance, dis'tinse. v. a. to place remotely. Dryd. Gay. To leave behind at a race. Distant, dis'tant. a. remote in place. Pope.-Remote in time, reserved.

Add.

Distaste, dis-taste'. s. disgust, dislike, alienation ste, dis-taste'. v. a. to dislike, to loathe. Shak. Distaste, dis-taste. v. a. to disinke, to loathe. Shak.

—To disgust. Davies.—To vex,

Distasteful, dis-taste fall. a. nauseous to the palare.

Glanv.—Offensive. Dav.—Malignant. Brown.

Distemper, dis-tèm'pūr. s. a disproportionate mixture of parts, a disease. Suck.—Want of due temperature. Ral.—Tumultuous disorder. Wal.

Distemper, dis-tèm'pūr. v. a. to disease. Shak.—

To disorder. Boyle.—To destroy temper or moderation. Distemperate, dis-têm pûr-ite. a. immoderate. Ral.
Distemperature, dis-têm pûr-i-tûre. s. intemperateness, outrageousness, perturbation of the mind.
Shak.—Confusion.
Distend, dis-tênd, v. a. to stretch out in breadth. ent, dis-tent'. s. the space through which any thing is spread. Distention, dis-tên'shûn. s. the act of stretching.

Arb.—Breadth, space occupied. Distich, dis'tik. s. a couplet, a couple of lines. Cam. Distil, dis-til'. v. n. to fall by drops. Pape.—To use

a still. Shak.—v. a. to let fall in drops. Shak.—To draw by distillation.

Boys Distillation, dis-til-la'shan. s. the act of dropping, the act of pouring out in drops, that which falls in drops, the act of distilling by fire. Newt.—
The substance drawn by the still. Shak.
Distillatory, dis-til'li-tur-è. a. belonging to distillation. Boyle. Distiller, dis-til'lur. s. one who practices the art of distilling.

Boyle,
Distillment, dis-til'ment. s. that which is drawn by Boyle. distillation. Distinct, dis-tinkt'. a. different. Still.—Separate.

Till.—Clear, spotted, specified.

Milt.

Distinction, dis-tink'shan. s. note of difference, honorable note of superiority, discrimination. Norris .- Discernment, judgment Distinctive, dis-tink'tiv. a. that which makes distinction. Pope.-Having the power to distinguish, Distinctively, dis-tink'tiv-le. ad. in right order, Shab. not confusedly. Distinctly, dis-tinkt'le. ad. not confusedly. News. Clearly Distinctness, dis-tinkt'nes. s. nice observation of difference. Ray. Such discrimination of things as makes them easy to be observed. Distinguish, dis-ting gwish. v. a. to note the diversity of things. Hook,—To separate by some mark of honour. Prior.—To judge. Shak.—To make known or eminent .- v. n. to make distinction, to find or show the difference. Child. Distinguishable, dis-ting gwish-a-bl. a. capable of being distinguished. Hale.—Worthy of note. Swift. Distinguished, dis-ting gwisht. part. a. eminent, extraordinary.

Rog.

Distinguisher, dis-ting gwish-ar. 3. a judicious observer, he that separates one thing from another. Brown Distinguishingly, dis-ting'gwish-ing-le. ad. with distinction. Distinguishment, dis-ting'gwish-ment. s. distinction, difference. observation of Distort, dis-tort'. v. a. to writhe, to twist. Smith. -To wrest from the true meaning. Distortion, dis-tor'shan. s. grimace, misrepresentation. Distract, dis-trakt'. v. a. to pull different ways. Brown.-To divide. Shak .- To perplex, to make Distractedly, dls-trak'ted-le. ad. madly, franticly. Distractedness, dis-trak'ted-nes. s. the state of being distracted, madness.

Distraction, dis-trak'shan. s. tendency to different parts. Shak.—Confusion. Dryd.—Madness. Att.-Disturbance. Distrain, dis-trane'. v. a. to seize. Shak .- v. n. to ake seizure. make seizure.

Distrainer, dis-trà'ndr. s. he that seizes. Distraint, dis-trant'. s. seizure. Distraught, dis-triwt'. part. a. distracted. Cand. Distress, dis-très'. s. the act of making a legal selzure. Spen.—The thing seized by law, calamity, Shab. Distress, dis-três'. v. a. to prosecute by law to a Distressful, dis-tres'fal. a. miserable, full of trou-Distribute, dis-trib'ate, v. a. to divide, to deal ou to dispensate.

Rite, tar, call, cat; be, bet; wine, win; so, prove, for, pot; cabe, cab, fall; soil, mound; thick, thes,

amusement.

Distribution, dis-trè-bu-shon. s. the act of distri- | Divergent, de-ver'jent. a. tending to various parts buting, dispensation. Swift. Distributive, dis-trib'a-tiv. a. that which is employed in assigning to others their portions. Dry. Distributively, dis-trib'ù-tîv-lè. ad. by distribution,

Hooker. singly. District, dis'trikt. s. circuit of authority, province.

Add.—Region, country.

Black.

Distrust, dis-trast'. v. a. to regard with diffidence, not to trust.

Distrust, dis-trast'. s. loss of credit or confidence. -Suspicion. Dryd.

Distrustful, dis-trast'ful. a. apt to distrust, suspicious. Boyle.—Diffident, timorous. Pope.
Distrustfully, dis-trost'ful-le. ad. in a distrustful

manner. Distrustfulness, dis-trust'ful-nes. s. the state of be-

ing distrustful, want of confidence.

Disturb, dis-turb'. v. a. to perplex, to disquiet. Col.

-To confound, to interrupt. Disturbance, dis-tar'banse. s. perplexity. Locke .-Disorder of thoughts. Watts .- Violation of peace.

Disturber, dis-tar'bar, s. a violator of peace. Glan. -He that causes perturbation of mind. Shak.

Disturn, dis-tarn'. v. a. to turn off. Disvaluation, diz-val-à-à'shan, s. disgrace, diminution of reputation.

Disvalue, diz-val'a. v. a. to undervalue. Disunion, dis-d'ne-un. s. disjunction. Glan.

Breach of concord. Disunite, dis-b-nite'. v. a. to separate. Pope.-To pare friends .- v. n. to fall asunder, to become separate. South.

Disunity, dis-d'nè-tè. s. a state of actual separation. Disusage, dis-u'zaje. s. the gradual cessation of use

or custom. Disuse, dis-use'. s. want of practice. Add .- Cessation of custom. Arb

Disuse, dis-aze'. v. a. to cease to make use of, to disaccustom. Dry.

Disvouch, diz-voatsh'. v. a. to destroy the credit of, to contradict. Shak. Ditch, ditsh. s. a trench. Arb .- The most with

which a town is surrounded. Knolles. Ditch, ditsh. v. a. to make a ditch.

Ditcher, ditsh'ar. s. one who digs ditches. Swift.

Dithyrambic, dith-t-rim'bik. s. a song in honour of Bacchus, any poem written with wildness.

Cowley. Dittany, dft'ta-ne. s. an herb.

Dittied, dit'tid. a. sung, adapted to music. Milt. Ditty, dit'te. s. a poem to be sung, a song. Hook. Divan, de-van'. s. the council of the Oriental

princes, any council assembled. Pope.

Divaricate, dl-va''è-kâte. v. n. to be parted into two, to become forked. Wood, -v. a. to divide into two, to make forked.

Divarication, dl-var-è-ka'shan. s. partition into two.

Ray Division of opinions.

Dive, dive. v. a. to sink voluntarily under water. Dryd.—To go deep into any question or science. Davies. Black.—v. a. to explore by diving. Den. Divell, di-vel'. v. a. to pull, to separate, to seyer.

Diver, divar. s. one that sinks voluntarily under water. Pope.-He that enters deep into know-

Jedge. Diverge, de-vêrje'. v. n. to tend various ways from Newt. one point. Newt.

from one point.

Divers, diverz. a. several, sundry, more than one. Diverse, dl'verse. a. different from another, multiform. Ben Jon .- In different directions.

Diversification, dè-ver-se-fe-kh'shan, s. variati variegation, multiformity, change, alteration.

Diversify, de-ver'se-fl. v. a. to make different, to distinguish. Add .- To variegate. Sidney. Diversion, de-ver'shon. s. the act of turning a thing from its course. Bacon .- The cause by which a thing is turned from its course. Den.

Diversity, de ver'se-te. s. difference, dissimilitude. Hook.—Variety. Arb.—Distinctson of being, variegation.

Diversly, divers-le. ad. in different ways, variously. Wot .- In different directions.

Divert, de-vert'. v. a. to turn off from any dire tion or course. Locke .- To withdraw the mind Phil.-To exhilarate, Swift.-To subvert, to stroy.

Diverter, de-ver'tar. s. any thing that diverts or alleviates.

Divertise, dè-ver'tlz. v. a. to please, to divert. Dry. Divertisement, dè-ver'tlz-ment. s. diversion, delight, pleasure.

Divertive, de-ver'tiv. a. recreative, amusive Divest, de-vest'. v. a. to strip, to make naked. Den. Divesture, de-ves'tshare. s. the act of putting off.

Dividable, de-vi'da-bl. a. separate, different, parted.

Dividant, de-vl'dint. a. different, separate. Divide, de-vide'. v. a. to part, to separate, partition between. Dryd.—To disunite, to give in shares, To distinguish .- v. n. to sunder,

break friendship.

Dividend, div'è-dend, s. a share; in arithmetic, the number given to be divided.

Divider, dè-vl'dur. s. that which parts any thing into pieces. Digby.—A distributer, a disuniter.

Dividual, de-vid'u-al, or de-vid'jd-al. a. div shared in common with others.

Divination, div-b-na'shan. so prediction or foretel ling future things.

Divine, de-vine, a. partaking of the nature of God. Dryd.-Proceeding from God. Hook.-Excellent in a supreme degree. Davies. Presageful, prescient. Divine, de-vine'. s. a minister of the gospel. Bac

A theologian. Divine, de-vine'. v. a. to fortel, to foreknow. Shak

—v. n. to conjecture, to guess.

Brown,
Divinely, de-vine le. ad. by the agency or influence
of God. Bent.—Excellently. Milt.—In a manner noting a deity

Divinences, de vine'nès. s. divinity. Grem.—Excel-lence in the supreme degree. Shak. Diviner, de-vl'nàr. s. one that professes divination.

Brown.—Conjecturer, guesser.

Brown.—Conjecturer, guesser.

Livineress, de-vine res. s. a prophetess.

Divinity, de-vine-te. s. participation of the mand excellence of God. Still.—The Supplement, theology something supernatural. Silvinible, de-viz'e-bl. a, capable of being divinible, de-viz'e-bl.

into paris, separable.

Divisibility, di-viz-t-bil't-ti, s, the quality of mitting division.

STITION OF

Rote, tar, call, cat; be, bet; wine, win; so, prove, for, pot; cabe, cab, fall; soll, mound; thick, thus.

Divisibleness, de-viz'e-bl-nes. s. divisibility, sepa-

Division, de-vizhan. s. the act of dividing into parts, the state of being divided, partition, the part separated from the rest. Add.—Discord, difber or quantity given, into any parts assigned. Divisor, de-vi'zar. s. the numbers given, by whi

s. the numbers given, by which the dividend is divided.

Divorce, de vors'e, s. the legal separation of hus-band and wife. Dryd.—Disunion, the sentence by which a marriage is dissolved,

Divorce, de-vorse'. v. a. to separate a husband or wife from the other, to force asunder, to separate from another.

Divorcement, de-vorse'ment. s. divorce, separation of marriage. Divorcer, de-vor'sar. s. the person or came which

produces divorce. Diuretic, dl-b-ret'ik. o. having the power to provoke prine.

Diurnal, di-ar'nal, a. relating to the day. Brmon. Constituting the day. Prior .- Daily, quotidian.

Dintnal, dl år'nål. s. a journal, a day-book.
Diurnally, dl-år'nål-è. ad. daily, every day.
Diuturnity, dl-å-tår'nè-tè. s. lengts of duration.

Brown. Divulge, de-valje'. v. a. to make public. Hook.—To proclaim.

Divulger, de-vål'jar. s. a publisher.

Divulsion, de-val'shan. s. the act of plucking away.

Dizen, d'zn. v. a. to dress, to deck, in contempt. Dizen, d'zn. v. a. to diess, inches.

Dizziness, diz'zè-nès. r. giddiness.

Dizzy, diz'zè. a. giddy, vertiginous, causing giddiness. Shak.—Thoughtless.

Mill.

Dizzy, diz'zè. v. a. to whirl round, to make gid-Shak.

dy.

o, dbb. v. a. pret. did; part. pass. done, to act any thing, to perform. Collier.—To execute. Shak.—To transact. Acts.—To manage. Boyle.—To finish, to conclude. Till.—v. n. to act well or ill. emp.—To conclude, to cease to care about. Still.

To fare. Shak.—To succeed, to fulfil a purose.

Collier. pose.

Docible, dd'sé-bl. a. tractable, docile, easy to be

taught. Milt. Docibleness, do'sè-bl-nes. s. teachableness, docility.

Docile, dis'si). a. teachable, easily instructed, trac-

Ellis. Docilley, de-sil'le-te. s. aptness to be taught, readi-ness to learn.

Dock, dok. s, an herb, the stump of the tail which remains after docking. Grew.—A place where ships are built or laid up.

dek, v. a. to cut off a tail, to cut short. -To lay the ship in a dock.

Docket, dok ft. J. a direction tied upon goods, a

Docket, dek'it. s. a direction tied upon goods, a summary of a larger writing.
Doctor, dek'nir. s. one that has taken the highest degree in the faculties of divinity, law, or physic. In some universities they have doctors of music; a physician, one who undertakes the current of diseases. Shak—A man skilled in any profession. Derham—Any able or learned man. Dig. Doctor, dek'inr. v. a. to physic, to cure.
Doctoral, dek'te-ral. a. relating to the degree of a doctor.

Doctorship, dok'tar-ship. s. the rank of a doctor.

Doctrinal, dak'tre-nal. a. containing doctrine. Sou. -Pertaining to the act or means of teaching.

Doctrinally, dok'tre-nal-t. ad. in the form of doc-Doctrine, dok'trin. s. the principles or positions

of any sect or master. Att .- The art of teaching. Document, dok'n-ment. s. precept, instruction.

Watts.—A precept magisterially dogmatical.

Dodder, dod'dur. s. a plant which winds itself about other plants, and draws the chief part of its nourishment from them.

Dodecagon, dò-dêk'á-gôn s. a figure of twelve sides. Dodecatemorion, dò-dêk'á-tê-mò-rê-ôn, s. the twelfth

Dodge, dödje. v. n. to play mean trieks. Hall.—To shift place as another approaches. Milt.—To raise expectations and disappoint them. Swift. Dodman, dod'man. s. the name of a fish. Bacon. Doe, db. s. a she deer, the female of a buck. Bac. Doer, dbb'dr. s. actor, agent. Hooker.—An active or busy person. Knolles.—One that habitually performs or practises.

Does, dåz. the third person from do, for dath. Lock.
Doff, dôf. v. a. to put off dress. Milt.—To strip.
Crash.—To get rid of, to delay.
Shak.
Dog, dog s. a domestic animal. Locks.—A constel-

lation called Sirins or Canicula. Brown.-A reproachful name for a man. Shab

Dog, dog. v. a. to hunt as a dog, insidiously and indefatigably.

Herb.

Dog-teeth, dog'tèèth. s. the teeth in the human head next to the grinders.

Arb.

Dog-trick, dôg'trik. s. an ill turn, surly or brutal

treatment. Drid. Dogbane, dog'bine. s. an herb. Dog-briar, dog'bri-ar. s. the briar that bears the

Dogcheap, dôg'tshèèp. a. cheap as dog's meat. Dryd. Dogdays, dôg dàze. s. the days in which the dogstar rises and sers with the sun. Doge, doje. s. the title (now extinct) of the chief agistrate of Venice and Genoa. Add.

Dogfish, dôg fish. s. a shark.

Dogfish, dôg fish. s. a voracious biting fly.

Chop.

Dogged, dôg gễd. a. sullen, sour, morose, ill-hu-Wood

Doggedly, dog'gêd-lê. ad. sullenly, gloomily. Doggedness, dog'gêd-nês. s. gloom of mind, sullen-

Dogger, dog gur. s. a small ship with one mast.
Doggerell, dog grêl. a. vile, despicable, mean,
(used of verses.)

Dryd.

Doggerell, dog'grel. s. mean, despicable, worthless Swift.

Doggish, dog gish. a. currish, brutal. Doghearted, dog har-ted. a. cruel, pitiless, mali-Shak. Doghole, dog'hole. s. a vile habitation. Dogkennel, dog'ken-nel, s. a little hut or house for

Doglouse, dog'ldise. s. an insect that harbours on dogs.

Dogma, dog'na. s. established principle, settled no-tion. Dryd. Dogmatical, dog-mat'e-kal.) a. authoritative, ma-S gisterial, positive. Dogmatic, dog-mat'ik.

Dogmatically, dôg-mat'è-kâl-è, ad, magisterially, positively,

Rite, tar, call, cat; be, bet; wine, win; so, prove, for, pot; cabe, cob, fall; soll, mound; t hick, thus.

Dogmaticalness, dog-mat'è-kal-nes. s. magisterial- ness, mock authority.	1
Dogmatist, dog'mi-tist. s. a magisterial teacher, a	li
positive asserter. Watts.	P
Dogmatize, dog'ma-tize. v. n. to assert positively, teach magisterially. Black.	ı
Dogmatizer, dog'ma-tl-zhr. s. an asserter, a magis- terial teacher. Ham.	1
Dogrose, dog'roze. s. the flower of the hip. Der.	1
Dogsheep, dog'sleep. s. pretended sleep. Add. Dogsmeat, dogz'mète. s. refuse, vile stuff. Dryd.	I
Dogstar, dog'star. s, the star which gives name to	I
the dog days. Dogstouth, dôg z'tôch, s. a plant. Milt.	ł
Dogtrot, dog'trot. s. a gentle trot like that of a dog.	L
Dogweary, dôg-wè'rè. a. tired as a dog. Shak. Dogwood, dôg'wdd. See Cornelian cherry.	I
Doily, doe'le. s. a species of woollen stuff. Cong.	١
Doings, doctings. s. things done, transactions, Shak. -Actions, good or bad; conduct. Sid.—Bustle,	1
tumult. Hooker Festivity, merriment.	1
Dolt, dole. s. a small piece of money. Shak. Dole, dole. s. the act of distribution, any thing	1
dealt out, provision or money distributed in cha-	I
rity. Dryd.—Grief, sorrow. Shak.	1
Dole, dôle. v. al to deal, to distribute. Doleful, dôle'ful. a. sorrowful. South.—Melancholy.	1
Sid.—Dismal, impressing sorrow. Hooker.	1
Dolefully, dôle fal-le. ad. sorrowfully, dismally. Dolefulness, dôle fal-nes. s. sorrow, melancholy,	
querulousness, dismalness.	1
Dolesome, dôle'sam. a. melancholy, gloomy, dismal.	1
Dolesomely, dole'sam-le. ad. in a dolesome manner.	1
Dolesomeness, dôle'sôm-nes. s. gloom, melancholy. Doll, dôl. s. a little girl's puppet or baby.	1
Dollar, dol'hr. s. a Dutch and German coin of dif-	1
ferent value, from about two shillings and six- pence to four and sixpence.	1
Dolorific, dol-d-riffik. a. that causes grief or pain.	
Dolorous, usl'd-ras. a. sorrowful, doleful. Milt	3
Painful.	1
Dolour, do'lar. s. grief, sorrow. Shak.—Lamenta- tion, pain. Bacon.	Į.
Dolphin, dolffin, s. the name of a fish. Peach.	ä
Dolt, dolt. s. a heavy stupid fellow, a thickseul.	ä
Doleish, dolt'ish. a. stupid, mean, dull, blockish. Sid.	8
Domain, db-mine'. s. dominion, empire. Milt. Dryd	ğ
Dome, dome, s. a house, a fabric. Prior A capola	9
Domestical, do-mes te-kil. a. belonging to the Domestic, do-mes tik. house, private. Hook	₫
-Inhabiting the house. AddNot foreign.	83
Domesticate, do-mes'te-khte. v. a. to make domes- tic, to withdraw from the public.	ğ
Dominant, dom't-nant. a. predominant, presiding	ě
Dominate, dom'è-nite, v. a. to predominate, to	0
prevail over the rest. Domination, dom-t-market. s. power, dominion	檲
Shak.—Tyranny. Arb.—One highly exalted in	à
nower with a sale of the sale	劚
Dominator, dom's na-tor. s. the presiding power	28
Domineer, dom-t-neer'. v. s. to rule with insolence	7
to act without controll. Prior Dominical, de-min's-Kil. a. that which notes the	è
Lord's day, or Sunday. Dominion, do-mla'yan. 2. sovereign authority: Mile	23
Dominion, no-min Jun. J. sovereign authority. Mill	100

Territory, region. Dav.-Predominance, Dry.

Don, don. s. the Spanish title for a gentleman. Don, don. S. the Spanish (the lot a gentleman, Don, don. v. a. to put on, (little used.) Fairfax. Donary, dond-rb. s. a thing given to sacred uses. Donation, do na'shan. s. the act of giving a thing. South.—The grant by which any thing is given. Raleigh. Donative, dôn's-tiv. (dô'nh-tiv. 5.) s. a gift, a lar-gess, a present. Hook.—In lave, a church bene-fice. Done, don. part. pass. of the verb to do.

Done, don. interi, the word by which a wager is concluded: when a wager is offered, he that accepts it says done.
Donor, do'nor. s. a giver, a bestower. Cleaveland. Doodle, dôs'dl. s. a trifler, an idler, Doom, dôsm. v. a. to judge. Milt.—To sentence. Smith.—To pronounce condemnation upon, to destine Doom, doom. s. judicial sentence. Milt.judgment, condemnation. Shak .- Rnin, destre tion. Doomsday, doomz'dl. s. the day of final and eni versal judgment. Doomsday-book, dôdmz'dh-bôdk, s. a book made by order of William the Conqueror, in which the estates of the kingdom were registered. Cama. Door, dore, s. the gate of a house. Don.

trance, portal. Dryd.—Passage, avenue.

His Doorcase, dore'kise. s. the frame in which the do is enclosed. Doorkeeper, dore'klep-ar. s. porser, one that & Doquet, dok it. s. a paper containing a warri Doric, dorik. ad. relating to the Doric archi Dormant, der'mint. a. sleeping. Cong. In a ste-ing posture. Grew. Private. Bacon. Concea Dormitory, dor'me-thr-t. s. a place to she room with many beds. Morr. A bur Dormouse, dôr'môuse. s. a small animal which a large part of the winter in sle Dorn, dorn. s. the name of a fish. Dorr, dor. s. a kind of flying insect, the chafer.
Dorsel, dor'sil. \(\) s a pannier which hang on either lorsel, dor'sil. \(\) s a pannier which hang on either lorsel, dor'sil' \(\) side of a beau.
Dorsiferous, dor-sil' \(\) side of a beau.
Dorsiferous, dor-sil' \(\) side of a beau.

Dorsiferous, dor-sil' \(\) side of a beau.

Dorsiferous, dor-sil' \(\) side of a beau.

Perty of bearing on the back, used of plants that have the seed on the back of their leaves, as form.

Dose, dose, s. so much of any medicine as is taken at one time. \(\) auricy.

The majost quastity of strong liquor that a man can swallow.

Dose, dose, v. a. to proportion a medicine properly to the patient or disease.

Dossil, dos'sil, s. a pledget, a nodule of lump of fint.

Wiss. Dost, dist. the second person of do.

Dot, dot. s. a small point or spot made to m place in a writing.

Dot, dot. v. a, to make dots or spots.

Dotage, do'thdie. s, loss of understanding, imility of mind. Dav.—Excessive fondness. Dotal, do'th. a. relating to the portion of a wo Dotard, dotard, s. a man whose age has i

his intellects.

or portion.

Doration, do-th'shon, a the act of giving a

Rite, tir, cill, cit; be, bet; wine, win; so, prove, for, pot; cabe, cab, fall; soil, mound; thick, thus.

Dote, dote. v. w. to have the intellects impaired by Doter, do'thr. s. one whose understanding is im-

Doter, do tar. s. one whose understanding is impaired by years, a dotard. Burn.—A man weakly and excessively in love.

Doth, dath. the third person of do.

Dotingly, do ting-lè. ad. fondly.

Dottard, do tard. s. a tree kept low by cutting. Bac.

Dotterell, do tard. s. the name of a bird. Bacon.

Double, dab bl. a. two of a sort, twice as much.

B. Jon.—Twofold, of two kinds. Dryd.—Two in number, Dav.—Deceitful.

Shak.

Double, de de de bl. at the deceived and t

Double-plea, dub'bl-ple s. that in which the de-fendant alleges for himself two several matters, whereof either is sufficient to effect his desire

in debarring the plaintiff.

Double-biting, dab-bl-bl'ting. a. biting or cutting on either side.

uble-buttoned, dab-bl-bar'tn'd. a. having two ows of buttons. Gay. rows of buttons.

couble-dealer, dåb-bl-de'lår. s. a deceitful, subtle,
insidious fellow.

L'Estr.

Double-dealing, dub-bl-deling. s. artifice, low cun-

ning. couble-die, dhb-bl-dl', v. a. to die twice over. couble-headed, dhb-bl-hêd'êd. a. having the flowers Mort. growing one to another. Mort.

bleminded, dab-bl-mind'ed, a. deceitful, insi-

dions.

ouble-tongued, dab-bl-tong'd'. a. deceitful, giving contrary accounts of the same thing. Dryd.

ouble, dab'bl. v. a. to enlarge by addition of the same quantity. Shak.—To repeat, to add. Dryd.

—To add one to another, to fold. Prior.—To mass round a headland. Knolles.—v. n. to grow to twice the quantity. Burn.—To wind in running, Bacon.—To play tricks.

Dryd. Jouble, dab'bl. s. twice the quantity of number. Grassni.—Strong beer. Shak.—A trick, an artifice.

Add.

Doubleness, dab'bl-nes, s. the state of being double

ubler, dob'bl-er. s. he that doubles any thing. ublet, dob'bl-et. s. the inner garment, the waistoat, two, a pair.

oblon, dab-bl-con'. s. a Spanish coin contain

the value of two pistoles.

oubly, dab'bl-t. ad. in twice the quantity, to

publy, dob bi-t. au. a. Dryd.

twice she degree.

Soubt, dodt. v. s. to question, to be in uncertainty. Till.—To be apprehensive of ill. Baker.

—To suspect, to hesitate. Dryd.—v. a. to think
uncertain, to think endangered. Milt.—To auspest. Bacon.—To distrust.

Doubt, dott. s. uncertainty of mind. South.—Question. Pope.—Scruple, perplexity. Shak.—Appre-

pasion of III.

abter, dôl'thr. J. one who entertains scruples.

abtful, dôl'fhl. a. not settled in opinion. Shak.

Not clear in its meaning, questionable, un
ertain. Dryd.—Not without suspicion. Hock.—

for confident.

Milt.

ot confident. brfully, ddurful-t. ad. dubiously, irresolutely Spen oubtfully, dentrale, no. substitution of spens.

Spens.

Spens.

Spens.

Spens.

Spens.

Spens.

Spens.

Uncertainty of meaning.

Locks.

onbringly, dolt Ing-le. ad in a doubting m

Doubtless, dout'les. a. without fear, without apprehension of danger.

Shak.

Doubtless, dour'es. ad. without doubt, unquestion-

Doucet, dod-set'. s. a custard.

Doucker, douk'ar. s. a bird that dips in the water.

Dove, dåv. s. a wild pigeon, a pigeon. Dovecot, dåv'kôt. s. a building in which pigeons Dovehouse, day'house, s. a house for pigeons. Dry.

Dovetail, dov'the. s. a form of joining two bodies together, where that which is inserted has the form of a wedge reversed.

Dough, do. s. the paste of bread or pies, yet unbaked.

Dryd.

Doughbaked, do-bak'd. a. unfinished, not hardened

to perfection, soft.

Doughty, dou'te. a. brave, noble, illustrious, emi-

nent. Spens.
Doughy, do't. a. unsound, soft, unhardened. Shak.
Douse, douse. v. a. to put over head suddenly in
the water.—v. n. to fall suddenly into the water. Hudibras.

Dowager, dôl'á-jôr. s. a widow with a jointure, the title of ladies who survive their husbands. Shak. Dowdy, dôl'de. s. an ankward, ill-dressed, incle-

Dower, dol'ar. } s. that which the wife brings
Dowery, dol'ar-t. to her husband in marriage.

Pope.—That which the widow possesss. Bacon.—

Endowment, gift.

Dowered, dou'ard. a. portioned, supplied with Dowerless, dol'ar-les. a. without a fortune. Shak.
Dowlas, dol'lis. s. a coarse kind of linen. Shak.
Down, don. s. soft feathers. Wotton.—Any thing

Down, donn. s. soft feathers. Worton.—Lingth that sooths. South.—Soft wool or hair. Prior.—A large open plain or valley.

Sid.
Down, donn. prep. along a descent, contrary to up. Shak.

Down, don. ad. not up, on the ground. Milt.— Tending toward the ground, from former to lat-ter times, below the horizon. Shak.—Into dis-Down, don. interj. an exhortation to destruction

or demolition. Downcast, doun'kast. a. bent down, directed to the

ground.

Downfal, don'fall. s. ruin, fall from a higher state.

South.—Destruction of fabrics.

Downfallen, don'faln. part. a. ruined, fallen. Car.

Downfallen, don'fall. s. declivity, descent.

Downhill, don'fall. a. declivous, descending.

Downlooked, don'fall. a. having a dejected country.

tenance, sullen.

Downlying, don-il'ing, a. about to be in travail of childbirth.

Downright, don-rite'. ad. straight down, in plain

Downright, don-rite'. ad. straight down, in plant terms. Shak.—Completely.

Ark.
Downright, doun'rite. a, plain, open. Rogers.—Directly tending to the point. Ben Jon.—Unceremonious. Add.—Without palliation. Brown.
Downsitting, don-sit'ting. s. rest, repose.
Downward, don-sit'ting. s. rest, repose.
Downward, don'sward. | ad. toward the centra.
Downwards, doun'sward. | Newt.—From a higher situation to a Jower, Milk.—In lineal descent.
Shak.

Downward, doln'ward. a. moving on a declivity, bending. Dryd.—Depressed, dejected. Sid. Downy, dol'nt. a. covered with down. Shak.—Made of down. Dryd.—Seft, tender. Crash.

Pate, tar, call, cat; be, bet; wine, win; so, prove, for, pot; cabe, cab, fall; soll, mound; thick, thus."

Dowre, dohr. s. a portion given with a wife. Sid.
Dowry, doh're. - A reward paid for a wife. Doxology, do-sol'o-je. s. a form of giving glory to Doxy, dôk'se. s. a whore, a loose wench. Shak Doze, doze. v. n. to slumber, to be half asteep.
Pobe. -v. a. to stupify, to dull. Clar. Pope. -v. a. to stupify, to dull.

Doziness, do'ze-nes. s. sleepiness, drowsiness. Lock.
Dozy, do'ze. a. sleepy, drowsy, sluggish.
Dryd.
Drab, drib. s. a whore, a strumpet.
Pope.
Drachm, drim. s. ad old Roman coin. Shak.—The eighth part of an ounce.

Dracunculus, dri-kan'ka-las, s. a worm bred in the hot countries, which grows to many yards length between the skin and the flesh.

Draff, draff. s. any thing thrown away. Ben Jon. Draffy, draff fe. a. worthless, dreggy.

Draffy, draff ft. a. worthless, dreggy.

Draft, draft, a. employed in drawing, as oxen. Shak.

Drag, drag, v. a. to draw any thing burdensome. Smith.—To draw contemptuously along. Stil.—To pull toughly and forcibly. Dryd.—v. n. to

trail or grate upon the ground. Drag, drags a net drawn along the bottom of the water. Rog.—An instrument with hooks to catch hold of things under water. Walt.—A car drawn by the hand.

Draggle, drag'gl. v. a. to make dirty by dragging.

Gay.—v. n. to grow dirty by being drawn along

the ground in to hear of the bottom of the water.

Dragon, drigfun. s. a kind of winged serpent. Row.

—A violent man or woman, a constellation, a

ragonity, drig in fil. s. a fierce stinging fly. Bac.

dragon.
Dragoniske, drag no-like. a. furious, fiery. Shak.
Dragonisheod, drig noz-blad. s. a rezin, heavy, friable, and danky red.
Dragonshead, drag noz-bed. s. a plant.
Dragon, dri-gôôn. s. a soldier that serves either on foot or horseback.
Dragon, dri-gôôn. v. a. to persecute by abandening a place to the rage of soldiers.
Drain, drine. v. n. to draw off gradually. Bacon.
—To empty by drawing gradually away. Rosc.—To make quite dry.
Drain, drine. s. a channel, a watercourse, a sint.
Mort.

Drake, drike, s. the male of the duck. Mort.—A small piece of artillery.

Dram, drim. s. the eighth part of an ounce. Bacon.—A quantity of spirits usually drunk at once. Swift.—Distilled liquor.

Dram, drim. v. m. to drink distilled spirits.

Drama, drimi, or drimini, (drimi, s.) s. a poem accommodated to action, a poem in which the action is not related, but represented.

Drad.

Dramatical, dri-mat/s. kil. d.a. represented by accommanded of the driministic of the

ically, dri-mir'e-kil-t. ad. representatively, Dramatist, dram's-tist, s. the author of dra

rank, drank, pret, of drink: Cloth . by er, dri par-t, one who sells cloth.

facture. Bacon.-Stuffs of wool. Arb.-The dress of a picture or statue.

Prior.

Drastic, dras'tik. a. powerful, vigorous, efficacious.

Draugh, draft. s. refuse, swill,

Draught, draft. s. the act of drinking, representation by picture. Dryd.—A quantity of liquoc drunk at once. Boyle.—The act of drawing care riages. Temp.—The quality of being drawn. Mort.—A picture drawn. South.—A detachment of military forces. Add.—In the plural, draughts; a kind of play resembling chess.

Draughthouse, draft house, s. a house in which filth is deposited. Draugh, draf. s. refuse, swill,

Drawghthouse, drait noise, s. a house in which mine is deposited.

Draw, draw. v. a. preter. drew; part. pass. drawn. to pull along, to pluck. Att.—To drag, to attract. Bacon.—To inhale, to extort, to force. Add.—To take from a cask, to pull a sword from the sheath, to win, to gain. Shak.—To extract. Cheyne.—To lengthen. Felt.—To represent by picture. Wall.—To derive from some original, to deduce. Tombe.—To from in writing. Popt.—To deduce. Temple.-To form in writing. Pope.-To embowel, to entice.

Draw, draw. v. n. to act as a weight. Add.—To contract. Bacon.—To advance. Milt.—To come together. Black.—To draw a sword. Shak.—To practise the art of delinearion. Locke.—To take a card out of the pack, to take a lot.

Drawback, drawbak. s. money paid back for ready

payment.

Drawbridge, drawbridje, s, a bridge made to hinde or admit communication at pleasure. or admit communication at pleasure. Correct.

Drawer, draw'ar. s. one whose business is to draw liquor from a cask or well. Ben Jon.—That which has the power of attraction. Swift.—A box in a case, drawn at pleasure; in the ptural, part of a man's dress.

Drawing, drawing, s, delineation, representa

Drawing-room, drawing-room, s, the room in w company assembles at court. Pope.-

Drawn, drawn. part. from draw. equal, where each party takes his own stake. Add.—With a sword drawn, eviscerated. Shak.—Open, put asi unclosed. Dryd.—Induced as from some m

Drawwell, drawwell, s. a deep well, whence wat is drawn by a long cord.

Grawl, drawl. v. n. to utter any thing in a slo Dray, dri. 2. the car on which beer is.
Draycart, dri'kirt. 3 carried. Gay.
Drayhorie, dri'horse. 1. a horse which draws a

an, dra'man. r. one that attends a dray or Drazel, driz'zl. J. a low, mean, worthle Drazel, driz'zl. s. 2 low, mean, worthless wench.
Dread, dred. s. fear, horror. Till.—Awe, the person or thing feared.
Dread, dred. a. terrible, frightful, awful.
Dread, dred. a. terrible, frightful, awful.
Dreader, dred'dr. s. one that lives in fear.
Dreadful, dred'dr. s. one that lives in fear.
Dreadful, dred'dl. a. terrible, frightful.
Dreadfulness, dred'ful-nes. s. terribleness, fright-fulness.

adfully, dreafuld, ad. terribly, frightfi

dlessness, dred les mes, 1. fearlessness,

Rice, tir, citt, cit; be, bet; wine, win; so, prove, for, pot; cabe, cab, full; soll, mound; thick, thus.

Dreadless, dred'les. a. fearless, unaffrighted, intre-Dream, drème, s. the thought of a sleeping person.

Dryd.—An idle fancy.

Shak. m, dreme. v. n. to have the representation of something in sleep, to think idly. Smith.—To be sluggish. Dryd.—v. a. to see in a dream. Dryd. reamer, dre'mar. s. one who has dreams. Locke.—An idle fanciful person. Shak.—A mope. Prior.— A sluggard. Dreamless, dremeles. a. free from dreams, Cand. Drear, drere. a. mournful, dismal. Milr. Dresry, dre're. a. sorrowful, distressful. Spen. Gloomy, dismal.

Prior.

Dredge, drédje. s. a kind of net.

Careu.

Dredge, drédje. v. a. to catch with a net. Careu.

Dredger, drédjer. s. one who fishes with a dredge.

Dregginess, drég ge-nès. s. falness of dregs or lees, Dreggish, dreg gish, a. foul with lees, feculent. Dreggy, dregge, a. containing dregs, consisting Dregs, dregz. s. the sediment of liquors, the lees. Dav. Dross, refuse. Ros Drein, drine. v. n. to empty, to drain & Drench, drensh. v a. to wash, to steep. Mile. saturate with moisture.

Shak.
reach, drinsh, a a draught, a swill. Milt.—Physic for a brute. Shak.—A channel of water. Drencher, drensh'ar. s. one that steeps any thing, or gives physic by force.

Dress, dres. v. a. to invest with clother, to prepare viotuals. Dryd.—To adorn, to embelish.

Clar.—To cover a wound with medicaments.

Wite.—To curry, to rub a horse. Tay.—To adjust. Mile.—To trim. Dresser, dres. s. habit, splendid clothes, the skill of adjusting dress.

Dresser, dres's hr. s. one putting on the clothes of another. Dryd—One regulating any thing, the bench in a kitchen.

Swift.

Dressing, dressing. s. the application made to a

Dressing-room, dressing-room, s. the room in which clothes are put on.

Dress, dress. part. from dress.

Drib, drib. v. a. to crop, to cut off.

Drible, drib bl. v. a. to fall in drops. Wood. To slaver as a child or ideat. v. a. to throw down in drops. in drops.

Driblet, drib'lt. 1, 2 small sum, odd money in 2 Drien dr'ar. e. that which absorbs moisture. Basson Drift, drift. e. impulse. South.—Violence, control of the storm, a shower. Shall.—Aim of action, scoro of a discourse. Drift, acht. v. a to urge along. Ellis. To throw Drill, drill. v. a. to pierce with a drill, to make a hole. Mar.—To bore. Black.—To train so arms.
Drill, drill, a' an instrument with which holes are bored. Boyle.—An ape, a baboon. Lacks.—A rill. Drink, drink, o. s. pret. deast, or or mine part. part. drinks or drunks, to swallow liquors, to quench thirst. Taylor.—To be an habitual drunkard.—v. s. to swallow, applied to liquids, so act upon by drinking. South.—To absorb. Gdy.—To cake in by any infet. Part.—To make drunks.

Drink, drink. 4. liquor opposed to meat. Mils— Liquor of any particular kind. Phil. Drinkmoney, drink'man-t. 4. money given to buy liquor. Arb. liquor. Drinkable, drink'a-bl. a. potable. Drinker, drink'ar. s. one that drinks to excess, a drunkard. Drip, drip. v. n. to fall in drops, to have drops falling from it. Prior.—v. a. to let fall in drops. Swift.—To drop fat in roasting. Walt.
Drip, drip. s. that which falls in drops. Mari.
Dripping, dripfing s. the fat from roast meat. Swift.
Drippingpan, dripfing-pin. s. the pan in which the fat of roast meat is caught. Parts roast meat is caught.

Drive, v. a. pret. drove, anciently drave;

part. pass. driven, or drove. to force along by
impetuous pressure. Pope.—To expel by force.

Dryd.—To guide a carriage. Exod.—To compel.

Asch.—To distress, to straiten. Spens.—To carry
on. Bacon.—v. n. to rush with violence, to min,
to strike at with fury. Dryd.—To pass in a carriage. Mill. - To tend to. Locks.
Drivel, drlv'yl. v. n. to slaver. Grew. - To be weak or foolish, to dote.

Drivel, driv'vi. a slaver, moisture shed from the mouth. Dryd.—A fool, a driveller. Out of use.

Sidney. Driveller, driv'vi-ar. s. a fool, an ideot, a slaverer, Driven, driv'un. part. of drive.

Driver, driv'ur. s. the person or instrument who gives motion by violence, one who drives bears Drizzle, driz zl. v. a. to ahed in small slow drops.

Shak.—v. m. to fall in short slow drops.

And.

Drizzly, driz zl. e. a. shedding small rain.

Drozl, drile s. a jester, a buffoon. Prior.—A farce, something exhibited to raise mirth.

Swift. Droll, drole. a. comical, farcical, merry Droll, drole. a. comical, farcical, merry.
Droll, drole. v. n. to jest, to play the buffoon. Glan.
Drollery, drollard. z. idle jokes, buffoonery.
Dromedary, drom's die jokes, buffoonery.
Dromedary, drom's die et drom's die y. S.) r. a sort of tamei so called from its swiftness.
Drone, drone. z. the bee which makes no honey.
Dryd.—A sluggard, an idler. Add.—The hum.
Drone, drone. v. n. to live in idleners.
Dryd.
Dronish, dro'nish. a. idle, sluggish, lazy, indolent,
Dryd. Droop, droop, v. m. to languish with sorrow, Sand.
To faint, to grow weak.

Droop, drop. z. a globule of moisture, as much liquor as falls at once when there is not a conti-nual stream. Boy.—A diamond hanging in the ear. Drop-screne, drop-sk-rene'. s. a disease of th Drop, drop. v. a. to pour in drops, to let fall. Dry.

Drops, drop. v. a. to pour in drops, to let fall. Dry.

—To let go. Waste.—To intermit, to cease. Col.

—a. g. to fall in drops, to die suddenly. Shak.

To fall, to die. Digny.—To vanish, to come to
mothing. Add. Pope.—To come unexpectedly.
Dropping, drop plag. s. that which falls in drops.
Droplet, drop let. s. a little drop.
Dropetone, drop stone. s. apar formed into the shape of drops.
Drapwort, drop wart. s. a plant.
Dropsical, drop is kill a. diseased with a dropsy.

Shak. Dropsied, drop'sld. a, diseased with a dropsy. S

Dropby, drop'st. s. a collection of water in t

Rite, thr. clil, cit; be, bet; wine, win; ed, prove, for, pet; cabe, cab, fall; soil, melind; thick, this.

Dross, dros. s. the recrement or despumation of | Drummer, drum'mar, s he whose office is to beat metals. Hooker.-Rust. Add.-Refuse, leavings. the drum. Drumstick, dram'stik, s. the stick with which a Drossiness, dres'sè-nes. s. foulness, feculence, rust. drum is beaten. Drunk, drank. a. intoxicated with strong liquor. Boyle. Drossy, dros'st. a. full of scorious parts. Davies .-Dryd.-Dienched with moisture. Worthiess, foul, feculent.

Drotchell, dror tshel. s. an idle wench, a sluggard.

Drove, drove. s. a body of cattle. Hayw.—A num-Drunkard, drank'ard. s. one given to excessive use of strong liquors. Drauken, dran kn. s. intoxicated with Liquor. Bac. ber of sheep driven. South.—Any collection of animals. Milt.—A crowd.

Dryd. -Given to habitual ebriety, saturated with m Droven, droven. part. a. from drive.

Droven, droven. s. one that fats oxen for sale, and Dryd. Drunkenly, drun'kn-ie. ad. in a drunken man Drunkenness, dran'kn-nes. s. intoxication with strong liquors. Taylor.—Habitual ebriety. Wates.—Disorder of the faculties. Spens. Drought, droat. s. dry weather. Sandys .- Thirst, want of drink. Milt. Dry, drl. a. arid, not moist. Bacon.—Without rain, Add.—Not juicy, thirsty. Shak.—Jejune, bar-Ben Jon. Droughtiness, drou'th-nes. s. the state of wanting Droughty, drod'th. a. wanting rain, sultry. Ray Dry, drl. v. a. to free from moisture. Bacon.— Thirsty Drown, droun, v. a. to suffocate or overwhelm in To exhale or wipe away moisture. Denwater. Knolles.—To bury in an inundation. Dry.
—To immerge. Davies.—v. n. to be suffocated in scorch with thirst, to exhaust. Phil-v. w. to grow dry, to lose moisture. Drowse, drodz. v. a. to make heavy with sleep. sorbing moisture. Milt. v. n. to slumber, to grow heavy with sleep. Milt. To look heavy. Shak. Dryeyed, drilde. a. without tears, without w Drowsiled, drbd'zb-hèd. s. sleepiness, inclination to sleep, obsolete.

Drowsily, drbd'zb-lb.. ad. sleepily. Dryd.—Sing.—Sing. Dryly, drl'll. ad. without moisture, coldly, with-out affection. Dryd.—Barrenly. Pose. Drypess, drl'nes. s. want of moisture, siccity. Best. gishly, idly. Ral. Jejuneness, barrenness. Ben Jon .-Drowsiness, drod'ze-nes, s. sleepiness. Crashaw.dour, aridity.

Drynnrse, drinnrse, s. a woman who brings up a child without the breast. Drowsiness, dron 2e-hes. 3. Bacon.

Idleness, indolence.

Drowsy, drod 2k. s. sleepy, heavy with sleep, heavy, causing eleep. Add.—Stupid, dull.

Drub, drob. v. a. to thrash, to beat, to bang.

Drub, drob. s. a thump, a knock, a blow.

Add.

Drub, drob. s. a thump, a knock, a blow.

Add.

Drub, drob. s. a thump, a knock, a blow. Drynurse, dri'narse. v. a. to feed without the breast. Dryshod, drl'shod. a. without wet feet. Sidney. Dual, dh'al. a. expressing the number two. Clar. Drudge, drudje. v. n. to labour in mean offices. Orus. Drudge, drudje. s. one employed in mean labour. Dub, dåb. v. a. to make a man a knight. Cam To confer any kind of dignity. Che Dub, dab. s. a blow, a knock. Dubious, da'bi-as. a. doubting, uncertain. Den Drudger, drudje'ar. ... a mean labourer, the box out of which flour is thrown on roast meat.
Drudgery, drudje'ar-t. s. mean labour, ignoble roil, -Not plain, not clear. Milt. Dubiously, da'bè-às-lè. ad. uncertainly, without any brudgingbox, dradjefng-boks. s. the box out of which flour is sprinkled upon roast meat.

Drudgingly, dradjefng-le. ad. laboriously, toildetermination. Dubiousness, da'be-as-nes. s. uncertainty, doubtsomely.

Drug, drug a an ingredient used in physic, a medicinal simple. South.—Any thing without worth Dubitable, dh'be-tà-bl. a. donbtful, uncertain, what may be donbred. Dubitation, dd-be-th'shan, s. the act of doubting, or value. Dryd.—A drudge. Shat.
Drug, drug. v. a. to season with medicinal ingredients. Shak.—To tincture with something offen-Ducal, dd'kal. a. pertaining to a duke. Ducat, dok'ft. s. a coin struck by dukes, in silver valued at about four shillings and sixpence gold at nine shillings and sixpence. Be Duck, dak. s. a waterfowl, the female of the dr Drugget, drug git. e. a slight kind of woollen stuff. Druggist, drug gist. s. one who sells physical drugs. a word of endearment, Shak .- A declination Drugster, drug'star. s. one who sells physical sim-Duck, dok. v. n. to dive as a duck. Spen: To drop the head as a duck. Swift. To crings. Druid, dro'ld. s. the priests and philosophers of the Shak. v. a. to put under water. Ducker, dak'ar. s. a diver, a cringer. ancient Britons. n, dram. s. an instrument of military music, Duckingstool, dikking-stool, s. a chair in which scolds are tied, and put under water.

Ducklegged, dikking d. a. short legged.

Duckling, dukling s. a young duck.

Duckmeat, dukling s. a common plant growing the tympanum of the ear. Drum, drum. v. s. to beat a drum, to beat with a pulsatory motion.

Drumble, drum'bl. v. n. to drone, to be singgish.

Shak. Drumfish, drum'fish. s. the name of a fish. Ducksfoot, dikr'fåt, s. black snake-root, or n Dramma sjor, dram-ma'jar. s. the chief drummer of ment. apple. Duckweed, důk'wède s. duckmest.

Brummaker, drum'mi-kur. s. he who deals in drums.

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Rate, tar, call, ear; be, bet ; wine, win; so, prove, for, pot; cabe, cab, fall; soll, mound; thick, thus.

Duct. dokt. s. guidance, direction. Ham .- A pas- | sage.

nctile, dåk'til. a. flexible, pliable, easy to be drawn into length. Dryd.—Tractable, complying.

Add. Ductileness, dak til-nes. s. flexibility, ductility. Don. Ductility, dak-til'e-te. s. flexibility. Watts.—Obsequiousness, compliance.
Dudgeon, dbdjon. s. a small dagger. Shak.—
lenness, ill-will. Due, då. a. part. pass. of owe. owed, that which any one has a right to demand. Smalridge.

Proper, fit, appropriate. Att. Exact, without Due, då. ad. exactly, nicely, duly.

Due, då. s. that which belongs to one, that which may be justly claimed. Swift.—Right. Mils.—Custom, tribute.

Add.

Duel, då'il. s. a combat between two, a single fight.

Walter. Duel, dh'il. v. n. to fight a single combat. Locke. p. a. to attack or fight with singly. Milt.
Dueller, dh'fl-lit. s. a single combatant.
Duellist, dh'fl-lits. s. a single combatant.
Suck.
Duello, dh-dl'lò. s. the duel, the rule of duelling. Sha.
Duenna, dh-en'na. s. an old woman kept to guard a younger.
Dug, dag. s. a pap, a nipple, a test.
Dug, dag. the pret. and part. pass. of dig.
Duke, dake. s. one of the highest order of nobility
in England. Dukedom, dhke'dam. s. the seignority of a duke, the title of a duke. Dulbrained, dâl'brand. s. stupid, doltish, foolish. Dulcet, dal'set, a. sweet to the taste, Milt.to the ear.

Delcification, dal-se-fe-kl'shan. s. the act of sweetbulcify, dål'sl-fl. v. a. to sweeten, to free from Wiseman.

ulcimer, dål'sl-mår. s. a musical sustrument played by striking the brass wire with little sticks. scorate, dal'ko-rate, v. a. to sweeten, to make Dulcoration, dul-ko-rh'shan, s, the act of sweeten. Dulhead, dål'hed. s. a blockhead, a wretch foolish Dulhead, da'thèd. 3. a oiocsaich,
and stupid.

Ascham.
Dull, dil. a. stupid, blockish. Bac.—Blunt, obtuse.
Herb.—Aukward. Sid.—Sad, sluggish. Spen.—
Not bright. Shak.—Drowsy.
Dull, dil. v. a. to stupify. Asch.—To blunt, to
sally brightness. Bac.—To sadden, to damp. Hook.
Dullard, dil'lird. s. a blockhead, a dolt, a stupid
Shak. Dally, dh'lè. ad. stupidly, doltishly. Dryd.—Slug-gishly. Bac.—Not brightly, obtusely. Dulness, dh'lnès. s. stupidity, weakness of intel-lect. South.—Drowsiness. Shak.—Dimness, lect. South. Duly, di'le ad, properly, fitly. Spen.-Regularly Pape.

Dumb, dam, a. mute, incapable of speech. Hook.—
Deprived of speech, silent.

Dumbly, dam'le, ad. mutely, silently.

Dumbness, dam'nes. s. incapacity to speak, omission of speech, mureness. Shak.—Silence. Dryd.

Dambfound, dam'found. v. a. to confuse, to strike in relies of a timere.

Dump, dump. s. melancholy, sadness, absence of Dumpish, důmp'ish, ad, sad, melancholy, sorrow-Dumpling, damp'ling. s. a sort of pudding. Dryd. Dun, dan. a. a colour partaking of brown and black. Newt. — Dark, gloomy. Milt. Dun, don, v. a. to claim a debt with importunity. Dun, dan. s. a clamorous, importunate, troublesome creditor. Dunce, danse. s. a dullard, a thickscull, a stupid indocile animal. Dung, dang. s. the excrement of animals used to manure ground. Dogne Dung, dang. v. a. to fatten with dung. Drvd. Dungeon, dân'jân. s. a close prison, generally spoke of a prison subterraneous.

Add.

Dungfork, dâng'fârk. s. a fork to toss out dung from stables, &c.

Mort. Danghill, dang hil. s. a heap of dung. South.—

Any mean abode. Dryd.—Any situation of meanness. Sand.—A term of reproach. Shak. Dunghill, dang'hil. a. sprung from the dunghil, m, h Dungy, dang's. a. full of dung, mean, vile, base, worthless. Dungward, dang'yard. s. the place of the dunghil. Dunner, dun'nir, s. one employed in soliciting petty debts. Duodecupie, da & dêk'ka-pl. a. consisting of twelve, Duodecimo, de de de semb. s. a book in which one sheet of paper makes twelve leaves.

Dupe, dape. s. a credulous man, a man easily tricked. tricked.

Dupe, dipe. v. a. to trick, to cheat.

Duplicate, diple-kate. v. a. to double. Glan.

To fold together.

Duplicate, da'ple-kate. s. a second thing of the same kind, as a transcript of a paper. Weod.

Duplication, da-ple-kataha, s. the act of doubling or folding together, a fold, a doubling. Wise.

Duplicature, da'ple-katahae. s. a fold, any thing doubled. doubled. Duplicity, do-plls'd-ta. s. doubleness, the number of two. Watts .- Deceit. Durability, da-ra-bil'è-tè. s. the power of lasting, Durable, dà'ri-bl. a. lasting, having successive Durableness, då'rå-bl-nës, s. power of lasting. Durably, då'rå-ble. ad. in a lasting manner. Durance, dh'ranse. s. imprisonment, Cong .-Duration, do-ra'shan s. a sort of distance or length.

Locks. Fower of continuance. Rog. Length
of continuance. e, v. n. to last, to continue. Raleigh, Durefol, dure ful. a. lasting, of long continuance. Show Dureless, dare'les, a. without continuance, fading. Duresse, dà'rês. s. imprisonment, constraint. During, diring, pres. for the time of the continu-Durity, du'rê-tê. s. hardness, firmness. Durst, durst. the preterite of dare. Dusk, dusk. a. tending to darkness, dark coloured.

Rite, tir, call, cit; be, ber; wine, win; so, prove, for, pot; cabe, cab, fall; soll, mound; thick, thus.

Dusk, dosk, s. tendency to darkness, darkness of l Dryd. Dusk, dask, v. a. to make darkish, -v. n. To Duskily, dusk't-le. ad. with a tendency to dark-Duskish, dask'ish. a. inclining to darkness. Spen. —Tending to blackness. Watton.

Duskishly, dosk'ish-lè. ad. cloudily, darkly. Bacon.

Dusky, dask'è a. tending to darkness, obscure.

Prior.—Not clear, not bright. Newton.—Gloomy, sad Dust, dast. s. earth or other matter reduced to small particles. Bacon.-State of dissolution. Dust, dast, v. a. to free from dust, to sprinkle with Dustman, dost'min, s. one whose employment it is to carry away the dust. Gay.

Dusty, dis'te. a. filled with dust, clouded or covered with dust Dutchess, dåtsh'es. s. the lady of a duke. Swift.—
A lady who has the sovereignty of a dukedom.
Dutchy, dåtsh'e, s. a territory which gives title to
a duke.

Add. Dutchy-court, dotsh'è-kort. s. a court wherein all matters appertaining to the dutchy of Lancaster Cornel are decided Duteous, da'tè-as, or dh'tshè-as. a. obedient, obsequious. Prior.—Enjoined by duty. Dutiful, da'te-ful. a. obedient to superio Shak. Expressive of respect, reverential. Sidney.

Dutifully, do'th-ful-s. ad. obediently, submissively, reverently.

Dutifulness, di'te-ful-ness. s. obedience. Dryd.—Reverence, respect. Duty, do'te. s. that to which a man is by any natuor legal obligation bound, obedience or submission, act of reverence or respect. Sp. Tax, impost. Dwarf, dworf, s. a man below the common size of men. Brown. Milt.—Any animal or plant below its natural bulk. L'Est.—An attrendant on a lady or knight in romances. Spen. Dwarf, dwdrf. v. a. to hinder from growing to the natural bulk. Add. Dwarfish, dworfish. a. below the natural bulk. low, small, little. Dwarnshly, dworf-ish-le. ad. like a dwarf. Dwarfishness, dworfish-nes. s. minuteness of stature, littleness. Dwell, dwell. v. n. preterite dwelt, or dwelled. To inhabit, to reside, to fix the mind upon. inhabit, to reside, to fix the mind upon. Pope.— To continue long speaking. Swift.—v. a. To in-Dweller, dwel'lar. s, an inhabitant, one that lives in any place Dwelling, dwel'ling. s. habitation, abode. Dryd.—
Mode of living.

Dwelling-house, dwel'ling-house s. the house at which one lives.

Dwindle, dwind'dl. v. n. to shrink, to grow little. Add. To degenerate. Swift. away. Gay. To moulder off. away. Gay. To moulder off. Clar. Dying, dl'ing. the part pres. of die. Expiring, giv-Dying, dring the bott ping, giving a new colour. ing up the ghost, tinging, giving a new colour. Dynasty, d'nis-tè. or din'is-tè. (dy nis-tè. S.) s. go-Hale. vernment, sovereignty.

Hale.

Dyscrasy, dis krisse. s. an undue mixture of elements in the blood.

Dysentery, dis sentered, s. a looseness wherein ill humours flow off by stool, and are somet

Dyspepsy, dis'pep-se. s. a difficulty of digestion.

Dysphony, dis'fo-ne. s. a difficulty in speaking.

Dysphoea, disp-ne's. s. a difficulty of breathing, straitness of breath.

Dysury, diah's-re. s. a difficulty in making price.

aliam direct to Birm in

EACH, etsh. pronoun. either of two. Dryd.—Every one of any number taken separately. Mitte Eager, eght. a. ardently wishing. Dryden.—Vehement, ardent. Hooter.—Quick, busy. Eagerly, e'gar-lk. Add. ardently, hotly. Shak.—
Keenly, sharply.
Eagerness, e'gar-nès. s. ardour of inclination.
Rogers—Impetuosity, vehemence, violence. Dry.
Eagle, e'gl. s. a bird of prey, said to be extremely sharp sighted. Shak.—The standard of the ancient Romans. Eagle-eyed, e'gl-lde. a. sharp-sighted as an eag Eaglespeed, E'gl-speed. s. swiftness like that of an Eaglestone, e'gl-stône. s. a stone said to be found at the entrance of the holes in which the eagles make their nests. Eaglet, l'glet. s. a young eagle. Dieves. Eagre, l'gdr. s. a tide swelling above another tide. Ear, &r. s. the whole organ of hearing. Derham. Power of judging of harmony, the spike of corn. Earless, èlr'iles. a. wanting care. Ear-ring, èlr'ring. s. jewels set in a ring, and worm arshot, eershot. s. reach of the ear. Earwax, et waks. s. the cerumen which am Earwig, lerwig. s. a sheath-winged insect. Drave. -A whisperer.
-A Farwitness, Ear, ter. v. a. to plough, to till. Shak -v. n. to shoot into ears. Eared, erd. a. having ears, having ears or ripe COLD Earl, erl. s. the third title of nobility. Shall Earl-marshal, erl-marshall s. he that has chief car of military solemnities.

Earldom, êrl'dâm. s. the seigniory of an earl. Sp Earliness, er'le-nes. s. quickness of any action with respect to something else. Early, er'le. a. soon with respect to so Early, er'le. ad. soon, betimes. Earn, ern. v. a. to gain as the wages of lab Swift .- To obtain. Earnest, e'nest. a. ardent in any affection, z. lous. Hooker.—Intent, eager.

Earnest, e'nest. s. seriousness, not a jest. Shak Pledge, hansel.

Earnestly, er nest-le. ad. warmly, zealously. S. -Eagerly, desironsly. Earnestness, er nest-nes. s eagerness, warmth -Zeal. Att.—Solicitude, care.

Earsh, ersh. s. a plowed field.

Earth, erth. s. the element distinct from air, water. Thomp.—The terraqueous glob Earth, erth. v. a. to hide in the earth. De cover with earth. Evel-v. s. to retin

Rite, tir, cill, cit; be, bet; wine, win; so, prove, for, pot; cabe, cab, full; soll, mound; thick, cim.

Earthboard, erth'bord, s. the board of the plough | that shakes off the earth.

Earthborn, erth'bern a: born of the earth, terrigenous. Prior.—Meanly born.

Smith.

arthbound, erth'bound. a. fastened by the pressure of the earth. Shak. Earthen, erthn. a. made of earth, made of clay. Wilkins. Earthflax, erth'flaks. s. a kind of fibrous fossil. Wood. Earthiness, er sh'è-nès. s. the quality of containing g, erth'ling. r. an inhabitant of the earth, a poor frail creature. Earthly, erth'le. a. not heavenly, mean, sordie.

Milt.—Not spiritual. Hooker.—Corporeal. Pope.

Earthnut, erth'nat. s. a pignut, a root like a nut. Earthquake, erth'qwake. s. tremor or convulsi Earthshaking, drift'sha-king. a. having power to Earthworm, erthwhrm. s. a worm bred under ground. Bacon.—A sordid wietch. Narris. Earthy, erth's. a. consisting of earth. Wilk.—In-habiting the earth, relating to earth. Dryd.— Gross, not refined. Lase, èze. s. quiet, rest. Davis .- Freeedom from Rest after labour. Swift .- Facility. -Unconstraint. eze. v. a. to free from pain, to relieve from our, or any thing that offends. Locke.—To Easeful, aze'll. a. quiet, peaceable, fit for rest. Shak.
Easement, eze'ment. s. assistance, support, relief from expences. from expences.

Easily, & ze-le. ad. without difficulty. Prior—
Without pain. Tem.—Readily. Dryd.

Basiness, Vze-nes. s. freedom from difficulty. Til.
—Compliance, readiness. Hook.—Unaffectedness.

Rose.—Rest. Dryd. Til. East, est. s. the quarter of the heavens where the sun rises.

Abbot.

Easter, les'tar, s. the day on which the Christian church commemorates our Saviour's resurrection. Lasterly, els'tur-le. a. coming from, lying, or look-, dee. v. a. preterite ate, or eat; part, eat, or aten. to devour with the mouth, to consume, to corrode. Til.—To retract. Hake,—v. n. to take meals, to take food. Locke.—To make way by corrosion.

South. Eatable, Fri-bl. o. that may be eaten.

Eatable, Fri-bl. s. any thing that may be eaten.

Eatable, Fri. s. one that eats any thing. Abbot.—A Earing-house, l'ring-house, s. a house where provisions are sold ready dressed.

L'Est.

Eaves, evz. s. the edges of the roof which over-hang the house.

Eavesdrop, evz'drop. v. n. to catch what comes from the eaves, to listen under windows.

Eavesdropper, evz'drop-pur. s. a listener under windows. Ebb, th. s. the reflux of the tide, decay, waste. Ros. Ebb, th. v. v. v. to flow back toward the sea. Shak.

Eben, &b'bn. . a hard, heavy, black wood. Ebon, eb'an. Ebony, &b'd-ne Ebriety, & bri'-t-te. s. Deunkenness, intoxication by strong liquors.
Ebriosicy, 4-bre-os't-th. s. habitual drunkenness. Ebullition, &b-al-lish'an. s. the act of boiling up with heat, any intestine motion, effervescence. Neunton-Eccentrical, êk-sên'trê-kâl. } a. deviating from the Eccentric, êk-sên'trêk. } centre, irregular, a-Eccentricity, ek-sen-tris'e-th. s. deviation from a centre, excursion from the proper orb. Wotton. Ecchymosis, &k-kb-mb'sts. s. livid spots or blotches in the skin. Ecclesiastical, ek kle-zhe-as'te-kal. d. relating to Ecclesiastic, ek kle-zhe-as'-tik. the church, not civil Ecclesiastick, čk-klè-zhè-as'tik. a person dedicated to the ministers of religion. Echimus, è-ki'nds. s. a hedge-hog, a shellfish see with prickles, the prickly head of any plant, a member or ornament in architecture. Harris. cho, ek'ko. s. in mythology, echo was supposed to have been once a symph, who pined into a sound, Sidney .- The return of any sound. Bacon. The sound returned. Echo, ck'ko.v.n. to resound. Shak.—To be sounded back. Black.—v. a. to send back a voice. Eclair & k-lak'tk. a. selecting, chusing at will.

Eclair & k-lak'tk. a. selecting, chusing at will. Eclipse, l-kilps'. s. obscuration of the luminaries of heaven. Waller.—Darkness. Raleigh. Eclipse, è-klips'. v. a. to darken a luminary. Creich. o obscure. Ecliptic, e-klip'tik. s. a great circle of the sphere. Eclogue, ck'lóg. s. a pastoral poem.

Economical, ck-kò-nom'è-kāl. \ a. pertaining to the Economical, ck-ko-nom'k. Fregulation of a household. Dav.—Frugal.

Economy, è-kôn'ò mè. s. the management of a family. Taylor.—Frugality. Swift.—Disposition of things. Hamm.—System of matter. Blackmore.
Ecstacy, eks'ti-se. s. excessive joy, raptuse. Prior.
—Excessive grief, distraction. Shak.
Ecstasied, eks'ti-sid. a. ravished, filled with enthusian Ecstatical, eks-tat'è-kal. } a. ravished, rapturous, Ecstatic, eks-tat'lk. } in the highest degree in the highest degree of joy. Edacions, è-dà'shàs. a. eating, voracious, ravenous, greedy. Edacity, è-dàs'è-tè. s. voracity, ravenousness. Bacow. Edder, èd'dùr. s. such fencewood as is commonly put upon the top of fences.

Eddy; êd'dê. s. whirlpool, circular motion. Dryd.

Edentated, è-dên'th-têd. a. deprived of teeth.

Edge, êdje. s. the thin or cutting part of a blade,

keenness. Shak.—Brink, margin. Pope.—Sharp. Edge, edge. v. a. to sharpen, to furnish with an edge. Dryd.—To border, to fringe. Pope.—To exasperate. Hayward.—v. n. To move against any power.

Edged, edjd. part. a. sharp, not blunt.

Digby.

Edging, edjing. s. what is added to any thing by way of ornament, a narrow lace.

grown womanish.

Rite, Lir, car, car, be, bet; wine, win; se, prove, for, por; cabe, cab, fort; soll, mound; thick, shue.

Effervesce, ef-fer-ves'. v. n. to grow hot by intes-Edgeless, edje'les. a. blunt, obtuse, unable to cut. tine motion,
Effervescence, of-fer-versense, r. the act of grow-Edgetool, edje'thol. s. a tool made sharp to cut. Dors. ing hot.

Efficacious, ef-fe-kl'shus, a. productive of effects, powerful.

Efficacious, ef-fe-kl'shus, a. productive of effects, philips. Edgewise, edje'wize, ad. with the edge put into any particular direction.

Ray.

Bdible, ed'e-bl. a. fit to be eaten, fit for food. More. Efficaciously, êf-fê-kl'shûs-lê, ad. effectually. Digby.
Efficacy, êf-fê-kl'shûs-lê, ad. effectually. Digby.
Efficacy, êf-fê-kl'shê, s. production of the consequence intended.

Efficience, êf-fîsh'yên-sê. } s. the act of producing
Efficiency, êf-fîsh'yên-sê. } effects, agency. South.
Efficient, êf-fîsh'yênt. s. the cause which effects.

Hoher—The effector.

Efficient, êf-fîsh'yênt. Edict, E'dikt. s. a proclamation of command or pro-hibition. Edification, êd-è-fè-ch'shan, s. improvement in holiness. Taylor.—Instruction.

Edifice, ed't-fis. s. a fabric, a building.

Beniley.

Edifier, ed't-fi-fir. s. one that improves or instructs
-another. Efficient, ef-ffsh'yent. a. causing effects. Collier. Effigiate, ef-ffd'je-lte. v. a. to form in semblance, to Edify, Ed'e-ft. v. a. to build. Chapman .- To instruct, to improve.

Hooker.

Edile, e'dlie. z., the ritle of a magistrate in old Effigies, &ffl-jes. } s. resemblance, image Effigy, &ffe-je } painting or sculpture,] Shak. Edition, è-dish'an. s. publication of any thing, par-ticularly of a book.

Editor, èd'è-thr. s. publisher, he that prepares a Efforescence, ef-fid-res'sense. ?. production Efforescency, ef-fid-res'sen-se. ? flowers. Bacow. In physic, the breaking out of humours work for publication.

Educate, edja-kite. (bd'a-kite. S.) v. a. to breed, In physic, to bring up.

Education, éd-jd-kl'shån. (éd-d-kl'shån. 3.) s. for-Efflorescent, ef-flo-res'sent, a. shooting out in fo mation of manners in youth. of flowers Educe, è-dèse'. v. a. to bring out, to extract. Glan. Eduction, & dok'shan. s. the act of bringing any Effluence, effla-ense. s. what issues fro other principe.

Efflovia, ef-flove-1.

Efflovian, ef-flove-1.

Efflovian, ef-flove-1.

Continually lying of from hodies. thing into view.
Edulcorate, & dh'kô-rite. p. a. to sweeten.
Edulcoration, & dil kô-rithini. s. the act of sweet-Effex, efficks. s. act of flowing cut. Ha Eck, tek. v. a See Pkc. Effusion. Ham.— Emanation. The Effus, effakks. v. n. to run out. Effusion, ef-fakkshan s. act of dowing out. I.— Effusion, emanation. Eel, bel. s. a serpentine slimy fish that lurks in Shak E'en, Un, ad. contracted from even. Effable, effi-bl. a. utterable, that may be spoken, Effort, effort, s. struggle, laborious endeavour. Effrontery, &f-francer, s. impudence, shan expressive.

Efface, Ef-fase'. v. q. to destroy any thing painted or carved, to blot out. Locke.—To wear away. Effect, effect's consequence, event. Add.—Purpose, meaning. Chro.—Completion, perfection.

Prior.—Reality, not mere appearance. Hooker.—Goods, moveables.

Effect, effect, v. a, to bring to pass, to atchieve. Esfulgence, ef-falljense. s. lustre, brightness, Effulgent, ef-fal'jent. a. shining, bright, 1 Effunability, ef-fu-mi-bil'e-te. s. the quality of ing away in fumes.

Effuse, ef-faze'. v. a. to paper out, to spill, to sh Ben Johnson.—To produce as a cause. Boy Effectible, ef-fek'te-bl. a. performable, practical Effusion, ef-fd'zhan, a, the act of pourit Effective, ef-lek'tlv. a. operative, active. Brown.
—Producing effects Taylor.—Useful.
Effectively, ef-fek'tlv-lk. ad. powerfully, with real Effusive, ef-fd'slv. a. pouring out, dispersion Eft, eft. s. a newt, an evet.

Eftsoons, eft-sooniz', ail. soon afterwards.

Egest, e. lest', v. a. eo throw out food at the Effectless, ef-fekt'les. a, without effect, impotent, Egestion, 4 de tshan 2, the act of throwing o Effector, ef-fek'thr. s, he that produces any e Maker, Creator.

ffectual, effek tshd-ll. a. productive of effects, efficactous. Hooker.—Veracious, expressive of facts.

Shak Egg, eg. s. that which is laid by feathered and and some insects, from which their young is ctually, ef-fek'tsho-41-18 ad efficaciously d Egg, eg. v. a. to incite, to instigate. Decka completely... Refectuate, of fek taha-ate. v. a. to bring to pa Egorism, e'gò-tizm. s. soo frequent, self-com fulfiti, ninacy, ef-fem's-ns-sk. r. softness, unmanly d Egotist, l'gothet. s. one that is always talking of himself.
Egotise, l'gothee. v. n. to talk much of one's self. Effeminate, ef-fem't-nate. a. voluptuous, ter eminate, êf-fên's-nîre. v. a. to make womanish weaken, to unman. Lock.—v. n. To grow wo nanish, to melt into weakness.

Pose emination, ff-fem dul'chân J. the state of our Egregious, t-gréjt-ès. 4, remarkable, extraord nacy. More. Eminently bad. Per Egregiously, 1-gre'st-18-18, and theirearly, a

Rhie, tar, call, cat; be, bet; wine, win; se, prove, for, pot; cabe, cab, fall; still, mound; thick, thus,

Egress, Egress so the act of going out of soy place, Eld, eld. s. old age, decrepitude, Spen. Old peodeparture.

Egression, a great an . s. the act of going out. Pope.

Egret, Vgret, s. a fowl of the heron kind.

Egriot, b great s. a species of cherry.

Brown. Egriot, e'grb-ot. s. a species of cherry. Brown. Ejaculate, è-jik'o-lite. v. a. to throw, to shoot out. Ejaculation, e-jik-b-ld'shân. s. a short prayer darted out occasionally. Tay.—The act of darting or throwing.

Ejaculatory, e-jik'b-li-tht-è. a. suddenly darted, sudden, hasty. Eject, e-jekt'. v. a. to throw out, to cast forth. San. To expel, Shak. To cast away. Hooker.
Liection, dick'shin. s. act of casting out. Brooms.
Ejectment, bick'ment. s. a legal writ by which any
inhabitant of a house, or tenant of an estate, is
commanded to depart. ght, lyt. a. twice four, a word of number. Sand.
ghth, lyth, a. next in order to the seventh, the
ordinal of eight.
ghteen, lytten a. twice nine.
ghteenth, lyttenth. a. the next in order to the chtfold, byt'fold, a, eight times the number or partole, syrioid, a. eight times the number or parties, builty, syth it. ad. in the eighth place. Bacon, pitieth, sy to eth. a. the next in order to the eventy night, eight tenth. seventy-night, eight tenth.

Eightstore, ky'skôre. a. eight times twenty. Shak.

Eighty, ky'th a. eight times ten, fourscore. Brown.

Eisel, k'ell. c. vinegar, verjuice.

Either, k'thur. pron. distrib. one or the other. Dray.

—Each, both.

Either, k'thur. conj. a distributive adverb, answered diji-li'shio. s. outcry, lamentation, Epilation, ed. in. M. shin. 2. outcry, lamentation, man, wailing.

Ere, like, ad. also, likewise, beside.

Ere, like, v. a. to increase, Spen.—To supply, to protract. Stat.—To spin out.

Pope.

Elaborare, d. lib'd-rite, v. a. to produce with labour. Young.—To improve by successive operation. rations. taborately, & Ho'd rite-It. ad. laboriously, diligently.

Laboration, b-lib-b-rk'shin. r. improvement by snegestive operations.

Lance, b-libse. v. s. to throw out, to dart. Prior.

Lance, b-libse. v. a. to pass sway, to glide away.

Lastical, b-lis'nb-kil. l. a. having the power of re
traitic, b-lis'nb.

which it was distorted.

Weta.

List'lb-b-th. f. force in bodies, by which, ty, that the tit. s. force in bodies, by which, bent, &c. they endeavour to restore them. elys to their former shape.

The hiller, a flushed with incoess, lofty, haughty. Eine, Elite'. v. a. to puff up with prosperity, to Elation, & B'shan. t. haughtiness proceeding from , erod. s. the curvature of the arm. Pose. Any Sexure or angle.

Elbowchair, if-be-tshire. A schair with arms. Gay
Elbowcaom, d'fairean, s. room to stretch out the albows. Ebb. w. at to push with the chows. Drad.

TO THE OF IN SHAPE AND STREET, STREET,

ple. Elder, al'dar. a. surpassing another in years. Temp. Miller. Elder, el'dàr. s. the name of a tree.

Elder, el'dàr. s. the name of a tree.

Elderly el'dàr-lè. a. no longer young.

Elders, el'dàr-lè. a. no longer young.

Those who are older than others. Hooter.—Ancient rulers.

Eldership, el'dàr-ship. s. seniority, primogeniture. Rowe, Presbytery. Hooker. Eldest, Eldest, Eldest, a. the oldest. Shak. That has lived most years.

Locked
Elecampane, el-è-kim-pine'. s. a plant, named also Miller. Elect, t-lekt'. v. a. to choose for any office or ase.

Daniel.—To select.

Elect, t-lekt'. a. taken by preference. Shak.—

Chosen to an office. Aylife.—Chosen as an obect of eternal mercy.

Electary, è-lèk'tà-rè. See Electnary. a form of medicine made of conserves and powders of the consistence of honey.

Election, è-lèk'shôn. s. the act of choosing, the power of choice. Davies.—The ceremony of a public choice. Elective, &-lek'tiv. a. exerting the power of ch Electively, b-lek'tiv-le. ad. by choice, with prefer-ence of one to another. Grew. Elector, e-lek'tur. a. he that has a vote in the choice of any officer. Waller.—A prince who has a voice in the choice of the German emperor. Electoral, è-lêk'tô-râl. a. having the dignity of an Electorate, &-lek'to-rate. s. the territory of an elec Electre, è-lèk'tàr. s. amber, a mixed metal. Bdoon.
Electrical, è-lèk'trè-kál. à a attractive without magElectric, è-lèk'trìk. } netism. Newt.— Produced by an electric body.
Electricity, è-lèk-trìs'è-tè. s. a property in bodies, whereby, when rubbed, they draw substances, emit flame, and produce singular and extraordinary pho nary phornomena.

Electuary, b-lêk'tshû-îr-î. s. medicine of conserves
and powders, in the consistence of honey. Quin.

Eleemosynary, êl-t-mêz't-nîr-î. a. living upon
aims. Glan.—Given in charity.

Elegance, êl't-gin-sî. s. beauty without grandear.

Elegancy, êl't-gin-sî. s. Beauty without grandear.

Elegancy, êl't-gin-sî. s. Beauty without grandear.

Elegancy, êl't-gin-sî. s. Beauty without grandear. Elegantly, el'e-gint-le. ad. in such a manner as to please without elevation. Pope. Elegisc, el-t l'ak. a. used in elegies, mournful, sorrowful. Elegy, 8/2-je. s. a mournful song. Shak.—A fu song.

Element, el'e-mênt, s. the first or constituent principle of any thing, as earth, fire, air, or water.

Bac.—An ingredient. Shale.—The letters on first rudiments of literature. Element, d'i-mênt, v. a. to compound of elements.

Boyle.—To constitute.

Elemental, il-i-mên'til, a. produced by some of the four elements. Dryd.—Arising from first prinrity, U-t-men-tar's-te. s. simplicity of nature, absence of composition.

Brown.

Elementary, 81-1-men'tir-1. a. uncompounded. Arb.

Rudimental, simple. Elephant, H's-flat a the largest of quadrapedies grawn womanish.

Rite, tar, chil, cit; be, bet; wine, win; ed, prove, fer, pot; cabe, cab, fall; soll, mound; thick, she

naturally very gentle and sagacious; ivory, the teeth of elephants. Elephantine, di-b-fin'the. a. pertaining to the ele-phant. Elevate, d'è-vite. v. a. to raise up aloft. Wood. To exalt, to elate.

To exalt, to elate.

Elevate, &t'-vite, part. a. exalted, raised aloft. Mills.

Elevation, &l-è-vi'shan. s. the act of raising up aloft. Wood.—Dignity. Locks.—Exaltation of the mind. Norris.—Height. mind. Norris.— Height.
Elevator, èl'è-và-thr. s. a raiser or lifter up.
Eleven, è-lèv'vn. a. ten and one.
Eleventh, è-lèv'vnch. a. the cent in order to the Elf, elf. s. plural elves. a wandering spirit, Dryd. Elf, elf. v. a. to entangle hair in so intriente a manner that it is not to be unraw Elflock, elflok. s. knots of hair twisted by elves. Elicit, b-lit'sit. v. a. to strike out, to fetch out by labour.
Elicit, è-lis'sit. a. brought into act.
Elicitation, è-lis-sè-ti'shun, s. excitement of will
Bram. Elide, è-lide'. v. a. to break in pieces Hooter. Eligibility, èl-è-jè-bli'è-tè. s. worthiness to be Eligible, el'è-jè-bl. a. fit to be chosen, preferable Eligibleness, el'è-jè-bl-nes. s. worthiness to be chosen, preferableness. Elimination, bellm-b-ni'shan, s. the act of banishing, rejection. Elision, 1-lizh'an. s. the zet of cutting off. Swift. Division.

Elization, el ik-shishin. s. the act of boiling. Brown.

Elization, el ik-shishin. s. the liquid extract or quintessence of any thing. South.—Any cordial. Mill.

Elk, elk. s. a large and stately assinal of the stag

Hill. Ell, el. s. a measure containing a yard and a quar-Ellipsis, el-Ilp'-ls. s. a figure of rhetoric, by which Ellipsis, 21-19-18. a. a figure of rhetoric, by which something is left out; in geometry, an oval figure generated from the section of a cone.

Elliptical, dl-liptic-kal. \(\) a. having the form of an Elliptic, dl-liptic. \(\) ellipsis, oval. Chyme. Eluptic, the name of a tree.

Eluptic dl-liptic. \(\) ellipsis, oval. Chyme. Eluptic, dl-lob. kd'shin. s. eloquence, flow of language. Mill:—The power of diction. Dryd. Elogy, \(\) \(\) dl-lob. s. praise, panegyrit.

Eloigne, \(\) bloom alte. v. a. to lengthen. — v. s. to lengthen. — v. s. to Elongate, b-long alte. v. a. to lengthen.—v. n.
go off to a distance from any thing. Bro
Elongation, el-ong glashin. s. the act of length
ing. Arb.—The state of being stretched,
tance. Glano.—Departure. pe, t-lope'. v. a. to tun away, to break lo o escape. Blops, d'laps. s. a fish or kind of serpent. equence, d'é-kwense. .. the power of speaking Bloqueut, 473-kwont. a. having the power of orator.

lee, Me. prov. other, one beside,

Denkam,

lee, die. m. otherwise. Till.—Seside, except. Dry.

licewhere, dishware, ad. in any other place of Pope.

Elucidator bild'st dite. o. a. to explain to ele Elucidation, 4-18-se-di shon. r. explanation, Elucidator, bid'st dietar. s. explainer, expedi Commentator.

Elude, è-làde', v. a. to escape by stratagem.

Eludible, è-là'dè bl. a. possible to be defeate Elves, elvz. s. the plural of elf. Elvelock. elv'lok. s. knot in the hair. Elvish, el'vish. s. relating to elves of wa Elumbated, è-làm'bà-rêd. a. weakened in the loins, Elusion, è-M'ahda. s. an escape from examination Elusive, è-là'siv. a. practising elusion, using are Elusory, &la'sar-t. a. tending to deceive, fran lent. Elute, b-late', v. o. to wash off. Elysian, e-lizh'e-in. a deliciously south ceedingly delightful.

Elysium, e-Hzh'e-am. s. the place assigned by the heathens to happy souls, any place excellent pleasant. Emaciate, e-ml'shelte. v. a. to waste, to d of flesh. Graunt. v. n. to lose flesh, to pi Emaciation, e-ma-she-l'shun. rethe act of m lean, the state of one grown lean. Gran from spots or foulness.

Emanant, Vmi-nint, a. issuing from something clse. ste, em's-nite. v. w. to issue or flow fre something else. Emanation, êm-ma-mi-shun. 2. the act of issuing, or that which issues from another substance. Toy Emanative, êm'an-a-tiv. 10. issuing from another. Emancipate, ê-min'sê-pâte. v. a. to set free from aervitude. Emancipation, & min-sk-pl'shin. s. the act of pe ting free, deliverance from alavery. Glor marginate, è-mar jè-nate. v. a. to take away il margin of a thing. masulate, è-mas kû-lâte. v. a. to cantrate. Gron Emasculation, è-mis-kd-là'shin. . oustration, en minacy.
Embale, ém-bàle'. v. o. to make up into a b
to bind up.
Embalm, ém-bàm'. v. o. to impregnate a bod
atomatics, that it may resist putrefaction.
Embalmer, ém-bàm'èr. s. one that émbalms a serves bodies,
Embar, êm-bâr'. v. a. to shut, to enclose. Fai
—To block up
Embarcation, êm-bâr-kâ'shûn: s. the act of pu or going on ship board. Imbargo, âm bar go. s. a prohibition to pass, to trade. Embark, em-bark. v. u. to put on shipboard. To engage another in any affair. v. n. to on shipboard. Phil. To engage in any affair. mbarrass, em-barras, v. a. to perplex, to dist Embarrass, êm-birris, v. a. to perpi invarrassment, ém-bir ris-mênt, s, petplexity, t tanglement. Embase, im-bise, o. o. es vinire, to lover. We to degrade, to vility.

Bate, thr cillien; be, bet; wine, win; so, prove, far, pot; cabe, cab, fall; soll, mound; thick, thus.

Embassador, êm-bas'si-dar, s. one sent on a public | Embroider, êm-broe'dar. v. a. to border with orna-Embassadress, êm-bis'si-dres. s. a woman sent on mbassage, em oss med Garth.

a public message.

Embassage, em bis-she.

—Any solemn message.

Taylor. attle, em-bit'tl. v. a. to range in order or aray, êm-bh'. v. a. to bathe, to wash. Spenser .-Embay, em-bi'. v. a. to saind lock.

To enclose in a bay, to land lock.

Embellish, em-bel'ish. v. a. to adorn, to beautify.

Locks. empelhanment, em-bel'lish-ment, s. ornament, adventitious beauty.

Add.

Embers, em'borz. s. pl. hot einders.

Ember-week, em'bor-wekk. s. a week in which an ember day falls. The ember days at the four seasons are the Wednesday, Friday, and Saturday after the first Sunday in Law abs ellishment, em-bel'lish-ment, s. ornament, aday after the first Sunday in Lett, the feast of Pentecost, September 14, December 13. Embezzle, im-bez'al. v. a. to waste, to steal pri-Embersioment, im-bez'el-ment. s. the act of ap-propriating that which is received in trust, the hing ill appropriated. ensups armorial.

Mili.

Emblazon, em-bli'zn. v. a. to adorn with figures
of heraldry, to deck in glaring colours. Hakew.

Emblem, em'blem. s. inlay, enamel; an allusive blem, emblem. v. a. to represent in an occult or allusive manner. Claro.

mbiematical, ém-blè-mit'è-kil. la. comprising an mbiematic, ém-blè-mit'è-kil. la. comprising an mbiematic, ém-blè-mit'è-kil. la. comprising an mbiematically, èm-blè-mit'è-kil-è. ad. in the manner of emblems, allusively.

Swift. of emblems, aliusively.

Swift.

matist; em-blem'i-tist. s. a writer or inventer
mblems. of emblens.

Rebolism, embo-fizm. s. interculation. risse.

The time inserted, interculatory time.

Rebolis, embo-fis. s. any thing inserted and acting in another.

Emboss, em-bos'. v. a. to engrave with relief, or rising work. Dryd.—To enclose.

Spenser.

Embossment, em-bos'ment. s. just eminence. Bacon.

Relief, sising work.

Embottle, em-bos'tl. v. a. to include in bottles, to Philips.

Levele.

Philips. of emblens.

bolism, em bo-fizm. s. intercalation. Holder. mbowel, em-bod'el. v. a. to eviscerate, to de-prive of the entrails.

mbrice, em-brise'. v. a. to hold fondly in the arms. Dryd.—To seize ardently, to welcome.

Till.—To comprehend, to enclose. Denhan.—

Shate. p. s. to join in an embrace.

Share

Share arms. Denkam — Crush.

mbracement, em-brase ment. s. clasp in the arms, hostile hug. Sidney.—Comprehension. Daties.—Conjugal endearment.

Shak.

mbracer, em-brasers. s. the person embracing. ure, em-bra-zare'. . an aperture in the e, êm'bro-kite. v. a. to foment any part diseased.

Aliseased.

Aliseas

ments, to decorate with figured work. Waller. Embroiderer, em-broe'dar-ar. s. one that adorns clothes with needlework. Embroidery, êm-brôl'dor t. s. variegated needlework. Bacon .- Diversity of colonrs. Embroil, êm-broll'. v. a. to disturb, to confuse, to King Charles. Embrothel, em-brath'al. v. a. to enclose in a brothel. Donne. Embryon, em'bre-a. } s. the offspring in the womb Burnet.—Any thing unfinished. Swift. Emendable, è-men'di-bl. a. capable of emendation, corrigible. Emendation, êm-ên-dh'shûn. s. correction, altera-Grew. Emendator, êm-ên-dà'tôr. s. a corrector, an improver. Emerald, êm'è-râld. s. a green precious stone. Emerge, & merje', w. n. to rise out of. Boyle.—To issue. Newt.—To mount from a state of depres-Emergence, 4-merjense. 1 s. the act of rising cut Emergency, 4-merjense. 5 of Brown.—Any sud-den occasion. Glanv.—Exigence. Add. Emergent, 4-merjent. a. rising out of. Ben Yon.— Issuing from any thing. South.—Unexpectedly casual. Clar. Emercids, ém'ér-fidz. s. painful swellings of the hemorrhoidal veins, piles. Emersion, è-mêr'shân. s. the time when a star, having been obscured by its approach to the sun. appears again.

Emery, em'er-e. s. an iron ore used in polishing steel Emetical, è-mêt'è-kâl. a. having the quality of Emeric, è-mêt'ik. provoking vomits. Hale. Emetically, è-mêt'è-kâl-è, ad. in such a manner as to provoke to vomit. Boyle. Emication, êm-è-kà'shān. s. sparkling, flying off in small particles.

Emiction, e-mik'shūn. s. urine.

Emigrate, èm'mè-grate. v. n. to remove from one place to another. Emigration, em-4-gra'shan. s. change of habitation. Eminence, èm'i-nênse.

Eminency, èm'è-nênse.

Eminency, èm'è-nên-èe.

Conspicuousness, ceslebrity, Still.—Supreme degree. Milt.—Distinction. Shab.—A title given to cardinals.

Eminent, èm'è-nênt. a dignified, exalted. Dryd.—
Conspicuous, remarkable.

Eminently, èm'è-nênt-lè. ad. conspicuously. Milt.—
In a high degree.

Eminsary, èm'è sèr-rè. s. a spy, a accret agent. Suifs.
—One that emits or sends out.

Emission, è-mish'ûn. s. the act of sending out, vent.

Exalter. Emit, I-mit'. v. a. to send forth. Woodw. To discharge, em'mft. s. an ant, a pismire. Sie Emmer, êm'mft. s. an ant, a pismire. Sie Emmew, êm-mh'. p. a. to mew or coop up. Emollient, ê-môl yênt. a. softening, suppling. Emollient, ê-môl yênts. s. d. such things as and relax the solids. Emolfition, êm-môl-lishin. s. the act of softe Emolument, i-mal'a-mant. s. profit, advantage. Som Emotion, i-mo'shin. s. disturbance of mind, vehe mence of passion. Compate, em-pair. v. d. to fence with a pale, Donne

Rite, tar, call, cat; be, bet; wine, win; se, prove, for, pet; cabe, cab, fall; soll, mound; thick, that

To enclose. Cleavel.—To put to death by spitdepauperate, to reduce to indigence. South .- To ting on a stake fixed upright. Southern. Empannel, em-pan'nel. J. the writing by the sheriff the names of s jury summoned to appear. Cowel. Empannel, em-pan'nel. v. a. to summon to serve on a jury. Emparlance, em-par Hus. s. it signifieth a desire or petition in court of a day to pause what is best to do. Empassion, em-pash'un. v. a. to move with passion, Milt. to affect strongly. Milt. Empeople, empeople, empeople, empeople or community. Spenser. Emperess, êm'pê-rês. s. a woman invested with imperial power. Davies .- The wife of an emperor. Emperor, em'per-ar. s. a monarch of dignity superior to a king. Empery, êm'pêr-t. s. empire, sovereign command. Shat. Emphasis, em'få-sis. s. a remarkable stress laid upon a word or sentence. Emphatical, em-fatik-il. a.forcible, strong. Garth.
Emphatic, em-fatik. Striking the sight. Emphatically, em-fit's kil-b. ad. strongly, forcibly, in a striking manner. South. Empierce, em-perse. v. a. to pierce into. Spenser. Empire, em'pire, s. imperial power. Rowe.—The region over which dominion is extended. Temple.—Command. —Command.

Empiric, êm'pê-rîk, or êm-pîr'îk. (êm'pê-rîk. S.) s.

a trier or experimenter, a quack.

Hooker.

Empirical, êm-pîr'ê-kâl. \(\) a. versed in experiments.

Empiric, êm-pîr'îk.

Milt.—Practised only by Empirically, êm-pîrê-kâl-lê. ad. experimentally.

Brown.—Charlatanically.

Empiricism, êm-pîrê-sîzm. s. dependence on experience without knowledge or art, quackery.

Emplaster, êm-plâs târ. s. an application to a sore spread upon cloth.

Wiseman. Emplaster, em-plas'tar. v. a. to cover with a plaster. Emplastic, em-plastik. a. viscous, glutinous. Wisem. Empleae, em-place. v. a. to endict, to prefer a charge against. Hayward. charge against. Employ, em-pide. v. a. to keep at work, to exercise. Temp.—To use as an instrument, means, or materials. Local.—To commission, to fill up or Employ, êm-ploe'. . business, object of industry. spend in business. Pope.—Public office.

mployable, em-plor's-bl. a. capable to be used,

Boyle. proper for use. proper for use.

Employer, em-plot ar. s. one that uses or causes to be used. Child.—One that sets others to work.

Employment, em-plot ment. s. business, object of industry, the state of being employed, office.

Shap.

Shap. Att.—Business entrusted.

(Shat.

Empoison, êm-pêt'zn. v. a. to destroy by poison.

Staney.—To taint with poison, to envenom.

Empoisoner, êm-pêt'zn-êr. s. one who destroys another by poison.

Empoisoners.

Empoisoners. Empoisonment, êm-pôt zn-mênt. s. the practice of destroying by poison.

Emporetie, êm-pô rêt'lk. n. that which is used at markets, or in merchandize.

Emporeum, êm-pô'rê-ûm, s. a place of merchandize, Empoverish, em-pêv'êr-îsh. v. a. to make poor, to

lessen fertility.
Empoverisher, em-pov'er-lish-år. s. one that makes others poor, that which impairs fertility. Mort. Empoverishment, em-pover-ish-ment. s. cause of Empoverty, waste.

Empowert, waste.

Empower, em-pha'ar. v. a. to authorise, to commission. Dryd.—To enable,

Empress, em'près. s. See Emperess.

Emprise, em-prize'. s. an attempt of danger, enterprise.

Emprise, em'tt-ar. s. one that empties, one that makes void. Emptiness, em'te-nes. s. inanity. Phil.-A vo space, vacuity, want of substance. Dryd,-Want of knowledge Emption, em'shan. s. the act of purchasing. Art Empty, em'th. a. void, not full. Burnet.—Unfur nished. Newt.—Unsatisfactory, mahle to fill ef mind or desires, unburdened, unfreighted, with-out substance. Dryd - Ignorant, unskilful. Ralei. Empty, em'te. u. a. to evacuate, to exhaust. Arb. Empurple, êm-par'pl. v. a. to make of a purple colour Empuzzle, em-paz'zl. v. a. to perplex, to put to a stand. Empyema, êm-pl-l'mi. s. a collection of puru matter in any part whatsoever.

Empyreal, em-pir't-il. a. formed of fire, refined b yond aerial.

Empyrean, êm-pl-rê'in, or êm-plr'e-in. (êm-pl'ryth
S.) s. the highest heaven where the pure elemen
of fire is supposed to subsist.

Empyreum, êm-plr'rê-êm. 3 s. the burning of an
Empyreuma, êm-pê-rû'mî. 5 matter in boiling of
distillation.

Harce Empyreumatical, em-pe-ru-mat'e-kil, a having smell or taste of burnt substance Empyrosis, èm-pè-ré'sis. s. conflagration, ge Emulare, em'd-lite. v. a. to rival, to imitate. B.7.

—To be equal to. Popt.—To resemble.

Emulation, em-d-li-shin. s. desire of superiori

Spratt.—Envy, contention.

Emulative, em'd-li-tiv. a. rivalling, disposed competition. Emulator, em'6-13-ter. s. a rival competitor. Bot Emulge, emble. v. a. to milk out.

Emulgent, e-môlje. v. a. milking or draining of Emulous, êm'ò-lòs. a. rivalling, desirous of a riority. Prior.—Factious, contentious. Emulously, êm'à-làs-lè. ad. with desire of exe Emplsion, d-mal'shan, s. an oily lubricating Emunctories, e-mink'tir-lz. s. those parts of body where any thing excrementations is Enable, ên-l'ol. v. a. to make able, to Enact, dn. ikt. v. a. to perform. Spar tree. Temp.—To represent by actio Enact, dn. ikt. s. perpose, described Enactor, dn. ikt. s. one that forms established them. established hws.

Enallage, da 4714 jk. 2. a figure in graby some change is made in the co by some change is made in the of speech.

Enamoush, en-im bash w. a. to hide in a with hostile intention.

Enamol, en-im'il. w. a. to inky, to varie colours w. pi to pragition the use of oil U 3. En TARRES

Ram, tir, chil, cht; be, bet; wine, win; sa, prove, for, pat; cabe, cab, fall; soil, mound; thick, thus.

Enamel, in-im'el. s. the substance used in enamelling. Enameller, in im'th litr, s, one that practises the art of enamelling.

namour, en-am'hr. v. a, to inflame with love, to
make fond.

Dryd. Enarration, en-nar-ra'shan. s. explanation, exposi-Enarthrosis, en-ar-thre'sts. s. the insertion of one bone into another to form a joint. Wise. Out, escape by swimming. Encage, in-klie'. v. a. to shut in a cage, to coop, to confine. Encamp, en kamp'. v.n. to pitch tents. Bacon. Encampment, in-kimp ment. s. the act of encamp-ing or pitching tents, a camp. Grew. Encave, in-kive'. p. a. to hide as in a cave. Shak. nceinge; ên-sant'. s. enclosure, ground enclosed with a fortification. Rochafe, en-tshife'. v. a. to enrage, to irritate, to provoke.

Shak:
achain, en-tshine'. v. a. to fasten with a chain, to bind. fo blad, Enchant, en-tshint'. v. a. to subdue by charms or apells. Sidu.—To delight in a high degree. Pope. Enchanter, en-tshin'thr. s. a magician, a sorcerer. Enchantingly, en-tshin'ting-lé. ad. with the force of enchantment. chantment, en-tablot'ment. r. magical charms, chantress, en-tshan'tres. s. a sorceress, a woman infinence. Thomsey chase, en-tshise'. v. a. to infix, to set in gold, intircle, ên-sêr'kl. v. a. to surround, to environ. morclet, en-serk'let. s. a circle, a ring. Sidney.
nchicles, en-kilt'ike. s. pl. particles which throw
back the accent upon the foregoing syllable.
oclose, en-kiloze'. v. a. to part from things or
grounds common by a fence. Hayw.—To envison, to encircle, to surround, to encompass. ser, in-klo'zhr, s. one that encloses, any thing in which another is enclosed.

coloure, in kid zhire. t. the act of enclosing.

Will.—Separation of common grounds. Hayw.

State of being shut up. Burnet.—Ground enslosed. ninst, en-ko'mè-ist. s. a panegyrist, a procaimor of praise.

acomissical, ên-kô-mê-is tê-kâl. a. panegyrical, a. panegyrical, a. panegyrical, a. comissic, ên-kô-mê-is tê-kâl. containing br hestowing praise.

acomium, en-ko'me-am, s. panegyric, praise,
slogys ale sam ss, en-kam'pis. v. a. to encircle, Shak. To plant in, to go round.

Pape.

To plant in, to go round.

To plant in the plant in the pape.

To plant in the unter, en-koun'thr. v. a. to meet face to face. to meet by secident. Stat.—To rush against in meetics. Knolks.—To attack. Till.—v. n. to monitat. Skat.—To engage. Knolks.—To meet mae to face, to come together by chance.

Encounterer, ên-koun'tar-ar. s. opponent, antagonist. Encourage, en-kar'ridje. v. a. to animate, to give courage to, to embolden. King Charles. To make confident. Encouragement, en-kar'ridje-ment. s. incitement to any action or practice. Phil.-Countenance, Otway. Encourager, en-kar'ridje-ar. s. one that incites to any thing, a favourer. Dryd. Encroach, en-krotsh'. v. n. to hwade the right of another. Spenier.—To advance gradually upon that to which one has no right.

Herbert. Encroacher, en-krotsh'ar. s. one who seizes the possession of another by gradual means. Swift. neroachment, ên-krôtsh'mênt. s. an unlawful intrusion on the rights of another.

Add.
Encumber, ên-kâm bûr. v. a. to clog, to embarrass, to load with debts.

Encumbrance, êu-kâm'brânse. s. clog, impediment.

Temp.—Useless addition. Thom.—Burden upon Encyclical, en-sik'le-kal. a. circular, sent round through a large region.

Still.

Encyclopedia, en-sl-klo-pe'de a.] s. the circle of Encyclopedy, ên-sl-klò-pè'de. S sciences, the round of learning.

Encysted, în-sis'sêd. a. enclosed in a vesicle or bag.
End, ind. s. the extremity. Lockes.—Conclusion, ultimate state, final doom, final determination, consequence, event. Shak.—Death. Wotton.—
Suck.
Suck. Purpose. Clar.—Final design.

End, end. v. a. to conclude, to finish. Knolles.—

To destroy, to put to death. Shak.—v. n. to be finished. Fairfax.—To conclude. Taylor.—To Endamage, en-dam'idje. v. a. to mischief, to harm. Endanger, ên-dên'jûr. v. a. to put into hazard. Till.

—To incur danger, to hazard.

Bucov.

Endear, ên-dêêr'. v. a. to make dear, to make be-Endearment, en-deer'ment. s. the cause of love. Thoms.—The state of being loved. South. Endeavour, en-dev'ar. s. labour directed to some certain end. Endeavour, in device, v. n. to labour to a certain purpose. Pape.—v. a. to attempt, to try. Milt. Endezvourer, ên-dêv'âr-âr, s. one who labours to a certain end. Rymer. Endecagon, in-dek's gon. s. a plain figure of eleven sides and angles.

Endemial, ên-de'mê-âl.
Endemical, ên-de'mê-kâl.
Endemic, ên-dêm'êk.

Endemic, ên-dêm'îk.

Endenize, ên-dêm'îk.

Endenize, ên-dêm'îk.

Endenize, ên-dêm'îk.

Camdev. Endict, { andite'. } v. a. to charge a man by a Endite; } written accusation before a Endite; or justice, to compose, to write. Gay.
Endietment, endite ment. s. legal accusation
Enditement, endite ment. sor declaration. Hook.
Endive, endite. a. without end, continual. Pope.
Infinite. Till.—Perpetual.
Endlessly, endits like ad. incessantly, perpetually.
Endlessly, endits like ad. incessantly, perpetually.
Endlessly, endits like ad. incessantly, perpetually. Endlong, end long, ad, in a straight line. Derd. Endmost, cod'most, a remotest, furthest, at the further end, 0

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v. n. to expatiate, to speak in many words. Clar.

"Rite, tar, call, cat; be, bet; wine, win; so, prove, for, pot; cabe, cab, fall; soil, mound; thick; this.

Endorse, an-dorse'. v. a. to register on the back, | Engaol, an-jale'. v. a. to imprison, to confine. Shak to superscribe. Howel .- To cover on the back. Engarrison, en-gar're-s'n. v. a. to protect by a garrison.

Engender, ên-jên'dêr. v. a. to beget. Sidney. To produce. Shak. To cause. Add. To bring Milt. Endorsement, en-dorse'ment. s. superscription, raproduce, Shah. To cause, June forth. Prior. v. n. to be caused, to be pro-forth. Prior. v. n. to be caused, to be pro-Herbert. Endow, en-dol'. v. a. to enrich with a portion, or any excellence. Endowment, ên-dod'ment. s. wealth bestowed, the Engine, en'ifa. s. any mechanical complication, a bestowing a dower, gifts of nature. Add. Endue, en-dh'. v. a. to supply with mental excelmilitary machine or instrument. Ral .- Any means used to an effect. Engineer, ên-jê-nêèr'. s. one who manages engines, one who directs the artillery of an army. Shap. Enginery, ên jîn-rê. s. the act of managing artillencies. Endurance, en-da'ranse. s. continuance. Temple.-Delay.

Endure, en-dure'. v. a. to bear, to sustain, to suplery, engines of war. port. Temple. -v. n. to last, to continue. Locke Engird, en-gird'. v. a. to encircle, to surround To brook, to bear.

Davies.

Endurer, en-durar, s. one that can bear or endure. Engle, eng'gl. s. a gull, a put, a bubble.

English, fug'glish. a. belonging to England.

Englut, en-glat'. v. a. to swallow up. Shae.-Spens.—Continuer, laster. Endwise, end wize. ad. erectly, uprightly, on end. glut, to pamper.

Aschon
Engorge, en-gorje'. v. a. to swallow, to devour, t Raym. Enemy, en'e-me. s. a public or private foe. Davies. An antagonist. In theology, the devil. Energetin, en-er-jetik. a. forcible, vigorous, operagorge. Spens. v. n. to feed with voracity. Mitr. Engrain, en-grine'. v. a. to die deep, to die in Grew. tive, active. Energy, ener-je. s. power, force, efficacy. Smalr. - Faculty. Bent. - Strength of expression. Rosc. Engrapple, en-grappl. v. n. to close with, to con-tend with hold on each other. Engrasp, ên-grisp'. v. a. to seize, to hold fast in Enervate, e-ner'vate. v. a. to weaken, to deprive the hand. Engrave, en-grave'. v. a. pret. engraved, part. pass. engraved of engraven; to picture by incisions in any matter. Pope.—To imprint. Locks.—To Enervation, en-er-va'shan, s. the act of weakening, state of being weakened. Enerve, e-nerv'. v. a. to weaken, to break the Engraver, du-gravar. s. a cutter in stone or other matter.
Engross, en-gravar Digby. force of. Enfeeble, en-fe'bl. v. a. to weaken, to enervate. Taylor. Engross, en-grose'. v. a. to thicken. Sp ingross, en-grose. v. a. to thicken. Spens.—To increase in bulk. Wott.—To fatten to seize in the gross. Shak.—To purchase the whole of any Enfeof, In-feeff. v. n. to invest with dignities or Hale. Enfeoffment, en-feel ment, s. the act of enfeoffing, deed by which one is invested with possessions. Engrosser, en-gros'sur. s. he that purchas Enfetter, en-fet'tar. v. a. to bind in fetters, to enquantities of any commodity, to sell it at a his chain. Enfilade, ên-fê-làde'. s. a straight passage. price. Engrossment, en-grossment. s. appropriation of things in the gross, exorbitant acquisition. Sur Enfilade, en-fe-lade'. v a. to pierce in a right line. en-fire'. v. a. to fire, to set on fire, to Enguard, ên gârd'. v. a. to protect, to defend. Shak.
Enhance, ên-hânse'. v. a. to raise, to advance în
price. Locke.—To aggravate.

Hammond. Spenser. Enforce, ên-fêrse'. v. a. to give strength to, to make or gain by force, to animate. Spens.—To constrain. Dav.—v. n. to prove, to evince. Hook. Enforcedly, ên-fêr'sêd-lê. ad. by violence, not voprice. Locks.—To aggravate. Hammond. Enhancement, en-hanse ment, s. augmentation of value. Bacon.—Aggravation of ill. Enigma, 4-nigma, s. a riddle, an obscure question Enforcement, ên-forse'ment. s. an act of violence, Enigmarical, en-Ig-mar'e-kal. a. obscure, ambigitcompulsion. Ral. Sanction. Locke, Pressing ously expressed. Brown.—Obscurely conceives exigence. Enforcer, en-for'sar. s. compeller, one who effects by violence. Hammond. Enigmatically, ên-îg-mît'ê-kâl-ê, ad. obscurely,a Enigmatist, è-nig ma-tist. s. a maker of riddles. Ad. Enigon, en-join. v. a. to direct, to order, to pre-Enfranchise, en-frantshiz. v. a. to admit to the privileges of a freeman. Davies .- To set free or . Shak .- To denizen. Watts. Enfranchisement, en-fran'tahtz-ment. s. investiture of the privileges of a denizen. Court.—Release from prison or from slavery. Enfrozen, ên-fro'z'n. part. congealed with cold. Enjoiner, en-join'ar, s, one who gives injunctions. Enjoument, en join'ment. s, direction, command Enjoy, ên-jôb. v. a. to feel with pleasure. Broome.
To obtain possession of. Milt.—To gladden, to delight. More.—v. n. to live in happiness. Milt.
Enjoyer, ên jôb îr. s. one that has fruition. Engage, en-glie'. v. a. to impawn, to stake, to colist. Till.—To enter in an undertaking. Digby. Enjoyer, en ju'ar. s. one that has fruition.
Enjoyment, en ju'ar. s. happiness, fruition. Till.
Enkindle, en kin'dl. v. a. to inflame, to rouse pas--To unite. Add.-To win by pleasing means. Waller.-To bind by contract. Att.-To em-Waller.—To bind by contract. Att.—10 to ploy. Dryd.—To encounter. Popt.—v. n. to fight. Clar.—To embark in any business. Dryd.
Engagement, ên-gaje mênt. s. the act of engaging, obligation by contract. Att.—Adherence to a party. Swift.—Conflict, battle. Dryd.—Obliga-Hammond. To increase, to expand, to amplify. Increase, to expand, to amplify. Increase. Shak.—To diffuse in eloquence. Class

Rate, tar, call, cat; be, bet; wine, win; so; prove, far, pot; cabe, cab, fall; sall, mound; thick, this.

Enlargement, in larje'ment. s. increase, augmen Enrol, en-role'. v. a. to insert in a roll. Spratt. Hayu .- Release from confinement. Shak. Copious discourse. Enlarger, en-lår'jår. s. amplifier. Enlight, en-lite'. v. a. to illuminate, to supply with Enlighten, 2n-ll'tn. v. a. to illuminate. Hook.—To instruct. Rogers.—To cheer, to gladden.
Enlightener, 2n-ll't'a-ar. s. one that gives light.
Milt.—Instructor. nlink, en-link'. v. a. to chain to, to bind. Shak. Enlist, én-list. v. a. to enter into military service. Enliven, èn-li'v'n. v. a. to make alive, to animace, to make active, sprightly, or cheerful. Enlivener, en-ll'v'n-ar. s, that which animates, that which invigorates. Enlumine, en-la'min, v. a. to illumine, to illuminate, Spenser.
Enmity, en'mè-té. s. malevolence. Locke.—Mutual malignity. Mill.—Malice.
Att.
Enmarble an-mar'bl. v. a, to turn to marble. Spens. Enmesh, en-mesh'. v. a. to net, to entangle, to en-Enneagon, en'ne a gon. s. a figure of nine angles. Ennoble, en-no'bl. v. a., to raise to nobility. Shak. -To dignify, to aggrandisc. South, -To elevate. Ennoblement, en-no'bl-ment. s. the act of raising to nobility, elevation, dignity. Glanv. nodation, en-b-da'shan. s. the act of untying a Enodation. knot, solution of a difficulty. Enormity, è-norme-te. s. deviation from rule or right, depravity. Hook.—Atrocious crime. Swift. Wicked beyond the common measure, exceeding in bulk. Pope. Enormously; &-ndr'mds-le. ad. beyond measure. 4-når mås-nås. s. immeasurable Enough, e-nuf. a. being in a sufficient measure. Enough, e-nof. s. something sufficient in greatness or excellence. Ten tough, i-nur. ad in a sufficient degree, an clamation notion satisfie Temple. clamation noting satiety.

Enow, e-ndd', a. the plural of enough. A sufficient Enrage, en-raje'. v. a. to irritate, to make furious. Enrange, in-ranje'. v. a. to place regularly, to put Enrank, en-rink'. v. a. to place in orderly ranks. Enrapt, en-ript'. v. a. to throw into an extacy or Enrapture, en-rip'tablice. v. a. to transport with Enravish, en-ravish. v. a. to throw into extacy Enravishment, en-riv'ish-ment. s. extacy of delight. Enrich, in-ritsh'. v. a. to make wealthy. Shat To fertilize. Blackmore.—To store Enrichment, du-Itsh'odnt. 1. augmentation of wealth, amplification. dge, in-ridje'. v. a. to form with longitudinal Enring, in-ring'. v. a. to hind round, to encircle. Enripen, en-ri'p'n. v. a. to ripen to bring to per-Enrobe, en-rebe'. v. a. to dress, to clothe. Shak.

To record. Milt .- To inwrap. Spenser. Enroller, en-rol'lur. s. he that enrols, he that registers. Enrolment, ên-rôl'mênt. s. register, writing in which any thing is recorded. Enroot, en-root'. v. a. to fix by the root, to implant deep. Enround, en-round'. r. a. to environ, to surround, to enclose. Shak Ens, enz. s. any being or existence. Ensample, ên-sâm'pl. s. example, pattern. Sand. Ensample, ên-sâm'pl. v. a. to exemplify, to give as a copy. Ensanguine, en-sing'gwin. v. a. to smear with gore Enschedule, en-sed'ale. v. a. to insert in a schedule or writing.
Ensconce, en-skense'. v. a. to cover as with a fort, to secure. Shak. Enseam, en-seme'. v. a. to sew up, to enclose by a Camden. seam. Ensear, en-sere'. v. a. to canterize, to stanch wish nshield, ên-sheeld'. v. a. to cover, to protect. Shis. Enshrine, en-shrine'. v. a. to enclose in a chest, to preserve as sacred Ensiform, en'se-form. a. having the shape of a sword. Ensign, en'slne. s. the standard of a regiment. Shak. Badge, Wall .- The officer of foot who carries Ensignbearer, en'slne-bl-rhr. s. he that carries the flag, the ensign. Ensigncy, ên'sîn-sê, s. the office of an ensign.
Ensiave, ên-slave'. v. a. to reduce to servitude. Milt. Enslavement, en-slave ment. s. the state of servi-Enslayer, en-slaver. s. he that reduces others to Ensue, en-sh'. p. a. to follow, to pursue. Davies .v. n. to follow, Hook .- To succeed, to pursue. Ensurance, en-shorinse. s. exemption from hazard, the sum paid for security.

Ensuranser, en-shuran-shr. s. he who undertakes to exempt from hazard. nsure, ên-shore'. (In-sure'.S.) v.a. to make certai Swift .- To exempt any thing from hazard, to indemnify. Ensurer, in shu'rar. s. one who makes contracts of ensurance. otablature, en-tab'li-tore. } s. the architrave, htablement, en-ta'bl-ment. } frieze, and cornice of a pillar. intail, en-tale'. s, an estate settled on condition Entail, en-tale'. v. a. to settle the descent of any Entail, én-tale. v. a. to settle the descrit of any estate so that it cannot be, by any subsequent possessor, bequeathed at pleasure. Dryd. Entane, en-tane. v. a. to tame, to subjugate shok. Entangle, in-tang'el. v. a. to inwrap or emanari, to lose in multiplied involutions, to perplex. Clar.

—To puzzle. Entanglement, en-tang'gl-ment. s. involution. Glan.
—Perplexity, puzzla

More.
Entangler, en-tang'glar. s. one that entangles. Enter, in'ter. v. o. to go or come into. Att.—To set down in writing. Grannt.—v. n. to come in to go in, to engage in, to be initiated in. Add. Entering, entering. s. entrance, passage into a Enterlace, En-ter-lise', v. a. to intermix, ta i WEAVE.

Mite, tir, cill, cit; be, bet; wine, win; se, prove, for, pot; cabe, cab, fall; soil, modad; thick, thus

Enterology, en te-rol's je. s. the anatomical account | Entreatance, en-tre'tinse. s. petition, entreaty, acof the bowels and internal parts. Enterpleader, ên-têr-plé'dàr. s. the discussing of a point incidentally falling out, before the principal cause can take end.

Comel. Enterprise, en'ter-prize. s. an undertaking of ha-Dryd. Enterprise, en'ter-prize. v. a. to undertake, to attempt. to essay.

Enterpriser, en'ter-pri-zar. s. a man who undertakes great things.

Entertain, en-ter-tane'. v. a. to talk with Locks.— To treat or receive hospitably, to foster in the mind, to amuse, to divert.

Add.

Entertainer, en-ter-th'nar. s. he that treats others at his table. Smalr .- He that diverts or amuses. Entertainment, en-ter-tane ment. s. conversation, treatment at table. Wall.—Hospitable reception, amusement. Temple.—The lower comedy. Gay. Entertissues, do ter-tish'ide. a. interwoven with various colours. Enthrone, en-throne'. v. a. to place on a regal seat. Shak .- To invest with sovereign authority. Ayl Enthusiasm, ên-thủ/zhà-dzm. s. a vain belief of pri-vate revelation. Locke.—Heat of imagination. Enthusiast, en-thi'zhe-ast. s. one who bas a vain confidence of his intercourse with God. Locks .-One of a hot imagination or elevated fancy. Dryd, Enthusiastical, en-thu'zhe-śs'te-kil. ? a. persuaded Enthusiastic, en-thu'zhe-śs'tik. . } of some communication with the deity, vehemently hot in a cause, elevated in fancy.

Enthymeme. èn'thè-mème. s. an argument consisting only of an antecedent and consequential proposition. Entice, en-tise'. v. a. to allure, to attract. Ascham. Enticement, en-tise ment. s. the alluring to ill. Hook. Enticer, en t'sar. s. one that allures to ill. Enticingly, en-tl'sing-le. ad. charmingly, in a winning manner. Entire, in-tire'. a. whole, complete in its parts.

News.—Complete. Shak.—Unmingled, unallayed.

Milt.—In full strength.

Spenser. Entirely, en-thre'le, ad. in the whole. Raleigh Completely, fully.

Entireness, en-tire'nes. s. completeness fulness. Barle, Integrity. Entitle, en-title, to dignify with a title, to give a discriminative appellation. Hook.—To su-perscribe as a title. Locke.—To give a claim to any thing.

Entity, in'ti-th. s. a real being. Crashaw.—A particular species of being.

Entoil, in-till. v. a. to ensuare, to entangle. Bacon.

Entomb, in-tills. s. without a singular, the intestines, the bowels. B. You.—The internal parts. Locke. Entrance, ea'trinse, s. the power or act of enter-ing. Shak.—Passage, avenue. Wotton.—Comncement. ce, en-transe'. v. a. to put into a transe, to put into an essay.

Mitt.

Entrap. entrapt. v. a. to ensuare, to catch in a trap. Spens.—To entangle.

Entreat, entrett. v. a. to solicit, to importune, to prevail upon by solicitation. Rogers.—To entertain, to amuse. Shak.—v. s. to offer a treaty or compact, to discourse. Habswill.—To make a partition.

Shak.

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licitation. Entreaty, ên-tre'te. s. petition, prayer, solicitati Entry, en'tre. s. passage, act of registering in writing, act of entering publicly a city. Bacon. -Ingress. Enubilate, I na'be-lite. v. a. to clear from clouds. Enucleate, è-na'klè-ate. v. a. to solve, to clear. Envelop, en-vel'ap. v. a. to inwrap, to surrous Phil.—To line. Spens Envelope, on-ve-lope'. s. a wrapper, an outward Envenom, ên-vên'am. v. a. to poison, Milt .make odious. Shak.—To enrage. Dr. Enviable, en'vê-i-bl. a. deserving envy, such may excite envy. Envier, in've-ar. s. one that envies another, m ligner. Envious, en've-as. a. infected with envy. Prover Enviously, en've as-le. ad. with envy, with ill will. Environ, en-vi'ran. v. a. to encompass. Knolles. To envelop. Donne.—To besiege, to hem in Shet.
—To enclose. Cleaveland. Environs, ôn-vê-rônz', or ên-vi'rûns. s. the neigh-bouring places round the country. Enumerate, t-na'mt-rate. v. a. to reckon up singly, Enumeration, 2-nd-me-rl'shan. s. the act of num bering or counting over. Spratt. Enunciate, è-nun'shè-è:e. v. a. to declare, to pro-Enunciation, è-nan-shè-l'shan. s. declaration. Tople — Intelligence, information. -Intelligence, information. Hale Enunciative, e-non'she-i-tiv. a. declarative, expressive. Enunciatively, è-non'shè-à-tiv-lè. ad. declaratively Envoy, èn'oòc. s. a public minister or mosseage Envy, en've. v. a. to hate another for excelle nvy, en've. v. a. to hate another for excenence on success. Collier.—To grieve at the happiness of another. Swift.—To gradge. Dryd.—v. a. to feel pain at the sight of excellence or felicity. Tayl. Envy, ên'vê. s. pain felt at the sight of excelle or happiness. Pope.—Competition. Dryd.— lice. Shak.—Public odium.

Enwheel, ên-hwèbl'. v. a. to encompass, to en -Competition. Dryd.-Ma Enwomb, in-widm'. v. a. to make pregnant. Spent. To bury, to hide. act, l'pikt s. eleven days of the solar, abor the lunar year.

Epaulment, e-pawl'ment. s. in fortification, a side work of earth thrown up, or bags of earth, gabions, or of fascines, &cc.

Harris. Eperithesis, è-pen'thè-sis. s. the addition of a wowel or consonant in the middle of a word. Harris. Ephemera, è-fém'è-rà. (è-fè'-mè-rà. S.) s. a fever that terminates in one day, an insect that lives that terminates in only one day.

Ephemeral, è-fém'è-rik. (è-fé'mè-rik. 3.) } a. dium Ephemeric, è-fém'è-rik. (è-fé'mè-rik. 3.) } nai, be maining and ending in a day.

12.66 mè-rik. 5.) 5. 2 journal ginning and ending in a day.

Ephemeris, è fém'è-ris. (è-fé mè-ris. S.) s. a je
an account of the daily motions of the p Ephemerist, d-fem'd-rist. (d-fe'me-rist. S.)
who consults the planets.
Ephemeron-roorm, d-fem'd-run-wurm. s. a. worm that lives but a day.

Dermi
Ephod, ffod . a sort of ornament worn by
Habrew priests.

Rife, tir, call, cat; be, bet; wine, win; ad, prove, far, pet; cabe, cab, fall; soll, mound; thick, thus.

Epic, lpik. a, narrative, not acted, but rehearsed. Dryd. Epicedeum, ep-t-st'dt-am. s. an elegy, a poem upon Sandys. Epicure, epie-kare, s. a man given wholly to luxury Epicurean, ép-è-kà-rè'an. s. one who holds the phy-siological principles of Epicurus. Locke, Epicurean, ép-è-kà-rè'an. a. luxurious, contributing to luxury.

picurism, ep'e ka-rizm s. luxury, sensual enjoy
Calamy. picycle, ep'è-si-kl, s. a little circle whose centre a the circumference of a greater, or a small the dependent on that of a greater, as that of picycloid, êp-è-sl'kloid. s. a curve generated by the revolution of the periphery of a circle along the convex or concave part of another circle. Epidemical, ép-è-dém'è-kil. } a. generally prevail-Epidemic, ép-è-dém'îk. } ing, affecting great ing, affecting great South,-Universal. idermis, ep-è-der'mis. s. the scarfskin of a man's Epigram, ep'e-gram. s. a short poem terminating in point.

pigrammatical, ép-è-gram-mat'è-kal. da. dealing in
pigrammatical, ép-è-gram-mat'ik.

pigrammatic, ép-è-gram-mat'ik.

Palaging to épiwriting epigrams. Camden .- Belonging to epigrammatist, ep-è-gram'ma-tist, s. one who writes pilepsy, ep'è lep-se. s. any convulsive motion of the body with loss of sones. ileptic, êp-è-lêp'tîk. a. convulsed, diseased with an epilepsy. Arb. ilogue, êp'è-lèg. s. the poem or speech at the pilogue, ep'é-log. d. the Drya.
end of a play.
lipinhany, è pilffa-nè. s. a festival, the twelfth day
after Christmas, in commemoration of our Saviour's being manifested to the world by a star.
spiphonema, ép-è-fè-n'mä. s. an exclamation, a
conclusive sentence not closely connected with
the words foregoing.
Swift.
Spiphora, è-pilfô-rā. s. an inflammation of any part.
Spiphora, è-pilfô-rā. s. an inflammation of any part.
Spiphora, è-pilfô-rā. s. an inflammation of any part. alphy thospermous, ep-b-fil-lis-per'mis. a. it is ap-plied to plants that bear their seed on the back part of their leaves, being the same with capit-Harris hysis, - pift-sis. c. accretion; the parts added whice, e-pip lo-se, s. a figure of rhetoric, by which one aggravation or striking circumstance is added in due gradation to another, biscopacy, t-pis to pa se, s, the church government of bishops. loces depfp'ld-se. s. a figure of rhetoric, mant of bishops.

niscopal, è-pis'kò-pil. a. belonging to a bishop.

Magara. Vested in a bishop.

Hooker.

piscopate, è-pis'kò-pite. s. a bishoptic.

nisode, èp'è-adde. s. an incidental narrative or

digression in a poem.

pisodical, èp-è-sòd'è-Mil. a. contained in an epi
pisodical, èp-è-sòd'ik. s. sode.

Dryd.

pispantie, è-pis'il. a. drawing, blistering.

Arb.

Dryd.

pistle, è-pis'il. s. a letter.

Dryd.

Dryd. istolary, e-plate-lar-b, a, relating to letters, Episches, e-pis'fur. s. a scribler of letters.
Epitaph, epit aff. s. an inscription upon a rom

Epithalamium, ep-è-thi-là'mè-am. r. a nuptial song a compliment upon marriage. Sancy s. Epithem, ép'è-thèm. s. a liquid medicament externally applied. Brown.
Epithet, ep'è-thêt. s. an adjective denoting any Brown. quality good or bad. Swift. Epitome, e-pit'o-me. s. abridgment, abbreviature. Epitomise, è-pît'ò mize. v. a. to contract into a narrow space. Donne .- To curtail. Add. Epitomiser, è-pit'ò-ml-zùr. ¿ s. an abridger, an ab-Epitomiser, è-pit'ò-mlet.

Stracter.

Epoch, èp'ò-k.

s. the time at which a new com-Epocha, èp'ò-kâ.

putation is begun, or from which dates are numbered.

South. Epode, epode. s. the stanza following the strophe and antistrophe. Epopee, ep d-pe'. s. an epic or heroic poem. Dryd. Epulation, ep-d-la'shan. s. banquet, feast. Brown. Epulotic, ep-fi-lot'ik. s. a cicatrizing medicament. Equability, e-kwa-bil'e-te. s. equality to itself, evenness, uniformity.

Equable, e'kwa-bl. a. equal to itself, even, uniform. Equably & kwa-ble. ad. uniformly, evenly, equally to itself. Uniform. Equal, e'kwal. a. like another. Hale. Smith-In just proportion, impartial. Dryd. Equal, & kwall. s. one not inferior or superior to another. Shak .- One of the same age. Equal, &kwal. v. a. to make one thing or person equal to another, to recompense fully. Equalise, e'kwi-lize. v. a. to make even. Brown. To be equal to. Die Equality, è-kwôl'è-tè. s. likeness. Shak.—The si Digby. degree of dignity. Milt .- Evenness, uniformity. Equally, &kwal-le. ad. in the same degree with another. Rogers .- Equably, uniformly. Locke .- Impartially Equangular, è-kwing'gà-lir. a. consisting of equal angles. Equanimity, b-kwa-nim'e-te. s. evenness of mind. Bouanimous, è-kwan'è-màs. a. even, not dejected. Equation, è-kwa'shun. s. the investigation of a ean proportion collected from the extremities of excess and defect.

Hulder.

Equator, è-kwh'thr. s. a great circle equidistant from the poles of the world. It divides the globe into two equal parts, the north and south. Harris. Equatorial, a kwa-to'rb-al. a. pertaining to the Equestrian, & wes'tre in a appearing on horse-back, skilled in horsemanship. Equery, 4-kwêrê. .. master of the horse.

Equirural, 4-kwê-krêô'râl. a. having legs of an equal length, isosceles.

Digby. idistant, t-kwi-distint as being at the same Equidiscantly, t-kwe-distant-le, ad. at the same Equiformity, b-kwe-for'me-te. s. uniform equatity. Equilateral, è-kwè-lit'er-il. a. having all sides equal. Equilibrate, è-kwè-ll'brate. v. a to balance eq Equilibration, & kwe-ll-braishan. s. equipoise, Darh. Equilibrium, & kwe-llbre-lim s. equipoise, equality of weight, equality of weight, equality of weight, equality. Rate, tar, call, cat; be, bet; wine, win; se, prove, for; pot; cabe; cab, fall; sell, mound; thick, saus.

Equinecessary, è-kwè-nes'ses-sar-è. a. needful in Eradication, è-rad-è-kà'shūn. s. tearing up by the the same degree.

Hudibras. root, destruction. Equinoctial, è-kwè-nôk'shâl. s. an imaginary circle in the heavens, at an equal distance from either pole, to which, when the sun comes, he makes equal days and nights all over the globe. Equinoctial, e-kwe-nok'shal. a. pertaining to, or happening about the time of the equinoxes. Equinoctially, è-kwè-nôk'shâl-è. ad. in the direction of the equinoctial. Equinox, &kwe-noks. s. equinoxes are the precise times in which the sun enters into the first point of Aries and Libra, and makes our days and nights equal. Equinumerant, &-kwe-na'me-rint. a. having the Arb. same number. Equip, è-kwîp'. v. a. to furnish, to accoutre, to dress out. Equipage, &k'kwl-plie. s. furniture for a horseman, carriage of state. Milk.—Retinue. Pope.—Accoutrements. Spenser. Equipendency, è-kwè-pên'dên-sê. s. the act of hanging in equipoise.

Equipment, è-kwip'ment. s. the act of equipping or accoutering. Equipoise, & kwe-polize. s. equality of weight, equilibration. Equipollence, è-kwè-pôl'lênse. s. equality of force or power. Equipollent, è-kwè-pôl'lent. a. having equal power Bacon. or force. Equiponderance, è-kwè-pôn'dèr-ânse. } s. equality Equiponderancy, è-kwè-pôn'dèr-ân-se. } of weight. Equiponderant, è-kwè-pôn'dèr-ânt. a. being of the same weight. Equiponderate, è-kwè-pôn'dèr-ète. v. n. to weigh equal to another thing. Equipondious, è-kwè-pôn'dè-ûs. a. equilibrated, equal on either part.

Equitable, èk'kwè-tà-bl. a. just. Boyle.—Candid, impartial. Equitably, & k'kwe-ti-ble. ad. justly, impartially.

Equity, & k'kwe-te. s. justice. Tillot.—Impartiality.

Hook.—In law, rules observed by the Court of Chancery.

Equivalence, è-kwiv'vi-lênse. } s.equalityof power

Equivalence, è-kwiv'vi-lên-se. s or worth. Smalr.

Equivalence, è-kwiv'vi-lênse. v. a. to equiponde
Brown. Chancery. Equivalent, & kwiv'vi-lent. a. equal in value, excellence, force of power. Milt.—Of the same weight, import, of meaning.

South.

Equivalent, & kwiv'vi-lent. s. a thing of the same weight or value. Rogers. Equivocal, è-kwiv'vô-kil. a. of doubtful signification. Still .- Uncertain, Equivocally, & kwiv'vo kil-&. ad. ambiguously, in a doubtful or double sense. South. a doubtful or double sense.

Equivocalness, è-kwiv'vô-kil-nés. s. ambiguity,
double meaning.

Norris.

Equivocate, è-kwiv'vô-kâte. v. n. to use ambiguious

Smith. Equivocation, è-Kwiv-vò-kà'shūn, s. ambiguity of speech, double meaning.

Hooker.

Equivocator, è-kwiv'vò-kà-tūr. s. one who uses ambiguous language.

Shak.

Bra, è'ra. s. account of time from any particular

date or epoch.

Eradiation, e-ra-de-l'shan. s. emission of radiance.

Broten .- To completely destroy.

dicate, &-rid's-kite. v. a. so pull up by the root.

K. Charles.

Swift.

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Eradicative, è-râd'è-kâ-sîv. a. that cures radically. Erase, è-ràse'. v. d. to destroy, to expunge, to rub out. Erasement, è-rase'ment. s. destruction, devastation, abolition. Ere, are. ad. before, sooner than. Erelong, are-long. ad before a long time had Spenser. Erenow, are-nou. ad. before this time. Dryd. Erewhile, are-hwile. ad. some time ago, before Erewhiles, are-hwilz. a little while. Shak. Erect, è-iékt'. v. a. to place perpendicularly, to raise. Add.—To exalt. Dryd.—To raise consequences from premises. Locks.—To animate, Denham.—v. n. to rise upright. Bacon. Erect, & rekt. a. upright. Brown.—Bold, confident. Grano. Vigorous.

Erection, è-rêk'shûn. s. the act of raising, or state of being raised upward. Brerewood. The of building. Raleigh. Establishment. Sou Elevation. Erectness, è-rekt'nes. s. uprightness of posture. Eremite, êr'è-mite. s. one who lives in a wilderness,
Raleigh. an hermit.

Eremitical, êr-ê-mît'ê-kâl. a. religiously solitary.

Still, Ereptation, è-rêp-th'shûn. s. a creeping forth. Ereption, è-rêp'shûn. s. a snatching or taking away by force. Ergot, er'got. s. a sort of stub placed behind and below the pastern joint. Eringo, è-ring'gò. s. a plant, sea-holly. Eristical, è-ris'tè-kâl. a. controversial, relating to dispute Ermine, er'min. s. an animal which resembles a weasel, and furnishes a valuable fur. Ermined, er'mind. a. clothed with ermine. Erode, è-rode'. v. a. to canker, to eat away. Bas Erogation, er-ro-ga'shan. s the act of giving or bestowing. Erosion, e-ro'zhan. s. the act of eating away, the state of being eaten away.

Arb.

Err, er. v. n. to wander. Dryd. To stray, to deviate. Pope. To mistake. Errable, erra-bl. a. liable to err. Errableness, êr'rà-bl-nes. s. liableness to error. Errand, år'rånd. s. a message, a mandate, a co Errant, errant. a. wandering, roving. Broun. Vile, abandoned. Errantry, er'rant-tre. s. an errant state. Add .- The employment of a knight-errant. Errata, er-ri'th. s. faults in printing. Erratie, êr-rât'îk. a. wandering, uncertain. B -Irregular, changeable. Harvey Erratically, er-rat't-kal-t, ad. without rule, with out method. Erroneous, êr-ro'nê-îs. a. wandering, mistake Newt.-Misled by error. Erroneously, er-ro'ne-as-le. ad. by mistake, not eousness, er-rd'ne-as-nes. s. inconformity to Erron truth. Error, er'rer. s. mistake. Shak.—A blunder, roving excursion. Dryd.—In theology, sin.
Erst, erst. ad. at first, once. Milt.— Prior.—Till then, till now.

Erubescence, êr-rà-bês'sênse. } s. act of gro

Erubescency, êr-rà-bês'sên-sk. } red, redness red, red

Rite, tir, call, cat; be, bet; wine, win; so, prove, for, pot; cabe, cab, fall; soll, mound; thick, thus.

Erubescent, Er-ru-bes'sent. a. reddish, somewhat

Ernet, e-rakt'. v. a. to belen, to break wind from the stomach.

Eructation, e-rak-th'shan. s. the act of belching, the matter vented from the stomach. radition, er-h dish'an. s. learning, knowledge. Szei.

Ernginous, e-roje nas. a. partaking of the nature

Eruption, & rap'sban. s. act of bursting forth. Bacon.
-Emission. Add.-Sudden excursion. Milt.--Emission. Add. -Suggest Pustules. Arb. Violent exclamation. South. -Pustules. Thomson.

truptive, t-rap'tiv. a. bursting forth. Thomson. humours.

Escalade, es ka-lade'. s. the act of scaling the walls.

Escalop, skol'lap. s. a shell-fish, whose shell is regularly indepred. Woodward. Escape, e-skipe'. v. a. to fly, to avoid. Wake. To

pass unobserved. Denham .- v. n. to fly, to get out of danger.

Escape, t-skipe'. s. flight, the act of shunning dan-ger, subterfuge, evasion. Raleigh.—Oversight, ger, suo. Brerewood,

Eschalet, shal-lot'. s. a plant. Eschar, és kar. s. a hard crust made by hot applica tions. Escharotic, es-ka-rotik. a. caustic, having the

power to born the flesh. Escheat, es-tshete'. s. any thing that falls to a lord

within his maner by forfeiture, or the death of his tenant, dying without heir. Cowel. Escheat es-tshete'. v. a. to fall to the lord of the

Clar. manor. Escheator, es-tshe'tur. s. an officer that observes the escheats of the king in the county whereof

he is escheator. Camden. Eschew, es-tshob'. v. a. to fly, to avoid, to shun. Sandys.

Escort, & kort. s. convoy, guard from place to place. Escort, &-kart'. v. a. to convoy, to guard from

place to place. Escritoir, es-krd-tore'. s. a box with implements

for writing.

Escuage, es'kh-lie. a kind of knight's service.

Esculent, & kd-lent. a. good for food, eatable. Bac. Esculent, & kd-lent. s. something fit for food. Bacon. Escutcheon, & kûtsh'în. s. the shield of the family,

Peacham. the ensigns armorial.

Espaljer, Es-pal'yer. s. trees planted and cut so as to join.

Especial, è-spèsh'âl. a. principal, chief.
Especially, è-spèsh'âl-le. ad. principally, chiefly,
particularly.

Hooker

Esperance, es-pè-ranse'. (French.) hope.

Espial. è-spi'al. a. a spy, a scout.

Esplanade, ès-plà-nade'. s. the empty space between
the glacis of a citadel and the first houses of the Espousal, è-spôl'zal. a. used in the act of espousing

or betrothing. Espousals, è-spôd'zèls. s. without a singular, the ct of contracting or affiancing a man and wo-

man to each other. spouse, b-sphize'. v. a. to contract or betroth.

Bacen.—To wed. Mill.—To maintain, to defend. Dryd.

Espy, b-spl. v. a. to see a thing at a distance, to

discover. Sidney.—To discover as a spy.—v. n. to watch, to look about.

Esquire, è skwire'. s. the armour-bearer or attendant on a knight, a title of dignity, and next in degree below a knight.

Essay, ès-sà'. v. a. to attempt. Pope. - To make ex-periment of, to try the value and purity of me-

Essay, es-sh'. s. attempt, endeavour. Smith .experiment. Locke.

Essence, essence, s. the very nature of any being.
Watts.—The quality of being. Sidney.—Being,
constituent substance. Milt.—Cause of existence. Shak .- Perfume, odonr.

Essence, és'sènse. v. a. to perfume, to scent. Add. Essential, ès-sên'shâl. a. necessary to the existence of any thing. Spratt .- Important in the highest degree

Essential, ês-sên'shâl. s. existence, heing. Milt.— First principle. South.—Chief point. Essentially, ès-sên'shâl-lê. ad. by the constitution of

nature. Essoine, es-soln', s. allegement of an excuse to ap-Spenser.

pear. Cowel.—Exemption.

Establish, è-stab'lish. v. a. to settle firmly. Hale.— To confirm. Swift.—To ratify, to found. Establishment, 1-stab ilsh-ment. s. settlement, fixed

state, Spenser .- Ratification. Bacon. - Foundation. Att.—Allowance, salary.

Estate, è-state'. s. the general interest, the public.

Bacon.—Condition of life. Dryd.—Possession in land, &c. rank, quality.

Esteem, & steem'. v. a. to set a value upon, to compare, to rate high. Dryd.—To hold in apinion,

Esteem, è-stèm'. s. high value, reverential regard.

Esteemer, è-stèlm'ar. s. one that highly values. Loc. Estimable, ès'tè-ma-bl. q. valuable. Shak.—Worthy of esteem.

Estimableness, es'te-ma-bl-nes. s. the quality of de-

Estimate, is the mate, v. a. to rate, to adjust the value of. Locke.—To calculate, to compute.

Estimate, is the mate. s. computation, calculation.

Woodw.—Value. Shak.—Valuation.

1. h. ml'shan. s. the act of adjusting

proportioned value, computation, opinion. Bacon.

Estimative, este-mi-tiv. a. having the power of comparing and adjusting the preference. Hale. Estimator, este-mi-tir. s. a setter of rates. Estival, este-vil. a. pertaining to, or continuing for

Estrange, e-stranje'. v. a. to keep at a distance.

Dryd —To alieuate from affection.

Milt.
Estrangement, e-stranje'ment. s. alienation, dis-Estrapade, ès-tri-South.

strapade, es-tra-pade'. s. the defence of a horse that will not obey, who rises before, and jecks furiously with his hind legs.

Estrepement, b-streep'ment. s. spoil made by the tenant for a term of life upon any lands or woods.

Estrich, &'tritsb. s. the largest of birds. See Ostrich. Estuary, es'tihd-i-re. s. an arm of the sea, a fri

Estuate, es'tsha-lte. v. a. to swell and fall reciprocally, to boil. Estuation, es-tshil'shin. 4. the state of boiling, agitation. and viersely the sea Morris. Rite, tar, call, cat; be, bet; wine, win; so, prove, for, pot; cabe, cab, full; soil, mound; thick, thus.

Esurient, è-zà'rè-ênt. a. hungry, voracious.
Esurine, êzh'à-rîne. a. corroding, eating. Wiseman.
Etc. êt-sêt'è-rà, &c. a contraction of the Latin
words Et Cætera, which signifies, And so of the

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Etch, etsh. v. a. a way used in making of prints. by drawing with a proper needle upon a copper-

Eternal, e-ter'nal. a. without beginning or end, perpetual, unchangeable.

Dryd.

Eternal, e-ternal. s. one of the appellations of the

Godhead. Eternalist, e-ter'nal-fst. s. one that holds the past

existence of the world infinite. Burnet. Eternalise, è-ter'nal-lize. v. a. to make eternal. Eternally, e-ter'nal-le. ad. without beginning or

end, unchangeably. South.—Perpetually. Add. Shak. Eterne, è-tern'. a. eternal, perpetual. Eternity, &-terne-te. s. duration without beginning or end. Locke.

Eternize, E-ter'nize. v. a. to perpetuate. Milt .-To immortalize.

Ether, ether. s. an element more subtle than air. air sublimed. Newt .- The matter of the highest regions

Ethereal, b-the're-il. a. formed of ether. Dryd -Milt.

Ethereous, e-there-os. a. formed of ether, hea Milt.

Ethical, eth'e-kil. a. moral, treating on morality.

Ethically, eth'e-kil-e. ad. according to the doctrine of morality.

Ethic, ethick, a. moral, delivering precepts of morality

Ethics, eth'iks. s. without the singular, the doctrine Bentley. of morality, a system of morality. Ethnic, eth'nik, a. Heathen, Pagan. Grew. Ethnics, eth'niks, s. Heathens. Raleich. Ethological, eth-è-lèdje'è-kàl. a. treating of mo-Raleigh.

rality. Etiology, e-te-ol'o-je. s. an account of the causes of any thing, generally of a distemper. Arb. Etiquette, et-è-ket. s. the polite form or manner

of doing any thing, the ceremonial of good man-Etymological, et-è-mò-lòdje'è-kil. a. relating to

etymology.

Etymologist, et-1-môl'ò-flat, s. one who searches

out the original of words. Etymology, et-è-môl'ò-jè. s. the derivation of a word from its original. Collier. Evacate, è-và'kate. v. a. to empty out, to throw Collier.

out.

Evacuate, è-vak'd-lte. v. a. to make empty. Hook. -To make void. South.-To quit. Swift. Evacuant, d-vik'd-int. s. medicine that procures

evacuation. Evacuation, & vak-6-Yshun. s. discharge. Hale.— Nullification. Hooker.—Discharge of the body.

Evade, &-vide'. v. a. to elude. Brown.—To decline by subterfuge. Dryd.—To escape by sophistry. Still:-v. n. to escape, to slip away. Bacon .- To practise sophistry. South. Evagation, ev-a-ga'shan. s. the act of wandering,

ramble, deviation. Evanescent, ev-4-nes'sent. a. (Eva-nes-sent. S.) a.

vanishing, imperceptible. Evangefical, ev-an-jel'e-kal. a. agreeable to or contained in the gospel.

Evangelism, e-vinje-fizm. s. the promulgation of

the gospel. Bacou.

Evangelist, è-van'jè-list. s. a writer or promulgator of the Christian laws

Evangelize, è-vin'jè-lize. v. a. to instruct in the gospel. Evanid, e-van'id. a. faint, weak, evanescent,

Evaporable, è-vap'ò-ra-bl. a. easily dissipated in

fumes or vapours. Evaporate, è-vap'ò-rate. v. n. to fly away in va-

pours or fumes. Boyle.—v. a. to drive away in fumes. Bentley.—To give vent to. Worton. Evaporation, b-vap-b-rashan. s. a flying away in fumes. How.—The act of attenuating matter. Ral. Evasion, è-vi'zhan. s. excuse, subterfuge, sophis-

try, artifice. Evasive, b-vi'slv. a. practising evasion, clusive. Pope.—Sophistical.

Eucharist, yd'ka-rist. s. the act of giving thanks, the sacrament of the Lord's supper. Eucharistical, yd-kā-rīs'tē-kāl. a. containing acts of thanksgiving. Ray.—Relating to the sacrament of the supper of the Lord.

Euchology, yh-kâl'ô-jè. s. a formulary of prayers. Eucrasy, yh'kri-sè. s. an agreeable well-propor-tioned mixture, whereby the body is in health.

Even, even. \(\) s. the close of the day. May—The Even, even. \(\) fast before a holiday. Even, even. \(a. \) level. Newton.—Uniform, smooth.

Prior. - Equal on both sides, fair. South. - Calm, steady. Poor. - Not odd. Taylor. steady. Pope .- Not odd.

Even, e'vn. v. a. to make even, to make level. Ral. -v. n. to be equal to. Even, Evn. ad. often contracted to evn. verily. Spenser .- Notwithstanding. Dryd .- So much a

Swift. Evenhanded, l'vn-han'ded. a. impartial, equitable

Evening, Evn-ing. s. the close of the day, the be-ginning of night.

Evenly, Evn-le. ad. equally, uniformly. Bendey.—
Without asperity. Wotton.—Horizontally. Brere.

-Impartially.

Evenness, & vn-nes. s. state of being even, uni-formity. Grew.—Equality of surface, horizontal position. Hooker.—Impartiality, calmness, equa-

Evensong, E'vn-song. s. the evening, the close of the day Eventide, Evn-tide. s. the time of evening. Sp

Event, &-vent'. s. any thing that happens, co quence of an action.

Eventerate, è-vên'tè-râte. v. a. to rip up, to open Eventful, e-vent'fal. a. full of incidents. Eventilate, è-vên'tè-late. v. a. to winnow, to sift out, to discuss

Eventual, è-ven'tshà-il. a. happening in conse

quence of any thing. Eventually, è-ven'tsho-al-lè, ad, in the event, in the last result.

Ever, ev'hr. ad. at any time. Till — At all times.

Hooker.—Eternally. Phil.—A word of enforcement. As soon as ever he had done is. Shak.— It is often contracted into e'er.

Everbubling, ev-hr-bab'bling. a. boiling up with Everburning, ev-år-bår'ning, a. unestinguished

Everduring, ev-ar-dh'ring, a. eternal, enduring without end. Roleich.

Rite, tir, cill, cit; be, ber; wine, win; so, prove, for, pot; cabe, cab, fall; soll, mound; thick, thus.

Evocation, ev-b-kl'shun. s. the act of calling out. Evergreen, ev-ar-green'. a. verdant throughout Evergreen, ev'ar-green, s. a plant that retains its verdure through all the seasons. Evelyn. Everhonoured, ev-ar-on'nord. a. always held in Everlasting, ev-ar-las'ting. a. perpetual, immortal, eternal. Everlasting, ev-ar-lis'ting. s. eternity. Everlastingly, ev-ar-lis'ting-lè. ad. eternally, without end. Everlastingness, ev-ar-las'ting-nes. s. eternity, perperuity. Donne.
Everliving, ev-ar-living. a. living without end,
immortal. Netwoon. Evermore, ev-ur-more'. ad. always, eternally. Till. Everse, e-verse'. v. a. to overthrow, to subvert, to destroy.

Every, è-vêri'. v. a. to destroy, to overthrow. Ayl.

Every, êv'dr-è. a. each one of all.

Hamm. vesdropper, èv'z'drôp-pur. s. some mean fellow that sculks about a house in the night to listen. Dryd. Evestigate, è-ves'tè-gite, v. a. to search out. Eugh, vôô. s. a tree, the yew.

Dryd.
Evict, e-vikt'. v. a. to take away by a sentence of Dryd: law, to prove.

Eviction, e-vik'shan. s. dispossession by a definitive sentence of a court. Bacon.—Proof. D'Estr.
Evidence, èv'b-dênse, s. clearness, notoriety, proof.
Till.—Witness, Bentley.
Evidence, èv'b-dênse. v. a. to prove, to evince. Till.
—To make discovery of.
Mill. Evident, év'è-dent. a. plain, apparent, notorious. Evidently, &v't-dênt-ile. ad. apparently, certainly. Evil, &vl. a. having bad qualities, wicked, corrupt, calamitous, mischieyous. Evil, & vl. s. wickedness, mischief, corruption, calamity, malady, disease.

Evil, & vl. ad. not happily, injuriously, not kindly.

Evilaffected, & vl. af-fek ted. a. not kind, not disposed to kindness, vildoer, è-vl-dô'ar. s. malefactor, one that commits crimes Evilfavoured, & vl-fa'vard. a. ill countenanced. Bac. Evilfavouredness, & vl-fa'vard-nès. s. deformity. Evilminded, & vl-mind'éd. a. malicious, mischiev-Evilnes, è'vl-nès. s. badness of whatever kind. Hale. Evilspeaking, è-vl spè'king. s. slander, defamation, calumny.

Evilwishing, è-vl-wishing. a. wishing bad to, having no good will.

Evilworker, è-vl-wark'ar. s. one who does wickedvince, è-vinse'. v. a. to prove, to show.

A. vincible, è-vin'sè-bl. a. capable of proof, demo Att. Evincibly, è-vin'sè-blè, ad, in such a manner as to force conviction Eviscerate, è-vis'sè-rite. v. a. to embowel, to de-prive of the entrails. prive of the entrails, Evitable, ev'e-ta-bl. a. avoidable, that may be Hooker. Evitate, ev'è-tate, v. a. to avoid, to shun. Shak. Evitation, ev-è-tà'shan, s. the act of avoiding.

Evolation, ev-d-la'shan. s. the act of flying away. Evolve, è-vôlv'. v. a. to unfold, to disentangle. Hale. -v. n. to open itself, to disclose itself. Prior. Evolution, ev-d-la shan s. the act of unfolding, series of things unfolded. More .- Intactics, the motion made by a body of men in changing their pos-ture or form of drawing up. Davies. Evomition, èy-èmish'an.s. the act of vomiting out.
Euphonical, yh-fòn'è-kâl. a. sounding agreeably.
Euphony, yh-fò-nè. s. an agreeable sound, the
contrary to harshness.
Euphorbium, yh-fòr'bb-àm. s. a plant, a gum. Hill.
Euphrasy, yh frâ-sè. s. the herb eyebright.
Milt.
Euroclydon, yh-fòr'bd-dòn. s. a north-east wind
which blows in the Mediterranean. which blows in the Mediterranean. European, ya ro-pe in. a. belonging to Europe. Eurus, ya ros. s, the east wind. Peacham. Eurythmy, ya rith-me. s. harmony, regular and symmetrical measure. Euthanasia, yù thân-l'zhè-a. s. an easy death. Arb. Evulsion, è-vůl'shûn. s. the act of plucking out. Br. Evulgation, èv-ûl-gà'shûn. s. the act of divulging. Ewe, yod. s. the she sheep. Ewer, ya'ar. s. a vessel with a spout. Ewry, yd're. s. ap office in the king's household, re they take care of the linen of the king's Exacerbate, egz-is'er-bate. v. a. to embitter, to exasperate. Exacerbation, êgz-âs-êr-ba'shûn. s. increase of ma-lignity, height of a disease, paroxysm. Bacon. Exaceryation, êgz-âs-sêr-va'shûn. s. the act of heaping up Exact, égz-iki'. a. nice. Pope-Careful, not neg-ligent, honest, punctual. Exact, egz-akt'. v. a. to require authoritatively, Taylor.—To summon, to enjoin, to extort. Den. v. n. to practise extertion. Exacter, êgz-ak'ifr. s. extortioner, he that demands or enjoins by authority.

Exaction, egz-ik shon. s. the act of levying by force. Shak.—Extortion. Davies.—A toll. Add. Exactly, egz-akt'le. ad. accurately, nicely, the-Exactness, egz-akt'nes. s. accuracy, nicety. Wood.

—Regularity of conduct.

Exaggerate, egz-adje'e-rate. v. a. to heighten by representation Exaggeration, egz. adje-t-ra'shan. s, the act of heaping, a heap. Hale.—Hyperbolical amplifica-Exagitate, egz-idje'e-tite. v. a. to put in motion. Arb -To reproach. Exagitation, egz-adje-e-th'shon.s.the act of shaking. Exalt, êgz-lit'. v. a. to raise on high, to elevate to extol, to heighten. Arb.—To elevate in dic. Exaltation, egz-al-th'shan. s. the act of raising on high, elevation to power. &c. Hook.—Elevated Examen, egz-l'men. s. examination, disquisition. Examinate, egz-im'è-nate. s. the person examined. Examination, egz-im-è-nl'shun. s. the act of examining. Eulogy, yd'le-je. s. praie, encomium, panegyric. Examinator, égz-am'è-nà-tir. s. an examiner, an Spenser. inquirer. Bunuch, yh'nuk. s. one that is castrated or emas-Examine, êgz-im'in. v. a. to interrogate a witness,

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Rite, tar, call, cat; be, bet; wine, win; so, prove, for, pot; cabe, eab, fall; soll, mound; thick, thus.

to try the truth or falsehood of any proposition, | Excepting, ek-sep'ting, prep. with exception of. to sift, to scan, to search into, to scrutinize. Loc. Examiner, egz-im'e-nar. s. one who interrogates. Exception, &k-sep'shin.s. exclusion, thing excepted, objection, cavil. Hooker Offence taken. Bocan. Exceptionable, êk-sêp'shân-â-bl. a. liable to objec-Hale .- One who searches or tries. Example, egz-ampl. s. copy or pattern. Raleigh.— Precedent, one punished for the admonition of tion. Exceptions, êk-sêp'shûs. a, peevish, froward. South. Exceptive, êk-sêp'tîv. a. including an exception. Watts, others, instance Dryd. Example, egz-am'pl. v. n. to give an instance of. Exceptless, ek-sept'les. a. omitting or neglecting Exanguious, ek-sang'gwe-as. a. having no blood. all exceptions.

Exceptor, ek-sep'tur. v. objecter.

Excern, ek-sep'tur. v. a. to strain out, to separate or Exanimate, êgz-ân'è-mâte. a. lifeless, spiritless, depressed. Examination, egz-in-e-ma'shun. s. deprivation of Excerption, &k-serp'shan, s. the act of gleaning, emit by strainers. life. Exanimous, êgz-ân'è-mas. a. lifeless, dead, killed. Exanthemata, êks-ân-thêm'à-tà.s. cruptions, pustules. Exanthematous, êks-ân-thêm'à-tàs. a. pustulous, selecting, the thing selected. Raleigh Excess, ek-ses'. s. superfluity. Hooker.—Exabe rance. Newton.—Intemperance, violence, trans gression. eruptive. Exantlate, egz-int'late. v. a. to draw out, to ex-Excessive, ek-ses'siv. a. beyond due bounds. Baca Excessively, ek-ses'siv-le, ad. exceedingly, emi hanst Exantlation, eks-int-la'shan. s. the act of drawing nently. Exchange, êks-tshanje'. v. a. to give one thing for out, exhaustion. Exarticulation, eks-ir-tik-d-li'shan. s. the dislocaanother, to barter. Exchange, eks-tshinje'. s. the act of bartering.
Waller.—Traffic by permutation. South.—The tion of a joint. Exasperate, egz-as'per-ate. v. a. to enrage. Add. To aggravate, to embitter, to heighten maligbalance of the money of different nations. Hayw.

—The place where merchants meet to negotiate nity. Exasperater, egz-as per a-tor. s. he that exasperates or provokes. their affairs. Exchanger, eks-tshanjar. s. one who practises ex-Exasperation, egz-as'per-a'shan. s. aggravation, change. Exchequer, cks-tshek'ar. s. the court to which are Provocation, irritation. Exanctorate, egz-awk'to-rate. v. a. to dismiss from service, to deprive of a benefice.

Ayliffe. brought the revenues belonging to the crown, Exauctoration, êgz-awk'tô-rà'shûn. s. dismission from service, degradation. s. dismission Aylife. Excandescence, êks-kân-dês'sênse. s. heat, state kxcandescency, êks-kân-dês'sên-sê. so growing hot, anger, state of growing the treasury Excise, êk-size'. s. a tax levied upon commodities. Excise, êk-size', v. a. to levy excise upon a pers Exciseman, ek-slze'man, s. an officer who inspects hot, anger, state of growing angry. Excantation, eks-kan-ta'shan. s. disenchantment by commodities. Excision, ek-sizh'an. s. extirpation, destruction, a counter-charm. Excarnate, eks-kar'nate. v. a. to clear from flesh. Excitation, &k-se-th'shan. s. the act of exciting, Excarnification, eks-kar-ne-fe-ka'shan. s. the act rousing, or awakening. Watti. Excite, ek-site'. v. a. to rouse, to stir up. Spens .of taking away the flesh. Excavate, eks-ka'vate. v. a. to hollow, to cut into To awaken. Excitement, &k-slte'ment. s. the motive by which into hollows, the cavity.

Exceed, ek-seed. v. a. to go beyond. Wood.—To surpass.—v. n. to go too far. Taylor.—To go beyond limits. Excavation, eks-ka-va'shan. s. the act of cutting one is stirred up. Exciter, &k-si'thr. s. one that stirs up. K. Charles.

—The cause by which a thing is put in motion.

Exclaim, &ks-klame'. v. n. to cry out with vehemence, to declare with vociferation. Exclaim, eks-klame'. s. clamour, outery. Exceeding, ek-sel'ding. part. a. great in quantity, Exclaimer, eks-klamar. s. one that makes veheextent, or duration. Exceedingly, ek-sel'dlug-le. ad. to a great degree, Exclamation, eks-kli-ml'shan. s. vehement outery, Excel, ex-sel'. v. a. to outgo in good qualities, to surpass. Prior. v. n. to have good qualities in a Exclamatory, čks-klam'a-tur-t. a. practising exclamation, containing exclamation. great degree. Temple. Excellence, êk'sêl-lênse. } s. the state of abound-Excellency, êk'sêl-lên-sê. } ing in any good qua-Exclude, eks-klåde'. v. a. to shut out, to debar, to hinder. Dryd.—To except.

Exclusion, eks-klå zhån. s. the act of shutting out, lity, dignity. Dryd .- Purity, goodness, a title exception. Bacon.—Rejection.

Exclusive, &ks-kld'slv. a. having the power of ex-Excellent, ek'sel-lent. a. eminent in any good quacluding. Milt.—Debarring. Locke.—Excepting. Exclusively, &k-kid'slv-le. od. without admission Excellently, ck'sel-lent le. ad. well, in a high and of another. Boyle.—Without comprehension Ayl. Exceet, eks-kokt. v. a. to boil up, to make hy Except, & sept'. v. a. to leave out, to exempt. Cor. -v. n. to object to. Locke, Except, êk-sêpt'. prep. exclusively of, without in-clusion of. Milt.—Unless. Till. boiling.

Excogitate, čks-kodje't-tate. v. a. to strike our by

Rite, tir, cill; cit; be, bet; wine, win; so, prove, for, pot; cabe, cab, fall; soil, mound; thick, thus.

Excommunicate, eks-kom-ma'ne-kate. v. a. to eject from the communion of the church. Excommunication, čks-kom-mu-ne-kl'shan. s. an ecclesiastical interdict, exclusion from the fellowship of the church. Hooker. Excoriate, eks-ko're-ite. v. a. to flay, to strip off the skin Wise. Excoriation, Eks-kd-re-l'shan, s. loss of skin, act of saying. Arb .- Plunder. Excortication, êks-kôr-tê-kh'shûn. s. pulling the bark off any thing. Excrement, êks'ktê-mênt. s. human soil, ordure, dung. Excremental, eks-kre-men'tal. a. that is voided as excrement Excrementitious, eks-kre-men-tish'as. a. containing excrements Excrescence, êks-krês'sênse. } s. somewhat grow-Excrescency, êks-krês'sên-sê. } ing out of another contrary to the common order of production, a Bentley. tumour. Excrescent, eks-kres'sent. a, that grows out with Pope.

Excretion, eks-kre'shan. s. ejection of an animal Quincy. Excretive, eks'kre-tiv. a. having the power of ejecting excrements. Harvey. Excretory, eks'kre-tar-t. a. having the quality of ejecting superfluous parrs. Cheyne. acruciable, eks-kråd'she-å-bl. a. liable to torment. Excruciate, eks-kroo'she-lte. v. a. to torture, to Chapman. ation, Eks-kd-ba'shan, s. the act of watching college, eks-kål'phte. v. a. to clear from the imputation of a fault. Excursion, eks-korshon. s. the act of deviating.

Pape.—Progression beyond fixed limits. Arb.— Excursive, eks-kor'siv. a. rambling, wandering, deviating. Excusable, êks-kû'zi-bl. a. pardonable, that may Till Excusableness, eks-kď zá-bl-nes. s. pardonableness, capability to be excused.

Excusation, eks-kd-zh'shan.s.excuse, plea, apology. Excusatory, eks-kå'zi-tår-t. a. pleading excuse, Ren. Youson.—To remit, to pardon by allowing Add. an apology.

Excuse, êks-kûse'. s. apology. Sidney.—The act of excusing or apologizing.

Excuseless, êks-kûse'lês. a. that for which no ex-Excuser, eks. kd'zdr. s. one who pleads for, or forgives another. Swift. Excuss, eks-kos'. v. a. to seize and detain by law. Excussion, eks-kash'an. s. seizure by law. Ayliffe.
Execuable, ek'si-krā-bl. a. hateful, detestable, cursed. Ha Execrably, ek'at-kri-ble. ad. cursedly, abominably. Dryd. crate, &k'st-krite. v. a. to curse, to imprecate ill upon. Exceration, ek-se-kra'shan. s. curse, imprecatio Execute, ek's khte. v. a. to perform. South. To put in act. Locke. To put to death, to kill. Sha. Executer, egz-ek'b-tar, s. he that performs or exe-

cutes any thing. Dennis .- He that is entrusted to perform the will of a testator, an executioner, one who puts others to death. Shak.—Note. When this word is applied to a person who performs any thing in general, the accent is to be placed on the first syllable. Executorship, egz-ck'd-tor-ship. s. the office of him that is appointed to perform the will of the defunct. Execution, ek-se-kh'shan. s. performance. Bacon .-Death inflicted by forms of law. Creech.-Destruction, slaughter. Hayw. Executioner, ek-sè-kh'shon-or. s. he that executes, he that inflicts capital punishments, he that kills. Executive, egz-ek'a-tfv. a. having the quality of executing. Hale.—Not legislative, having the power to put in act the laws. Swift. power to put in act the laws. Swift. Executrix, egz-ek'd-triks. s. a woman performing the will of the testator. Bacon. Exegesis, eks-t-je'sts. s. an explanation. Exegetical, eks-t-jet't-kal. a. explanatory, expository. Exemplar, egz-em'plar. s. a pattern, an example to be imitated Roleigh. Exemplarily, egg'em-plar-t-le. ad. so as deserve imitation. Howel.—So as may warn others. Clar. Exemplariness, êgz'êm-plâr-è-nes. s. state of standing as a pattern to be copied. Exemplary, egz'em-plår-t. a. worthy of imitation,

Bac.—Such as may give warning.

Exemplification, egz-êm-plê-fê-ka'shân. s. a copy, a Exemplify, êgz-êm'plê-fl. v. a. to illustrate by example. Hook.—To transcribe.

Exempt, êgz-êmt'. v. a. to privilege, to grant immunity from. xempt, egz-emt'. a. free by privilege. Aylife.-Not subject to. Ben Jonson Exemption, êgz-êm'shûn. s. immunity, privilege, freedom from imposts.

Bacon. Exemptitious, eg z-em-tish'us. a. separable, that may be taken from.

More. Exenterate, egz-ên'têr âte. v. a. to embowel Brown.
Exenteration, egz-ên-têr-â'shûn, s. the act of taking out the bowels.

Brown. Exequial, egz-b'kwe-al. a. relating to funerals. Exequies, eks'e-kwiz. s. without a singular, foneral rites, procession of burial. Dryd. Exercent, egz-er'sent. a. practising, following any calling. Exercise, eks'er-size. s. labour. Bacon.-Habitual action. Sidn.—Preparatory practice, practice.

Add.—Employment. Locke.—Task.

Milt. Exercise, êks'êr-size. v. a. to employ, to exert, to train to use. Locke. To habituate, to practise. Bacon -v. n. to use exercise, to labour for health. Exerciser, eks'er-sl-zhr, s. he that directs or uses exercise Exercitation, egz-er'se-th'shan. s. exercise. Brown. -Practice, use. Felton.
Exert, egz-ert'. v. a. to use with an effort. Rores. -To put forth. South. To enforce. Dryd. Exertion, egz-er'shan. s. the act of exerting, effort.

Exesion, egz-e'zhan. s. the act of eating through.

Exestuation, egz-es'tshd-a-shan. s. the state of

boiling, ebullition.

Exfoliate, eks-fd'lé-ste. v. m. to shell off, to peel off.

Exfoliation, eks-fo-le-l'shan. s. the process by

Rite, tir, cill, cit; be, bet; wine, win; so, prove, for, pot; cabe, cab, fall; soil, mound; thick, thus.

which the corrupted part of the bone separates ! Wise. from the sound. Exfoliative, êks-fô'lê-â-tîv. a. that has power of procuring exfoliation. Wise, xhalable, egz-ha'la-bl. a. that may be evaporated. Exhalation, eks-ha-la'shan. s. the act of exhaling, the state of evaporating. Exhale, egz-hale', v. a, to send out vapours. Temp.

—To draw out.

Shak. Exhalement, egz-hale'ment, s. matter exhaled, Brown. Exhaust, egz-hawst'. v. a. to drain, to diminish.

Bac.—To draw out totally.

Locke. Exhaustion, egz-haws'tshan. s. the act of drawing or draining. Exhaustless, egz-hawst'les. a. not to be emptied, inexhaustible.

Black Exhibit, egz-hib'k. v. a. to offer or propose. Clar. -To display. Exhibiter, egz-hib'lt-ur. s. he that offers any thing. Shak. Exhibition, eks-he-bish'an. s. the act of exhibiting, display. Grew.—Thing displayed, salary, pen-Exhilarate, fgz-hil'a-rate, v. a. to make cheerful Phillips. Exhilaration, egz-hil'a-ri'shan. s. the act of giving gavety, the state of being enlivened. Bacon. gayety, the state of being enlivened. Bacon. Exhort, egz-hort, v. a. to incite by words to any good action. Exhertation, eks-her-ta'shan. s. the act of exhorting, incitement to good.

Exhortatory, egz-horta tar-e. a. tending to exhort.

Exhorter, egz-hortar. s. one who exhorts. Exiccate, &k-sik'kate v. a. to dry.
Exiccation, &k-sik-ka'shan. s. the act of drying up, Bentley. state of being dried up. Exiccative, êk.sik'kâ-tîv. a. drying in quality. Exigence, êk'sê-jênse. } s. demand, want. Att.— Exigency, êk'sê-jênsê. } Pressing necessity, dis-Exigent, ek'sè-jent. s. pressing business. Waller. Exiguity, eks-è-gd'è-tè-s. smallness, diminutiveness, sienderness. Boyle. Exiguous, egz-lg'gd-as. a. small, diminutive, little. Exile, Eks'lle. s. banishment, state of being banished e person banished. Dryd. Exile, ¿g-zile', a. small, slender. Racon. Exile, ¿g-zile'. v. a. to banish, to drive from a Racon. Exilement, eg zlle'ment, s. banishment. Shak. Wotton. Exilition, eks-e-lish'an. s. the act of leaping out. Exility, ag-zil'd-te. & smallness, slenderness, dimi-Eximious, eg-zim'l-as. a. famous, emineut, excel-Exist, èg-zist'. v. a. to be, to have a being. South. Existence, èg-zis'tènse. ? s. state or actual posses. Existency, ég-zis'tèn-si. (sion of being. Dryd. Existent, eg-21s'tent. a. in being, in possession of Dryd. Existimation, eg-zis-tè-mi'shan. s. opinion, es cem. Exit, eks it, s. recess, departure, act of quitting the theatre of life. Exitions, egz-ish'yal. a destructive, fatal, mortal. Exitious, egz-ish'yas. Brodus, eks'd-dis. ... journey from a place, the Brody, eks'd-de. ... second book of Moses is so called, because it describes the journey of the Israelites from Egypt.

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Exolete, eks'd-lète. a. obsolete. Exolve, êgz-ôiv'. v. a. to loose, to pay.

Exomphalos, êgz-ôm'fâ-lôs. s. a navel rupture;

Exonerate, êgz-ôm'fâ-lôs. v. a. to unload, to dis-Exoneration, egz-on-er-l'shun. s. the act of disburdening. Grew. Exoptable, gz-op'ta-bl. a. desirable, to be sought with eagerness Exorable, eks'd-ra-bl. a. to be moved by entreary. Exorbitance, egz-ér'bè-tânse. ¿ s. enormity, gross
Exorbitancy, egz-ér'bè-tânse. ¿ s. enormity, gross
rule or right. Dryd.—Boundless depravity. Gar.
Exorbitant, egz-ér'bè-tânt. a. enormous, beyond due proportion, excessive. Exorcise, éks'ôr-size. v. a. to adjure, to drive away spirits, or purify from malignant spirits. Dry. Exorciser, eks'or-sl-zur. s. one who practises to drive away evil spirits. Exorcism, eks'or-sizm. s. the form of adjuration by which evil spirits are driven away. Harves Exorcist, eks'or-sist. s. one who, by prayers, drive away malignant spirits, a conjurer. Exordium, egz-or'de-um. s. a formal preface. May. Exornation, eks-or-na'shan. s. ornament, decoration, embellishment. Exossated, egz-os'sa-ted. a. deprived of bones. Exosseous, egz-osh'she-os. a. wanting bones, bone Exostosis, eks-os to'sis (eks-os'to-sis. S.) s. any pro-tuberance of a bone that is not natural: Exotic, êgz-ôt'ik. a. foreign, not produced in our own country. Exotic, êgz-ôt'îk. s. a foreign plant. Expand, ek-spand'. v. a. to dilate, to spread out Expanse, ek-spinse'. s. a body widely extended without inequalities. Expansibility, ek-span-se-bil'e-te. s. capacity of extension, possibility to be expanded.

Expansible, êk-spân'sê-bl. a. capable to be extended. Expansion, eks-spin'shin. s. the state of being ex-tended. Bent.—The act of spreading out. Greek. -Extent, pure space.

Locks.

Expansive, cks-pan'slv. a. having the power to spread wider. Ray Expatiate, êk-spl'she-lte. v. n. to range at large. Add.—To enlarge. Expect, ek-spekt'. v. a. to have previous appre sion of, to wait for. Dryd. v. z. to wait, to stay. Expectable, ek-spek'ta-bl. a. to be expected. Expectance, &k-spek'tinse. } s. the act or state of Expectancy, &k-spek'tin-se. } expecting. Ben Jan. -Something expected, hope.

Expectant, ek-spek tant, a. waiting in expectation Expectant, ek-spek'tant. s. one who waits in et tation. Expectation, ek-spek-th'shin. z. the act of expecting. Shat.—The state of expecting. Roger—Prospect of any thing to come.

Expecter, êk-spêk'tůr. s. one who has hopes of something, one who waits for another. Shak.

Expectorate, êks-pêk'tò-rate. v. a. to eject from the Expectoration, eks-pek-to-ri'shon. s. the act of dis-charging from the breast, discharge by cough-Expectorative, eks-pek'to-ri-tiv. a. having the q

lity of promoting expectoration.

Rite, tar, call, cat; be, bet; wine, win; so, prove, for, pot; cabe, cab, fall; soil, mound; thick, thus.

Expedience, eks-pe'de-ense.] s. fitness, propriety. Expediency, eks-pe'de-en-se.] South .- Adventure, dispatch. Expedient, êks-pê'dê-ênt, or êx-pê'jê-ênt. a. proper, suitable. Till.—Quick, expeditious. Shak. Expedient, êks-pê'dê-ênt. s. a shift, mean to an end. Expediently, êks-pê'de-ênt-lê. ad. fitly, suitably, hastily, quickly.

Expedite, êks'pê-dhe. v. a. to facilitate, to hasten. Swift.—To dispatch.

Bacon.

Expedite, êks'pê-dête. a. quick. Sandys.—Disencumbered. Hooler.—Nimble, active. Till.—Light armed. Expeditely, eks'pe-dite-le. ad. with quickness, readily, hastily. Grew. Expedition, eks-pè-dish'un s. haste, activity. Hook. A march or voyage with martial intentions. Expeditions, eks-pe-dish'is. a. speedy, quick, swift.
Expel, eks-pel'. v. a. to drive out. Burnet.—To eject. Bacon.—To banish.

Dryd. Expeller, eks-pel'lar. s. one that expels or drives away. Expend, eks-pend, v. a. to lay out, to spend. Hay. Expense, eks-pense'. s. cost, charges, money ex-Expense, eks-pense'. s. cost, charges, money expended.
Expenseful, eks-pense ful. a. costly, chargeable.
Wotton. pended. Expensives, êks-pênse'lês. a. without cost. Milt. Expensive, êks-pên'sîv. a. extravagant, Temp.—Costly, liberal, distributive. Spratt. Expensively, êks-pên'sîv-lê. ad, with great expense. Expensiveness, êks-pên'sîv-nês. s. extravagance. Arb. Ral. Shak. costliness. Experience, éks-pé'rè-ênse. s. frequent trial. Ral.

-Knowledge gained by practice. Shak.

Experience, éks-pè'rè-ênse. v. a. to try, to know by practice.

Milt.

Experienced, êks-pê'rê-ênst. part. a. made skilful
by experience. Locks.—Wise by long practice. Experiencer, êks-pê'rê-ên-sûr. s. one who makes trial, a practise Experiment, êks-pêr'è-ment. s. trial of any thing. Raco Experiment, Eks-per'e-ment. v. a. to try, to search out by trial. Ray. Experimental, eks-per-è-men'tal. a. pertaining to, built upon, or known by experiment.

Experimentally, ets per-t-men'tal-le. ad. by experience, by trial.

Experimenter, eks-per't-men-tar. s. one who makes Dighy. experiments Expert, éks-pért'. a. ready, dexterous. Dryd.

Skilful by practice or experience. Bacon.

Expertly, éks-pért'lè. ad. in a skilful ready manner.

Expertness, éks-pért'nès. s. skilf, readiness, dexte-Expiable, êks'pê-â-bl. a. capable to be expiated.
Expiate, êks'pê-â-bl. a. to atone for. Bacon.—To
avert the threats of prodigies.
Expiation, êks-pê-â'shûn. s. the act of expiating or atoning, atonement, Dryd.
Expiatory, eks'pe-1-thr-e. a. having the power of expiation. Expitation, eks pe-la'shon. s. robbery.

Expiration, eks pe-la'shon. s. act of respiration. Arb.

-Emission of breath, death, evaporation, vapour. Bacan.—Conclusion of any limited time.

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Expire, ck-spire'. v. a. to breath out, to close, to bring to an end. Spens .- To exhale. Woodw. v. n. to make an emission of breath, to die. Pope. To perish. Spens .- To come to an end. Shak. Explain, eks-plane'. v. a. to expound, to illustrate, to clear. Gay. Explainable, eks-plane'a-bl. a. capable of being explained. Brown. Explainer, &ks-plane'ar. s. expositor, interpreter, commentator Explanation, eks-pla-na'shan. s. the act of explaining, the sense given by an interpreter. Swift. Explanatory, eks-plan'a-tur-e. a. containing expla-Expletive, ?ks'ple-tiv. s. something used only to take up room.

Explicable, eks'ple-ka-bl. a. explainable, possible to be explained. Explicate, eks'ple-kate. v. a. to unfold, to expand. Blackmore.—To explain.

Explication, eks-ple-ka'shan. s. the act of opening or expanding, interpretation, explanation. Hook.

Explicative, êks'plê-kâ-tîv. (èks-pli'kâ-tîv. S.) d.
having a tendency to explain.

Explicator, êks'plê-kâ-tûr. s. expounder, interpreter, explainer.

Explicit, êks-plîs'ît. a. unfolded, plain, clear, not merely implied.

Explicitly, êks-plîs'ît. l. ad plainly directiv not Explicitly, eks-plfs'it-lè. ad. plainly, directly, not merely by inference. Explode, &ks-plode'. v. a. to drive out with con-tempt. Rosc.—To drive out with violence as from a gun.

Exploder, eks-plo'dar. s. a hisser, one that drives out with open contempt. Exploit, eks-plott'. s. an atchievement, a successful attempt. Explorate, eks-plorate. v. a. to search out Brown. Exploration, eks-plo-ra'shan. s. search, examina-Explorator, eks-pld-ra'thr. s. one who searches, an examiner, Exploratory, Eks-plor's-thr-e. a. searching, examining.

Explore, êks-plòre'. v. a. to try, to search into, to examine by trial.

Boyle.

to examine by trial. Explorement, êks-plore ment. s. search, trial Brow. Explosion, êks-plo zhan. s. the act of driving out with noise and violence. Explosive, eks-plo'siv. a. driving out with noise and violence. Woodward. and violence.

Export, eks-port'. v. a. to carry out of a country.

Add. Export, eks'port, s. commodity carried out in traffic Exportation, eks-por-th'shan. s. the carrying out commodities into other countries. Swift, Expose, eks-pôze'. v. a. to lay open. Prior.—To put in danger.

Exposition, eks-pô-zish'an. s. situation, explanation, interpretation. Expositor, eks-poz'e-tar. s. explainer, expounder, interpreter. Expostulate, eks-pos'tshu-late. v. a. to canvass, to altercate, to debate. Cotton. Expostulation, eks-pos-tsho-la'shon. s. debate, discussion, accusation.

Expostulator, eks-pôs'tshù-là-tūr. s. one that debates without open rupture. Expostulatory, eks-pos'tshu-là-tur-l. a. containing

expostulation,

L'Estrange.

ingelier from be up.

Rite, tar, call, cit; be, bet; wine, win; so, prove, for, pot; cabe, cab, fall; soil, mound; thick, thus.

state of being in danger. Shak .- Exposition, situation. ound, eks-pound'. v. n. to explain, to interpret.

Raleigh.—To lay open. Expounder, êks-poun'dar, s. explainer, interpreter.

Express, eks-pres'. v. a. to copy, to represent by the imitative arts. Smith.—To exhibit by language. Milt .- To designate, to squeeze out. Express, eks-pres'. a. resembling, exactly like. Milt.
—In direct terms. Ben Jon.—Clear. Still.—On

Atterbury. Express, eks-pres'. s. a messenger sent on purpose. Clar .- A message sent. King Charles .- A declaration in plain terms.

Expressible, eks-pres'se-bl. a. that may be uttered or declared. Woodw.—That may be drawn by -That may be drawn by squeezing or expression.

Expression, eks-preshin, s. the act or power of re-presenting. Holder.—A phrase, a mode of speech, the act of squeezing out.

Arb.

Expressive, eks-pressiv. a. having the power of

utterance or representation. Pope. Expressively, êks-prês'siv-lê. ad. in a clear and re-

presentative way.

presentative way.

Expressiveness, cks-pressiv-nes. s. the power of Add. Expressly, eks-pres'le. ad. in direct terms, plainly.

Expressure, eks-presh'are. s. expression, utterance, the form represented, the impression. Shak. Exprobrate, eks-probrate, v. a. to reproach, to Exprobration, eks-pro-brl'shan. s. reproachful ac-Hooker. cusation.

Expropriate, êks-pro'prê-lte. v. a. to make no onger our own

Expuga, eks-pane'. v. a. to conquer, to take by

Expugnation, êks-pôg-ni'shûn. s. conquest, the act of taking by assault. Sandys.

Expulse, êks-pûlse'. v. a. to drive out, to force

Expulsion, eks-pal'shan. s. the act of expelling or iving out, the state of being driven out. Still.
nlsive, eks-ph'siv. a. having the power of ex-

Expunction, êks-pângk'shân. s. abolition.

Expunge, êks-pânje'. v. a. to rub out. Swift.—

Fo efface, to annihilate.

Expurgation, êks-pâr-gl'shân. s. the act of purging or cleansing. Wisem.—Purification.

Expurgatory, êks-pâr'gâ-târ-ê. a. employed in parsing aray. ng away.

purging away.

xquisite, êks'kwê-zît. a. far-sought, excellent.

K. Charles. Raleigh.—Consummately bad. R. Charles.
Exquisitely, &ks'kwd-zht-le. ad. perfectly, completely. Exquisiteness, eks'kwe-zit-nes. s. nicety, perfec-

Exscript, ek'skript, s. a writing copied from ano-

Exti ceant, ek-sik'kant. a. drying, having the power Exsiconte, ek-efk'kite. v. a. to dry. Exsicoation, ex-sik-ka'shan, s. the act of drying.

Exsicuative, ek-sik'ki-tiv. a. having the power of

drying, tropicion, dk-spd-lish'an, s. a discharge by spit-

Exposure, Eks-po'zhare. s. the act of exposing, the | Exsuction, Ek-sak'shan. s. the act of sucking out.

Exsudation, ek-så-då'shån. s. a sweating out, an extillation. Exsuffiation, ek-saf-fla'shan. s, a blast working un-

derneath. Exsuffolate, ek-suffd-late. v. a. to whisper, to buzz in the ear.

Exsuscitate, êk-sôs'sê-tâte. v. a. to rouse up, to stir up.

Extancy, ek'stan-se. s. parts rising up above the rest. Extant, &k'stant. a. standing out to view, rest, now

in being.
Extatical, ek-stat'k-kal.
Extatic, ek-stat'k.

a. rapturous. Ray.

Extemporal, êks-têm'pô-râl. a. uttered without premeditation, quick. Wotton .- Speaking with-

out premeditation. en Jon. Extemporally, eks-tem'po-ral-e. ad. quickly, without premeditation.

Extemporaneous, êks-têm-pô-rh'nê-as. a. unpremeditated, sudden.

Extemporary, eks-tem'pe-rar-e. a. uttered or per-formed without premeditation, sudden, quick.

Extempore, êks-têm'pô-rê, ad. without premeditation, suddenly. South. Extemporiness, eks-tem po-re-nes. s. the faculty of

speaking or acting without premeditation. Extemporize, eks-tem'pô-rize. v. n. to spea v. n. to speak ex tempore, or without premeditation. South.

Extend, êks-tênd'. v. a. to stretch out. Pope.—To
diffuse, to expand, to widen. Locke.—To enlarge,

to communicate,

Extender, êks-tên'dar. s. that by which any thing is extended. Extendible, eks-ten'de-bl. a. capable of extension

Extensibility, eks-ten-se-bil'e-te. s. the quality of being extensible. Grew. Extensible, eks-ten'sè-bl. a. capable of being stretched or extended.

Extensibleness, êks-tên'sê-bl-nês. s. capacity of being extended.

Extension, êks-tên'shûn. A the act of extending, the state of being extended. Extensive, êks tên'sîv. a. wide, large, compre sive.

Extensively, êks-tên'sîv-lê, ad. widely, largely.

Extensiveness, êks-tên siv-nês, s. largeness, diffu-siveness, wideness. Watts. Extensor, êks-tên sôr. s. the muscle by which any

limb is extended. Extent, eks-tent'. s. space or degree to which a thing is extended. Milt.—Communication, dis-

Extenuate, iks-ten'd-lte. v. a. to lessen. Grew.—
To diminish Dryd.—To degrade, to palliate. Milt .- To make lean.

Extenuation, eks-ten-a-l'shan. s. the act of representing things, palliation, mitigation. Att. General decay

Exterior, eks-te'et-de. a. outward, external Exteriorly, eks-te'rb-hr-it. ad. outwardly, ex nally. Exterminate, eks-ter'me-nite. v. a. to root out,

drive away, to destroy. Beniley. Extermination, eks-ter-mb-nk'shan. s. destruction, excision,

Rite, tar, call, cat; be, bet; wine, win; so, prove, for, pot; cabe, cab, fall; soll, modad; thick, thus

Exterminator, êka-têr'mê-na-tûr. s. that by which | Extraordinarinese, êka-trêr'dê-nûr-ê-nês, s. uncomany thing is destroyed.

Extermine, eks-ter'min. v. a. to exterminate. Shak. Extern, eks-tern'. a. external, outward, visible. -Not inherent. Digby. External, êks-têr'nâl. a. outward, opposite to in-

Till.

Externally, eks-ter'nal-e. ad. outwardly. Taylor. Extil, ek-stil'. v. n. to drop or distil from. Extillation, ek-stil-lh'shan. s. the act of falling in

Extimulate, êk-stîm'à-làte. v. a. to prick, to ineite by stimulation. Extimulation, êk-stîm-à-là'shân. s. pungency,

power of exciting sensation. Extinct, êk-stînkt'. a. extinguished, put out. Pope.
—At a stop. Dryd.—Abolished. Ayliffe.
Extinction, êk-stînk'shûn. s. the act of extinguish-

ing, the state of being quenched. Harvey.

Destruction. Rogers.—Suppression. Thomson. Extinguish, &k-sting'gwish. v. a. to put out, to quench. Bryd.—To suppress, to destroy. Hayro. Extinguishable, &k-sting'gwish-à-bl. a. that may be quenched or destroyed.

Extinguisher, êk-sting'gwish-ar. s. a hollow cone to quench a candle. Collier.

Extinguishment &k-sting gwish-ment. s. extinction, act of quenching. Davies.—Abolition. Hooker.

Extirp, êk-stêrp'. v. a. to eradicate, to root out. Sha. Extirpate, êk-stêr pate. v. a. to root out, to eradicare, to exscind.

Extirpation, Ek-ster-pl'shan. s. the act of rooting out, eradication.

Extirpator, ek-ster'pa-tar. s. one who roots out, a destroyer.

Extol, ek-stol'. v. a. to praise, to magnify, to ce lebrate.

Extoller, êks-tôl'lôr. s. a praiser, a magnifier. Extorsive, êks-tôr'siv. a. having the quality of

drawing by violent means. xtorsively, êks-tôr'stv-lê. ad, in an extorsive Extorsively, êks-tôr'siv-lê. ad. in an extorsive manner, by violence.

Extort, êks-tôrt'. v. a. to draw by force, to wrest.

Rowe .- To gain by violence. Spenser .- v. n. to practise oppression and violence. Davies.

Extorter, eks-tor'tar. s. one who practises oppressioned.

Extortion, eks-tor'shan. s. gaining by violence and Davies.

rapacity. Extortioner, eks-tor'shan-ar. s. one who practises extortion. Camden.

Extract, eks-trikt'. v. a. to draw out. Bacon.—To take from. Milt.—To select, to abstract. Swift. Extract, eks'trakt. . the substance extracted.

Boyle.—An abstract, an epitome. Camden.

Extraction, eks-trak'shan. s. the act of drawing out. Bacon.—Derivation, lineage, descent. Clar.

Extractor, eks-trak'tar. s. the person or instrument by which are thing to be a second or instrument.

ment by which any thing is extracted.

Extrajudicial, eks-tra-jo-dish'al. a. out of the course

of legal procedure. strajudicially, êks-tra-jô-dîsh'al-b. ad. in a man ner different from the ordinary course of legal procedure.

Extramission, eks-tri-mish'on. s. the act of emitting outward.

Extramundanc, eks-tra-man'dane. s. beyond the

verge of the material world.

Class.

Class.

Class.

Class.

Class.

Woodward. thing, foreign.

Extraordinarily, eks-tror de-nar-t-it. ad. in a man-

monness, remarkableness

Extraordinary, êks-trôr'dè-nâr-è. a. different from common order and method, not ordinary. Dav. -Eminent, remarkable.

Extraordinary, eks-tror'de-nir-t. ad, extraordinarily, uncommonly. Add Extraparochial, čks-tra-par-o'ke-al. a, not compre-

hended within any parish.

Extraprovincial, eks-tra-pro-vin'shal. a. not within the same province. Extraregular, eks-tra-reg'd-lar. a. not compre-

hended within a rule. Taylor. Extravagance, êks-trāv'ā-gānse. 3. excursion Extravagancy, êks-trāv'ā-gān-sē. 3 beyond pre-scribed limits. Ham.—Irregularity, outrage, vio-

lence. Till.—Waste, prodigality. Arbi
Extravagant, eks-trava-gant. a. wandering out of
bounds.—Irregular, wild. Milt.—Wasteful, pro-

Extravagantly, èks-trâv'â-gânt-lè. ad. in an extra-vagant manner. Dryd.—Expensively, wastefully. Extravagantness, êks-trâv'â-gânt-nês. s. excess, ex-cursion beyond limits.

Extravagate, eks-trav's-gate. v. n. to wander out of limits.

Extravasated, eks-trav'vi-sh-ted. a. forced out of the properly containing vessels, generally applied to the blood.

Extravasation, eks-tri-vi-si'shan. s. the act of forcing, or state of being forced out of the proper containing vessels. Extravenate, eks-trav'e-nate. a. let out of the

Extraversion, eks-tra-ver'shan, s. the act of throw-

ing out. Boyle. Extranght, &ks-trawt'. part. extracted. Shak.
Extreme, &ks-trame'. a. greatest, of the highest degree. Hook.—Usmost. Shak.—Last. Dryd.
Extreme, &ks-trame'. s. utmost point, highest de-

gree of any thing. Milton. - Extremity, end.

Extremely, êks-trème'là. ad. in the utmost degree.

Sidney.—Very much, greatly.

Smift.

Extremity, êks-trèm'è-tè. s. the utmost point, the highest degree. Hook.—The utmost or remotest parts.—Violence of passion. Spenser.—The utmost rigour or distress. Clar. Extricate, eks'trè-kite. v. a. to disembarrass, to Clar.

disentangle. Add. Extrication, eks-tre-kl'shan. s. the act of disentangling, disentanglement, Bo Extrinsical, eks-trin'sè-kal. a. external, ontwi Boyle.

Digby. not intrinsic. Extrinsically, eks-trin'se-kal-e. ad. from with

Extrinsic, Eks-trîp'sîk. a. outward, external. Extruct, ik-strakt'. v. a. to build, to raise, to form into a structure,

Extructor, &k-strak'thr. r. a builder, a fabricator. a contriver.

Extrude, eks-trobde'. v. a. to thrust off, to drive off.

Extrusion, Eks-trod'zhan. s. the act of thrusting of driving out. Extuberance, eks-td/be-rime. s. knobs or parts pro-

tuberant. Exuberance, egz-d'bè-ranse, s. overgrowth, useless abundance, inxuriance. Garth.

Exuberant, egz-à'be-rant. a. over-abundanty super-finously plenteous. Pope.—Abounding in the ut-most degree.

Rite, tir, till, cit; be, bet; wine, win; so, prove, for, pot; tabe, cab, fall; soll, mound; thick, fins.

Exuberantly, êgz-h'bè-rant-lè. ad. abundantly, to | Woodward. a superfluous degree. Exuberate, egz-u'be-rate. v. n. to abound in the highest degree. Boyle. Exuccons, ek-sak kas. a. without juice, dry. Brown. Exudation, ek-sa da'shan, s. the act of emitting in sweat Wisem .- Sweat from any body. Bacon. Exudate, ek-sa'date. v. n. to sweat out, to issue
Exude, ek-sade'. out by sweat. Arb. Explorate, egz-al'se-rate. v. a. to make sore with an ulcer. Ray.—To corrode, to enrage. Milt. Exulceration, eks-al-se-ra'shan. s. exacerbation, Hooker. corresion. Exulceratory, egz al'se-ra-thr-t. a. having a tendency to cause pleers. Exult, egz-alt'. v. n. to rejoice above measure, to triumph. Exultance, egz-al'tanse. s. transport, joy, triumph. Exultation, eks-ul-ta'shan. s. joy, triumph, raptu-Exundate, egz-fin'dite. v. a. to overflow. Exundation, eks-an-da'shan, s. overflow, abun-

dance. Exuperable, êk-sh'pêr-à-bl. a. conquerable, superable, vincible. Exuperance, êk-sû'pêr-anse. s. overbalance, greater

proportion. Exuscitate, ek-sås'se-tate. v. a. to stir up, to rouse. Existion, egz-as'tshan s. the act of burning up,

eonsumption by fire.

Exuviæ, egz-d'vè-è. s. cast skins, cast shell, whatever is shed by animals.

Woodward. Woodward. Eyas, l'is. s. a young hawk just taken from the Eyasmusket, l'is-mis-ket. s. a young unfledged

male hawk. Hannier .- A raw young fellow. Eye, 1. the obsolete plural eyne, now eyes, s. the organ of vision, actice. Dryd.—Look, front, sight, view. Shak.—Aspect, regard. Bacon. Eye, I. v. a. to watch, to keep in view. More .-

Eyebright, Torke. s. the apple of the eye.

Eyebright, Thite. s. an herb.

Eyebrow, Thron. s. the hairy arch over the eye.

Eyedrop, I'drop, s. tear. Shak. Eyeglance, I'glanse, s. quick notice of the eye. Shab.

Eyeglass, l'glas, s. spectacles, glass to assist the Eyeless, l'les. a. without eyes, sightless, deprived

of sight. Eyelet, l'iét. s. a hole through which light may enter, any small perforation. Wiseman.

Eyelid, I'lid. s. the membrane that shuts over the Eyeservant, l'ser-vant, s. a servant that works only

while watched.

Eyeservice, l'sêr-vis. 1. service performed only under inspection.

Eyeshot, I'shot. s. sight, glance, view.

Eyesight, I'ste. s. sight of the eye.

Eyesore, I'sore. v. something offensive to the sight.

Eyespotted, l'spôt-ed. n. marked with spots like Eyestring, I'string. s. the nerve of the eye. Shak, Eyesteoth, I'doth. s. the tooth in the upper jaw next on each side to the grinders, the fang. Ray. Eyewink, I'wink. s. a wink, as a hint or token.

Eyewitness, I'wit-nes. s. an ocular evidence.

Eyre, are. s. the court of justices itinerants. Cowel. Eyry, h're. s. the place where birds of prey build their nests.

FABACEOUS, fi-bl'she-ds. a. having the nature of a bean.

Fable, fa'bl. s. a feigned story, a lie. Add.-A fiction in general, series of events which consti-Fable, fa'bl. v. n. to feign, to write fiction. Pri

-To lie. Shab -v. a. to feign, to tell falsely. Fabled, fl'bl'd. a. celebrated in fables.

Fabler, fa'bl-ar. s. a dealer in fiction, a writer of feigned stories.

Fabricate, fab'rè-kate. v. a. to build, to construct, to forge.

Fabrication, fab-re-ka'shon, s. the act of building, construction. Fabric, fab'rik, or fa'brik. (fab'rik. S.) s. a building, an edifice. Wotton .- Any system or compages of

Fabric, fab'rik. v. a. to build, to form, to construct. Fabulist, fåb'å-list. s. a writer of fables

Fabulosity, fab-a-los'è-tè. s. fulness of feigned sta-Fabulous, fab'd-lås. a. feigned, full of fables. Add. Fabulously, fab'd-lås-le. ad. in fiction. Brown.

Face, fase, s. the visage. Bacon-The surface of any thing, the front, appearance, resemblance. Ben Yon.—Presence. Dryd.—Confidence, bold-

Face, fase. v. n. to carry a false appearance. Spens.

—To turn the face, to come in front. Dryd.—
v. a. to oppose with confidence or impudence,

to stand opposite to.

Pope,
Faceless, fase'ies. s. being without a face.
Facepainter, fase'placetar, s. a drawer of portraits. Facepainting, fase pane-ting. s. the art of drawing portfaits. Facetions, fi-se'shas. a. gay, cheerful, lively,

witty. Facetionsly, fa-se'shas-le, and gayly, cheerfully,

wittily, merrily.
Faceriousness, få-se'shds-nes. s. cheerful wit, mirth, gayety. Facile, fis'sil. a. easy, not difficult. Milt. Easily

surmountable, easy of access or converse. B. Jon. Pliant, flexible, Facilitate, fi-ti'l-tate. v. a. to make easy, to free

from difficulty.

Facility, fl-sil'd-te. s. freedom from difficulty. Ral. Pi diness in performing, dexterity. Dryd. Affability. South.
Facinerious, fit and relations as wicked, facinorous.

Facing, fl'sing. s. an ornamental covering. Worte

Facinorous, fa-sla'd-res. a. w. ked, attocious, de-testably bad.

Facinorousness, fa-sin'ò-rus-nes. s. wickedness in a high degree.

Fact, fakt, s. a thing done, an effect produce, reality. Smalridge.—Action, deed. Dry. Faction, fak'shan, s. a party in a state. Shak.—

Tumpit, discord.

Factionary, fik'shan ar-b. s. a party man. Shak.

Ractious, fik'shas. a. given to faction, loud and violent in a party,

Rite, tar, call, cat; be, bet; wine, win; se, prove, for, pot; cabe, cab, fall; soil, mound; thick, ting.

Factiously, fak'shus-le. ad. in a manner criminally | dissensions.

King Charles.

actiousness, fik'shus-nes. s. inclination to public

Factitions, fak-tish'as. a. made by art in opposition Factor, fak'tar. s. an agent for another, a substitute.

Factory, fik'tår-è, s. a house or district inhabited by traders in a distant country, the traders em-

Factotum, fik-to'thm. s. a servant employed alike in all kinds of business, Facture, fik'tshere. s. the act or manner of making

any thing.

Faculty, fik'al-te. s. the power of doing, ability, privilege. Hooker.—Powers of the mind. Swift. -Dexterity. Clar .- Power. Shak.

Facund, fik'and. (fa-kand'. S.) a. eloquent. Faddle, fad'dl. v. n. to trifle, to toy, to play.

Fade, fade. v. n. to grow weak, to tend from a

brighter to a weaker colour. Boyle.—To wither, to die away gradually. Add.—v. a. to wear away, to reduce to languor.

Padge, fadje. v. n. to suit, to fit. Shak.—To agree,

not to quarrel. Fag, fag. v. a. to grow weary, to faint with weari-

Fagend, fag-end'. s. the end of a web of cloth, the

Fagot, fig'at. s. a bundle of sticks for the fire, a soldier in the muster-roll, but not really ex-

isting.

Fagot, fig'at. v. a. to tie up, to bundle together.

Dryd.

Fail, fale. v. n. to cease, to fall short. Locke .perish. Add.—To decline, not to produce effect, not to succeed in a design.—v. a. to desert, to disappoint. Sidney.—To omit, not to perform. To be wanting to. Dryd.—To be wanting to.

Fail, fale, s. miscarriage, miss, omission, deficience,

want, death.
Failing, fa'ling, s. deficiency imperfection, lapse.

Failure, fale yare s. deficience, Woodw. - Omission, alip. South. - A lapse.

Fain, fane. a. glad, merry. Spens .- Forced, obliged.

Fain, fane. ad. gladly, very desirously.

Fain, fane. v. n. to wish, to desire fondly. Spenser.

Faint, fant. v. n. to decay, to lose the animal functions, to grow feeble, to sink into dejection.

Milt.—v. a, to deject, to depress, to enfeeble.

Faint, fint. a. weak, feeble. Temple.—Not bright.

New.—Not load. Boyle.—Feeble of body. Ram.

—Cowardly. Camd.—Dejected.

Fainthearted, fint-hirt'èd. b., cowardly, timorous.

Faintheartedly, fint-hirt'èd-lè, ad. timorously.

Faintheartedness, fint-hirt'èd-nès. i. cowardice,

'timorousness, want of courage.

Fainting, fint'ing. s. temporary loss of animal mo
tion.

Wissums.

Faintishness, fant'ish-nes. s. weakness in a slight

degace, incipient debility.

Faintling, flut'lling, a. timarous, feebleminded, arb.

Faintly, flut'll. ad. feebly, languidly. Walsh.

Not in-bright colours. Pope.—Without strength

af body. Dryd.—Not vigorously. Shak.—— Denham. morously,

Faintness, fant'nes. s. languor, feebleness, inacti-

vity. Spans.—Timorousness.

Fainty, fint's. a. weak, feeble, languid.

Fair, farc. a. beautiful, handsome, just, commodious, easy. Shak.—White in complexion. Hale.

—Not cloudy, not foul, mild, not severe. Milt.

Fair, farc. ad. gently. Locke.—Civilly, successfully.

Shak.—On good terms. Collier, Fair, fare. s. a beauty, elliptically a fair woman. Dryd.—Honesty, just dealing; a stated meeting of buyers and sellers.

Fairing, fare Ing. 5. a present given at a fair B. Yon.
Fairly, fare'le. ad. beautifully, commodiously, candidly. Dryd. — Justly. Bacon. — Ingenuously.
Pope. Without blots. Shak. — Completely.

Fairness, fare'nes. s. beauty, elegance of form. 8id. ---Honesty, candour.

Pairspoken, fare'spò-k'n. a. bland and civil in lan-

guage and addres Fairy, fa're, s. a kind of fabled being suppos ed to appear in a diminutive human form, an elf, fay. Locke .--- Enchantress.

Fairy, fa're. a. given by fairies. Dryd .-Belonging to fairies Fairystone, fa're-stone. s. a stone found in gravel-

Paith, fath, s. belief of the revealed truths of religion. Hook.—Trust in God. Swift.—Tenet held veracity, promise given. Shak.—Fidelity. Mith. Honour.

-Honour.
Faithbreach, fath bretsh. s. breach of fidelity, per-

Faithful, fath ful. a. firm in the truth of religion, of true fidelity, loyal. Milt.—Honest, upright. Faithfully, fath full-t. ad. with firm belief in religion, sincer Confidently. erely. Bacon.-Honestly, South Paithfulness, fath'fal-nes. s. honesty, veracity,

loyalty.

Baithless, fathles. a. without belief in revealed religion. Hook.—Perfidions.

Shat,
Faithlesness, fathles-nes. s. treachery, perfidy, un-

Falcade, fil-kade'. s. a horse is said to make fol-Falcade, fil-kade. s. a horse is said to make cades when he throws himself upon his hannehes two or three times, as in very quick curvers.

Falcated, fil'ka-tad. a. hooked, bent like a seythe.

Harris.

Falcation, fal'shan. s. crookedness. Brown. Falchion, fal'shan. s. a short crooked sword, s

Falcon, fawkn. s. a hawk trained for sport. Walt. -A sort of cannon.

Harris.

Falconer, faw'kn-ar. s. one who breeds and trains hawks.

Falconet, [3] cd-net. s. a sort of ordnance.

Faldstool, fald stool s. a kind of stool on which
the kings kneel at their coronation.

the kings kneel at their coronation.

Pall, fall, v. n. pret. I fell, compound pret. I have fallen or faln. To drop down, Burnet.—To decrease. Arb.—To sink, to happen, to befall. Dan,—To grow faint. Add.—To be born, to be yeaned. Mort.—v. a. to drop, to let fall, to yean. Shak.—To depress.

Pall, fall, s. the act of falling, death. Shak.—Ruin. Den.—Declension. Hooker.—Decrease of price. Child.—Declivity, cascado. Popt.—Autumn. Dry. Fallacious, fil-li'shbs. a. producing mistake, sophistical. South,—Deceitful.

Fallaciously, fil-li'shbs.-lt. ad, sophistically, with purpose to deceive,

brankamay knipaling areas

Rite, tar, call, cat; be, bet; wine, win; so, prove, for, pot; cabe, cab, fall; soll, mound; thick, thus.

Fallaciousness, fil-la'shas-nes. s. tendency to de- Famous, fa'mus. a. renowned, celebrated. ceive, inconclusiveness Fallacy, făl'li-sè. s. sophism, logical artifice, de-ceitful argument.

Sidney.

Fallibility, fâl-lè-bîl'è-tè. s. liableness to be deceived, uncertainty. Watts.
Fallible, fal'lè-bl. a. liable to error, such as may Watts. be deceived. Falling, falling. s. indentings opposed to promi-Fallingsickness, fal-ling-sik'nes. s. the epilepsy, in which the patient falls down senseless. Fallow, fal'lò. a. pale red, or pale yellow. Clar.— Plowed, but not sowed. Howel.—Uncultivated. Fallow, fal'ld. s. ground plowed. Mort .- Ground lying at rest. Rowe.
Fallow, Gl'16. v. n. to plough in order to a second ploughing.

Mort.

Fallowness, fil'lò-nès. s. barrenness, an exemption from bearing fruit.

Donne. False, false. a. not morally or physically true; deceiving expectation. L'Estr.—Not just. Don.

Treacherous, not real.

Falschearted, filse hirt'ed. a. treacherous, perfidious, deceitful. Bacon.
Falsehood, filse hod. s. want of truth, want of honesty. Milt.—A lie. Falsely, false'le. ad. not truly, erroneously. Smal. -Perfidiously.

Falseness, false nes. s. contrariety to truth, want of veracity. Till .- Duplicity. Hammond .- Treachery.

Falsifiable, fal'st-fi-a-bl.a.liable to be counterfeited or corrupted. Falsification, fil-st-fe-ki'shan. s. the act of counterfeiting.

Faisifier, fal'sé-fl-år. s. one that counterfeits. Boyle.

L'Estr. Falsify, fal'st-fl. v. a. to counterfeit. Hooker .- To prove false. Add.—To violate by falsehood.

Rholles.—o, n. to tell lies. South.

Palsity, false-tel s. falsehood, a lie, an error. Glan. Falter, fil'tur. v. n. to besitate in the utterance.

Dryd.—To fall in any act of the body or underutanding.—v. a. to cleanse, to sift.

Falteringly, fil'thr-ing-lt. ad. with healtation, with
difficulty. Pame, fame. s. renown. Add.—Report, rumour. find. a. renowned, celebrated, much talked of. eless, fame'les. a. without fame. Familiar, fi-mil'yar. a. domestic, relating to a family. Popr.—Affable. Shak.—Free, well known. Watts.—Easy.

Ramiliar, fi-mil'yar. s, an intimate, one long ac-Pamiliarity, fi-mil-yè-ir'è-tè. s. affability, acquain-tance. Att.—Easy intercourse. Pope. Familiarize, fi-mil'yèr-ize. v. a. to make easy by Familiarly, fi-mll'yir-lè. ad. unceremonious, Bac.
—Commonly, Ral.—Easily.

Pope.
Famille, fi-mèl'. ad. in a family way, domestically. Family, fam'b-le. s. household. Swift .- A race, a Family, time-ta. I. nousehold a subj. A late, generation. Numb.—A tribe.

Bacon.

Famine, fim'in. s. scarcity of food, dearth. Hale, Famish, fim'ish. v. a. to kill with hunger, to starve.

Shak.—v. s. to die of hunger.

Famishment, fim'ish-ment. s. want of food. Hake.

Famosity, fi-mos's-th. s. renown.

Famously, fa'mas-le. ad. with celebrity, with great Famously, fa'mas-le. ad. with celebrity, with great Shat, Fan, fan. s. an instrument made of silk, paper, &cc. used by ladies to cool themselves. Att.—An instrument to winnow corn. Fan, fin. v. a. to cool with a fan, to ventilate. Fanaticism, fa-nat'e-sizm. s. enthusiasm, religious frenzy. Rogers, Fanatic, fi-nit'ik. a. enthusiastic, superstitious, Fanatic, fi-nat'lk. s. an enthusiast, a man mad with religion.
Fanciful, fin'sl-fil. a. imaginative. Woodw. tated by the imagination, full of wild images. Fancifully, fin'st-ful-t, ad. according to the wild-ness of imagination.

Fancifulness, fin'st-ful-ness. addiction to the pleasures of imagination. ancy, fan'st. s. imagination. Grano.—Taste, idea.
Add.—Thought. Shak.—Liking. Collier.—Whim. Dryd .- Vagary. Fancy, fan'se. v. n. to imagine, to believe without being able to prove. Locks.—v. a. to pourtray in the mind, to like, to be pleased with. Ral. Fancymonger, fan'sè-mong-or. s. one who deals in tricks of imagination. Shak. Fancysick, fla'st-sik. a. one whose distemper is in his own mind. Fage, fane, s. a temple consecrated to religion, Phil. Fanfaron, fan'fa-ron. s. a bully, a hector, a blus-Fanfaronade, fan-far-o-nade'. s. a bluster, para boast. Fang, fing. v. a. to seize, to gripe, to clutch. Sha. Fang, fing. s. the tusks. Shak.—The nails, the ta-Fanged, fangd. a. furnished with fangs or Fangle, fang'gl. s. silly attempt, trifling scheme.
Fangled, fang'gl'd. a. vainly fond of novelty. Ach.
Fangless, fang'les. a. toothless, without teeth Shak.
Fannel, fan'nel. s. a scarf worn by a mass-priest. Fanner, fan'nor, s. one that plays a fan.
Fantasied, fan'ta-sid. a. filled with fancies. Shall. Fantasm, fan'tizm. 1. See Phantasm.
Fantastical, fan-tas'te-kâl.] a. subsisting only
Fantastic, fân-tas'tik. } the fancy, imagin the fancy, imaginary, capricious, whimsical.

Fantastically, fin-tas'te-kal-e. ad. by the power of imagination, capriciously. Shak.—Whimsically. Fantasticalness, fan-tas'tè-kal-nès.

J. mere compliFantasticness, fan-tas'tè-kal-nès.

Fantasticness, fan-tas'tè-kal-nès.

J. mere complifancy, whimsicalness. Till.—Caprice.

Fantasy, fan'ta-se. s. fancy, imagination. News.—

Image of the mind. Spenser.—Humour, inclina-Fap, fip. a. fuddled, drunk. (cant) Far, far. ad. to great extent or distan degrees, to a great height. Remotely. Ka -To a certain point.

Far-fetch, far-fetsh'. s. a deep stratagem Farietch, far-fetsht'. a. brought from places re-more. Milt.—Studiously sought.

Shat.
Far-piercing, far-piersing. a. penetrating a great way. Far-shooting, far-shooting to a great

Far, far, a. distant, remote. Dod.

Reach, penetration. Shak.
Fathom, firstim.v. a. to reach. Dryd.—To sound.
Felton.—To penetrate into, w and the bottom.

Brown.

South.

Taylor.

Rate, tar, call, cat; be, bet; wine, win; so, prove, for, pot; cabe, cab, full; soll, mound; thick, thus.

Far, far. s. young pigs. Fashionable, fish'an-i-bl. a. approved or established by custom. Rogers.—Modish. Dryd. Fashionableness, fash'an-i-bl.nes. s. modish, ele-Farce, farse, v. a. to stuff. Carew .- To extend, to swell out. Farce, farse. s. a ludicrous dramatic representagance. tion, written without regularity. Fashionably, fish'on-i-ble. ad in a manner con-Dryd. Farcical, far'se kal. a. belonging to a farce. Gay. formable to custom. Farcy, far'st. s. the leprosy of horses. Fashionist, fash'an-ist. s. a follower of the mode, a Fardel, far'del. s. a bundle, a little pack. Fare, fare. v. n. to go, to travel. Fairfax. Shak. coxcomb. Fast, fast. p. n. to abstain from food. happen to any one well or ill. South .- To eat, to Fast, fast. s. abstinence from food. Taylor .- Relibe enterrained. Brown. gious mortification. Fast, fist. a. firm, immoveable. Milt.—Strong.
Spens.—Fixed. Temple.—Speedy, quick. Davies.
Fast. fist. ad. firmly. Shak.—Closely. Knolles.— Fare, fare. s. price of passage. Dryd .- Food prepared, provisions. Farewell, fare'wel, or fare-wel'. ad. the parting far wel, or far-wel'. compliment, Hammond. Swiftly, frequently. adieu. Shak. Note. Mr. Sheridan gives the v. a. to make fast. Dryd.-To ce-Fasten, fds'sn. second sound of a in the first syllable. ment, to link .- v. n. to fix himself. Farewell, fare'welt s. leave, act of departure. Milt. Pastener, fas's'n-ar. s. one that makes fast or firm. Faster, fast'ar. s. he who abstains from food. Farinaceous, far-e-na'shas. a. mealy, tasting like Fasthanded, fast'hand-ed. a, avarieious, close-Farm, farm. s. land occupied by a farmer. handed, coverous. Hastidiosity, fás-tíd-è-ôs'è-tè, s. disdainfniness, fuif. Fastidious, fís-tíd'è-ûs, or fás-tíd'jè-às. a. disdainful, Farm, farm. v. n. to let out or take at a certain rent. Camd.—To cultivate land. farmer, far'mar. s. one who cultivates ground. Sha delicate to a vice. Fastidiously, fas-fd'è-às-lè, or fas-tid'jè-às-lè, ad, disdainfully, squeamishly. Fastingday, fasting-dà, s. day of mortalication by Farmost, far'most, a, most distant. Parness, far'nes. s. distance, remoteness. Carew. Farraginous, far-radje b-nas. n. formed of different Brown. abstinence. Fastness, fast'nes. J. firmness. Bacon .-Farrago, far-ra'go. s. a mass confused, a medley. Farrier, farradar. s. a shoer of horses. Digby Security. Davies .- A strong place, closeness. Fastuous, fas'tshd-us. a. proud, haughty. Fat, fat. a. full-fed, fleshy. Arb.-Gross. Dry A horse-doctor. Farrier, far're-nr. v. n. to practise physic or chirurgery on horses. Wealthy. Fat, fat, s. a vessel in which any thing is put to Shab. Farrow, far'rd. v. a. to bring pigs. ferment or be soaked, commonly written out. Tusser. Wood. The unctuous part of animal ficsh. Suck. Fart, firt. v. a. to break wind behind. Farther, firther. ad. See Further. At a greater Fat, fåt. v. a. to make fat, to fatten. Abbot. DEstr. v. n. to grow fat, to grow full-fleshed. Fatal, 12 tal. a. deadly, mortal. Dryd.—Proceeding from, or appointed by destiny.

Fatalist, 12 tallist, s. one who maintains that all things happen by invincible necessity. Watts.

Fatality, 12 tallist s. predestination. South.—Dedistance, more remotely. arther, far'ther. a. more remote, longer. " Dryd. Fartherance, far'ther-anse, s. encouragement, pro-Farthermore, far-ther-more', ad. besides, more Fatally, fitsl-b. ad. mortally, destructively, by Farther, far ther. v. m. to promote, to advance. Dry. Farthest, far thest. n. most distant, remotest.
Farthest, far thest ad. at or to the greatest distance.
Farthing, far thing. s. the fourth of a penny. Cocker.
Farthing ale; far thing. gal. s. a hoop, used to spread
the petticoat.

Farthingsworth, far thing z-worth. s. as much as is decree of fate. Bentley. Faralness, fital-ness s. invincible necessity. Fate, fate, s. destiny. Milt. - Event predetermined.
Shat. - Death, destruction.
Dryd.
Fated, Midd. a. decreed or determined by fate. Father, fa'ther, s. he who begets. Bacon.-The sold for a farthing.

socca, far sez. s. rods anciently carried before the

Dryd. appellation of an old man. Camd .- The title of any man reverend. Shok.—The compellation of Fascia, fash'e a. s. a fillet, a bandage: Fasciated, fash'e a ted. o. bound with fillets, ried Father-in-law, få'ther-in-law. s. the father of one's husbard or wife. with a bandage, Fasciation, fash-t-l'shon. s. bandage, the act of Father, fa'ther. v. a. to adopt as a son or daughter, to supply with a father. Shak.—To adopt a work. binding diseased parts.

Pascinate, fis'sè-nète. v. a. to bewitch, to enchant.

Fascination, fit ab nè'shūn. s. the power or act of Swift.—To ascribe to.
Fatherhood, father-had, s. the character of a father. wirching, enchantment. ine, fis sine'. s. a faggot. atherless, få'ther-les. a. without a father. Fatherliness, få'ther-le-nes. s. the renderness of a Faccinous, fis'se-uds. a. caused or acting by witchfather. Harvey. Fatherly, fa'ther-le. a. paternal, like a father, Fashion, fash'on. J. form, make, manner. Hayw. Custom operating upon dress. Shirk.—General practice. Iiii.—Mede. Pope.—Rank, condition. Fatherly, fa'ther-le, ad, in the manner of a father. Fathom, fith'am. s. a measure of six feet. Holder.

Pashion, fish'an v. a. to form, to mould. Rat.

To fit. Spens.—To make according to the rule
prescribed by custom.

Lock.

Rice, thr, call, cat; be, bet; wine, win; sa, prove, far, pet; cabe, cab, fall; sall, mound; thick, thus.

Fathomless, fath'am-les. a. that of which no bottom | Fawn, fawn. s. a servile cringe, low flattery. Shak. can be found. Fatidical, fa-tid'e-kil. a. prophetic, having the power to foretel.
Fatiferous, fi-tif fe-rds. a. deadly, mortal. Fatigable, fat'e-ga-bl. a. easily wearied, susceptible Batigate, fat'è-gate. v. a. to weary, to fatigue. Fatigue, få-telg'. s. weariness, lassitude, labour, Fatigue, få-tèèg'. v. a. to tire, to weary. Fatkidneyed, fåt'kid-nid. a. fat. Fatling, fat ling, s. a young animal fed fat for the Fatner, fat'tn. ar. i. that which gives fatness. Arb. Fatness, fat'nes. s. the quality of being fat, grease. Spens. — Fertility, fruitfulness. Fatten, fat'ta, v. a. to feed up. Arb .- To make fruitful. Dry .- v. n. to grow fat, to be pampered. Fatty, fat'te. a. unctuous, oleaginous, greasy. Bac. Fastity, fa-tà'e-te. s. foolishness, weakness of mind. King Charles. Fatuous, fatsh'd-ds. a, stupid, foolish, Glanv .-Denham. Impotent. Fatwitted, fat'wit-ed. a. heavy, dull. Shab Fanchion, fal'shan. s. a crooked sword. Dryd. Favillous, fi-vil'lds, a. consisting of ashes. Brown. Faulcon, faw'kn. s. See Falcon Fault, falt. (fat. S.) s. offence, slight crime, Hook.
—Defect. Shak.—Puzzle. Faultfinder, falt'flud-ar. (fa't-fl'nd-ar. S.) s. a censurer, an objector. Faultily, fal'te-le. (fa'tl-ly. S.) ad. not rightly, improperly.

Faukiness, fål'tė-nės. (få't-t)-nis. S.) s. badness, evil. Sidney.—Delinquency.

Hooker.

Fauliless, fålt'lės. (få't-lis. S.) a. without fault, perfect.

Fairfax.

sulty, fal'te. (fa'ty. S.) a. guilty of a fault, blameable. Mile.—Broneous. Hook.—Defective. Bac. Favour, fa'var. v. a. to support, to countenance.

Bacon.—To resemble in feature. Favour, fl'vur. s. kindness. Shak.—Support. Roy.
—Lenity, mildness. Smift.—Countenance. South.

Favourable, fl'vur. i-bl. a. kind, propitious. Shak.
—Conducive to. Temple.—Convenient. Clar.— Well favoured. Well favoured. Spenser. Favourableness, fa'var-a-bl-nes. s. kindness, benig-Favourably, fa'vor-4-ble. ad. kindly, with favour. Favoured, fl'vard. part. a. regarded with kindness. Favouredly, fl'vard-lè. ad. with well or ill. In a Pope .- Feature rer, fl'var-ar. s. one who favours or regards Favourite, fl'vor-it. s. a person or thing beloved. Favourless, fl'vhr-les. a. unfavoured, unpropitious. Spenser. Fauset, faw'set. s. the pipe inserted into a vessel to give vent to the liquor, and stopped up by a pog or spigot.
Fautor, flw tor. s. favourer, countenancer. B. Jons. Fautress, faw tres. s. a woman that favoure or countenances. Chapman. Chapman.

Fawn, fiwn. s. a young deer.

court servilely.

Fawn, fawn. v. v. to court as a dog. Sidney .-

Fawner, fawndr. s. one that fawns or pays servile courtship. Fawningly, fawining-le. ad. in a cringing servile wav. Fay, fa. s. a fairy, an elf. Milt.-Faith. Feague, fèèg. v. a. to whip, to chastise. Feaky, fè'al-tè. (fè'l-tè. S.) s. duty due to a superior lord. Milt. Fear, fère. s. dread, terror. Locke. - Awe, anxiety. Fear, fère. v. a. to dread. Dryd. - To make afraid. Donne .- v. n. to be afraid. Sha .- To be anxious Fearful, fere'ful, or fer'ful. a. timorous, easily made rafraid. Shak.—Awful, terrible. Till. Fearfully, fere'ful-le, or fer'ful-le. ad. timorously, terribly, dreadfully. Shak Fearfulness, fère'ful-nes, or fer'ful-nes, s. timorousness, state of being afraid, awe, dread. South Fearlesly, fere'les-le. ad. without terror. Fearlessness, fere'les-nes. s. exemption from fear. Fearless, fere'les. a. free from fear, intrepid. Temp. Feasibility, fê'zê-bîl-ê-tê. s. a thing practicable. Bround. Feasible, fe'ze-bl. a. practicable, that may be effected. Feasibly, fè'zè-blè. ad. practicably. Feast, fèèst. s. an entertainment, sumptuous treat, an anniversary day of rejoicing. Feast, feest. v. n. to eat sumptuously .- v. a. to entertain sumptuously, to delight, to pamper. Feaster, feest'ar. s. one that fares deliciously. Tap. One that entertains magnificently. Feastful, feest'fal. a. festive, joyful. Milt. Feastrite, feest'rite. s. custom observed in entertainments. Feat, fète. s. act, deed, trick, fudicrous performance. Feat, Ste. a. ready, skilful, nice, near.

Shat.
Featcous, fl'tè-ûs, or fl'tshè-ûs. a. neat, dexterous,
Peatcously, fl'tè-ûs-lè. ad. neatly, dexterously. Feather, feillar. s. the plume of birds. Newton-An ornament, an empty title. Feather, feth'ar. v. a. to dress or fit with feathers, to enrich, to adorn. Featherbed, feth'ur-bed. s. a bed stuffed with fe Featherdriver, feth'ar-dri-var. s. one that cleanses feathers Feathered, feel ard a. clothed with feathers. Dry. Featheredge, fêrl/år-êdje. s. a board that has one edge thinner than the other.

Mozoz,
Featheredged, fêrl/år-êdj'd. a. belonging to a featheredged, theredge. Peatherfew, feth'ar-fa. s. a plant. Featherless, ferh'ur-les. n. being without feathers. Featherseller, fêth'ar-sêl-ar. s. one who sells fea-Feathery, fert'ur-t. a. clothed with feathers. Mile. Featly, fete'le. ad. neatly, nimbly, dexterously.

Featness, fère'nes. s. nearness, nicety, dexterity. Feature, fe'tshore. s. the cast of the face. Shat.

Feature, fe'tshare, v. a. to resemble in counte

Lineament.

Rate, tar, call, cat; be, bet; wine, win; so, prove, for, pot; cabe, cab, fall; soil, mound; thick, thus.

Feaze, fise. v. a to untwist the end of a rope. Febrifuge, fib're-fije. s. any medicine serviceable in a fever. Febrifuge, feb're-foje, a. having the power to cure Febrile, fe'bril. a. constituting a fever, caused by a fever. February, feb'rd-i-re. s. the name of the second month of the year. Feces, fé'sez. s. dregs, sediment. Dryd .- Excre-Feculence, fêk'à-lênse. } s. muddiness, lees, dregs.
Feculency, fêk'à-lên-sê. }

Feculent, fêk'à-lênt. a. foul, dreggy, excrementi-Fecund, fek'and, a. fruitful, prolific. Graunt. Fecundarion, fek-kan-di'shan, s. the act of making Brown. Fecundity, fe-kan'de-fl. v. a. to make fruitful Fecundity, fe-kan'de-te. s. fruitfulness, quality of producing in great abundance. Woodw. Fed, fed. pret, and part. pass. of to feed. Fedary, fed'i-re. s. a confederate, a partner, or a dependant.
Federal, féd'ér-il. a. relating to league or contract.
Hammond. Federary, fed'er-a-re. s. a confederare, an accomec, fet. s. all lands and tenements that are held any acknowledgment of superiority to a her lord. Court.—Recompence. Shak.—Refarm, fel'farm. s. tenure by which lands are held from a superior lord. Davies. Reco feb. v. a. to reward. South.—To bribe, to keep in hire.

Shat.

Feeble, ft'bl. a. weak, debilitated, sickly. Smith.

Feeble, ft'bl. v. a. to weaken, to deprive of strength.
cebleminded, fe'bl-mind'ed. a. weak of mind. Shak. bleness, fe'bl-nes. s. weakness, imbecility, in-Feebly, fi bil. ad. weakly, without strength. Dryd.
Feed, fibd. v. a. to supply with food. Arb.—To
graze. Mort.—To nourish. Prior.—To entertain.
graze. Mort.—To pasture, to grow fat or plump.

eed, feld, s. food, that which is eaten. Sidney
Pasture: Feeder, fêèd'âr. s. one that gives food. Denham.—An exciten Shak.—One that eats.

Brown.
Feel, fêèl. v. n. pret. felt, part. pass. felt, to have perception of, or to search by feeling, to have sensibility, to appear to the touch. Sharp.—v. a. to perceive by the touch, to try, to sound, to be affected.

Shak.

Shak.

Brown. fected. Feel, fell. s. the sense of feeling, the touch. Sharp. Feeler, fell'ar. s. one that feels. Shak.—The horns or antennæ of insects.

Denham, eeling, fell'ing, pare, a, expressive of great sensibility. Sidn.—Sensibly felt.

South. Sensibility. Stan.—Sensibly felt.

Sensibility. Bacon.—Perception.

Watts.

Feelingly, feltling-lk: ad. with expression of great sensibility. Stan.—So as to be sensibly felt. Ral.

Feet, felt. s. the plural of foot.

Feetless, felt les. a. without feet. en, fine. v. a. to invent. Ben Jon.—To do upon use preterice. Pope.—To dissemble. Spens.—
. a. to relate falsely, to image from the inven-

Feignedly, fine'ed-le. ad. in fiction, not truly. Feigner, fane'ar. s. inventer, contriver of a fiction. Feint, fant, s. a false appearance, a mock assault. Felicitate, fe-lis'è-tate. v. a. to make happy. Watts. To congratulate. Felicitation, fè-lls-è-th'shûn. s. congratulation.
Felicitation, fè-lls-è-th'shûn. s. congratulation.
Felicitous, fè-lls'è-th's. a. happy.
Felicity, fè-lls'è-th's. s. happiness, prosperity, blissfulne Teline, fe'llne. a. like a cat, pertaining to a cat. Gre. Fell, fel. a. cruel, inhuman. Fairf .- Savage. Fell, fel. s. the skin, the hide. Fell, fel. v. a. to knock or hew down. Fell, fêl. the pret. of to fall.
Feller, fêl'lûr. s. one that hews down.
Fellifluous, fêl-lif flû-ûs. a. flowing with gall.
Fellmonger, fêl'mûng-ûr. s. a dealer in hides. Mile. Fellness, fal'nes. s. cruelty, savageness, fury. Spen. Fellow, fel'ld. s. the circumference of a wheel. Sha.
Fellow, fel'ld. s. a companion. Asch.—An associate. Dryd.—One of the same kind. Walter.—
Peer. Fairf.—One of a pair. Add.—One like another, a mean wretch. Swift.—A member of a college Fellow, fêl'ld. v. a. to suit with, to pair with. Shak. Fellow-commoner, fêl-ld-kôm'ûn-âr. s. one who has the same right of common, a commoner at Cam-bridge who dines wish the fellows. Fellow-creature, fel-lo-kre'tshare. s. one that has the same Creator. Fellow-heiper, fêl-lô-lre', s. coheir. Fellow-heiper, fêl-lô-hêlp'ûr. s. coadjutor. Fellow-labourer, fêl-lô-ll'bûr-ûr. s. one who labours in the same de in the same design.

Fellow-servant, fêl-lô-sêr'vant. s. one that has t Fellow-soldier, fel-lo-sol'jar, s. one who fights under the same comman Fellow-student, fel-lo-stà'dent. s. one who studies in company with another. Watte in company with another.
Fellow-sufferer, fêl-lò-safar-ar. s. one who shares in the same evils Fellow-feeling, fel-lo-fee'ling. s. sympathy, L'Estr. -loint interest Fellow-like, fêl'lô-like. a. like a companion, on Fellowly, fêl'lô-lè. equal terms. Caren. Fellowship, fêl'lô-ship. s. companionship, society. Calamy.—Confederacy. Knolles.—Partnership. Dryd.—Social pleasure. Bacon.—An establishment in a college. ment in a college.

Felly, fêl'lê. od. cruelly, inhumanly, savagely. Spers.

Felo-de-se, fê-lò-dè-sè. s. he that commits felony
by murdering himself.

Felon, fêl'ân. s. one who has committed a capital
crime, a whitlow.

Felon, fêl'ân. a. cruel, traiterous, inhuman. Pope.

Felonious, fê-lò'nè-às. a. wicked, traitorous. Watt.

Wicked in a great degree. —Wicked in a great degree. Spenser. Feloniously, fe-16 no on-16. ad. in a felonious way. Felony, fel'an-1. s. a crime denounced capital by the law.

Shak. Felt, felt. the prets of fell. Felt, felt. s. cloth made of wool united without weaving. Shak.—A hide or skin. Mort. Felucca, fe-lik'a s. a small open boat with aix cars. Female, R'male. s. a she, one of the sex which brings young.
Female, female, a. not masculine, belongin

Rate, tar, call, cat; be, bet; wine, win; so, prove, for, pot; cabe, cab, fall; soll, mound; thick, thus,

Feminality, fem-e-nal'e-te. s. female nature. Brown. Feminine, fem'e-nin. a. female, soft. Milt.-Effeminate. Raleigh. Feminine, fem'è-nin. s. a she, one of the sex that brings young.

Milt.
Femoral, fem's-ral. a. belonging to the thigh. Milt. Sharp. Fen, fên, s. 2 marsh, 2 moor, 2 bog. Abbot.
Fenberry, fên'bêr-rê. s. 2 kind of blackberry. Skin.
Fence, fênse. s. guard, enclosure. Dryd.—The art of fencing, skill in defence.
Shak. Fence, fense. v. a. to enclose, to guard, to fortify.

Milt.—v. n. to practise the use of weapons, to guard against. Fenceless, fens'les. a. without enclosure, open. Fencer, fen'sår. s. one who teaches or practises the use of weapons.

Herbert.

Fencible, fên'sè-bl. a. capable of defence.

Add.

Fencingmaster, fên'sîn-mas-tûr. s. one who teaches the use of weapons.

Fencingschool, fên'sîng-skôôl. s. a place in which the use of weapons is taught.

Locke.

Fend, fênd. v. a. to keep off, to shut out.

v. n. to dispute, to shift off a charge.

Locke.

Fender, fên'dôr. s. an iron plate, &c. laid before the fire to hinder coals that fall from rolling forward to the floor. Feneration, fen-er-l'shon. s. uspry, the gain of in-Fonnel, fên'nêl. s. a plant of strong scent. Fennelflower, fên'nêl-flôut. s. a plant. Fennelgiant, fên'nêl-fl-înt. s. a plant. Fenny, fên'nê. a. marshy, boggy. Prior.— Inha biting the marsh. Fennystones, fen'ne-stonz. s. a plant. Fonsucked, fên'sakt. a. sucked out of marshes. Feod, fade. s. fee, tenure. Feodal, fá'dál. a. held from another. Feodary, få'då-re. s. one who holds his estate under the tenure of suit and service to a superior lord. Hammo Feoff, fef. v. a. to put in possession, to invest with right.

Feoffee, feffel. s. one put in possession.

Spenser.

Feoffer, feffer. s. one who gives possession of any thing.
Feoffment, ferment. s. the act of granting possess Peracity, fe-ras'è-te. s. fruitfulness, fertility.
Feral, fe'ral. a. funereal, mournful.
Periation, fe-re-t'shan. s. the act of keeping holi-Brown. Perine, se'rine. a. wild, savage.

Hale.
Ferineness, se-rine'nes. s. barbarity, savageness, Hale. wildness. Ecrity, fêr'ê-tê. s. barbarity, cruelty, wildness. Woodward. Ferment, fêr-mêpt'. v. a. to exalt or rarify by intestine motion of parts. Pope.—v. z. to have the parts put into intestine motion.

Ferment, fêr'mênt. s. that which causes intestine motion. Floyer.—Intestine motion, tumult. Rog.

Fermentable, fêr-mêpt'â-bl. a. capable of fermen-Fermental, fer-ment'al. a. having power to cause fermentation.

Fermentation, fer-men-tyshin. s. a slow motion of the intestine particles of a mixt body, arising usually from the operation of some active acid matter.

Boyle. or section to courts against

Fermentative, fer-men'ti-tiv. a. causing fermenta-Arb. Fern, fern, s. a plant. Ferny, fern't. a. overgrown with fern. Dryd. Ferocious, fe-ro'shus. a. savage, fierce, ravenous. Ferocity, fe-ros'e-te. s. savageness, wildness, fierceness. Ferreous, fer're-ds. a. made of iron, containing iron. Ferret, fer'rit, s. a kind of weasel used to catch rabbits. Sidney.—A kind of narrow tape.
Ferret, fer'rit. v. n. to drive out of lurking places as a ferret. Ferreter, fer'rit-tar. s. one that hunts another in his privacies.

Ferriage, fêr'rê-îdje. s. the fare paid at a ferry.

Ferruginous, fêr-rd'jîn-às. a. partaking of the quaRay. Ferrule, fer'ril. s. an iron ring put round any thing. Ferry, fer're. v. a. to carry over in a boat. Spens. v. n. to pass over water in a vessel of carriage. Ferry, fêr'rê. | s. a vessel of carriage. Ferryboat, fêr'rê-bôte. | Shak.—The passage over which the ferryboat passes.
Ferryman, fêr'rê-mân. s. one who keeps a ferry, of transports goods and passengers. Rose.
Fertile, fer'til. a. fruitful, abundant, plenteous. Fertileness, fer'til-nes. s. fruitfulness, fecundity. Fertility, fer-til'e-te. s. fecundity, abundance fruitfulness. Raleig Raleigh Fertilize, fer'til-lize. v. a. to make fruitful, pleateous, or productive. Woodward. Fertily, fer'til-e. ad. (properly fertilely.) frainfully, plenteously. Fervency, fer'ven-se. s. heat of mind, ardour, gerness. Shak .- Pious ardour, flame of devotion, Fervent, fervent. a. hot, boiling. Wotton .- Vehement. Hook.—Warm in zeal.

Fervently, ferventle. ad. eagerly. Spens.—With pious ardour. Fervid, fêr'vîd. a. hot, boiling, eager, zealous. Fervidity, fêr-vîd'ê-tê. s. heat, zeal, passion. Fervidness, fêr'vîd-nês. s. ardour of mind, zeals Ferula, fer'd-la. s. an instrument with which young scholars are beaten on the hand. Fervour, fer'edr. s. heat, warmth. Waller, -Ze. Ferule, ter'ale. v. a. to chastise with the ferula. Fescue, fes'kd. s. a small wire by which those who teach to read point out the letters. Holder. Fester, fes'tur. v. n. to rankle, to corrupt, to grow Festinate, fês'tê-nâte. a. hasty, hurried. Sha Festinately, fês'tê-nâte-lê. ad. hastily, speedil Festination, fes-te-na'shan. s. haste, hurry. Festival, fes'te-val. a. pertaining to feasts, joyous. Festival, fês'tê-vîl. s. time of feast, anniversary day of joy. Sandys. of joy.

Festive, fês'tiv. a. joyous, gay.

Festivity, fês-tiv'ê-tê. s. festival. Santh.
joyfulness. Festoon, fes-toon'. s. in architecture, an orname carved work in form of a wreath of flow leaves twisted together.

Rate, the, call, cat; be, bet; wine, win; sa, prove, for, pot; cabe, cab, fall; sall, mound; thick, thin,

Fetch, fetch. v. a. preter. fetched. to go and bring.
Waller.—To derive. Shak.—To perform say excursion. Knolles.—To reach, as they fetched the port. Chapman.—To obtain as its price. Locke.—
v. n. 10 move with a quick return.

Shak. Fetch, fetsh. s. a stratagem, a trick, an artifice. Fetcher, fetsh'ar. s. one that fetches any thing: Fetid, fet'ld. a. stinking, having a smell strong and Fetieness, fêt'id-nes. s. the quality of stinking. Fetlock, fêt'ièk. s. a tuft of hair behind the pastern joint. Fetter, fêt'tar. s. commonly used in the plural, fetters, chains for the feet. Raleigh. Fetter, fet'thr. v. a. to enchain, to shackle, to tie. Bramhall. Fettle, fet'tl. v. n. to do trifling business. Ferus, fe'the. s. any animal in embryo, any thing yet in the womb.

Boyle. Feud, filde, s. quarrel, contention.

Add.

Feudal, fi'dil. a. pertaining to fees, or tenures by
which lands are held of a superior lord dependant. Feudal, fu'dll. s. a dependance, something held by Hale. tcoure. Fendatory, fo'di-tar-L. s. one who holds not in chief, but by conditional tenure.

Bacon. Fever, fe'var. s. a disease in which the body is violently heated, sometimes continual, some-Locke. times intermatent. Shak. Feveret, fe vår. v. a. to put into a fever. Shak. Feveret, fe vår-et'. s. a slight fever, febricula. Ayl. Feverfew, fe'var-fa. s. an herb. Feverish, fe'var-ish. a. troubled with or tending to a fever. Swift.—Hot, burning.

Dryd.

Feverishness, fl'vår-ish-nes. s. a slight disorder of the feverish kind. Feverous, fevor-us. a. troubled with or having the nature of a fever. B. Jon. Berkley. Fevery, te var-e. a. diseased with a fever. Few, fa. a. not many, not numerous. Fewel, fi'll. s. combustible matter, as firewood, Bentley. Fewness, fu'nes. r. paucity, smallness of number. Dryd.
Pope.
Arb. Fib, fib. c. a lie, a falsehood. Fib, fib. v. n. to lie, to tell lies. Fibre, fib'bar. s. a teller of fibs.

Fibre, fib'bar. s. a small thread or string.

Pope.

Fibril, fibril. s. a small fibre or string.

Fibrons, fibris. a. composed of fibres or stamina. Fibrila, fib'u-la. s. the lesser bone of the leg, smaller than the tibia. Fickle, fikkl. a. changeable, unsteady, not fixed. Fickleness, fik'kl-nes. s. inconstancy, uncertainty, unsteadiness. Sidney. Fickly, fik'kl-lk. ad. without certainty or stability. Southern. Fictile, flk'til. q. manufactured by the potter. Bac.
Fiction, flk'shun, L. the act of feigning. Still.

The thing feigned. Raleigh.—A falsehood, a lie.
Fictious, flk'shus. a. fictitious, imaginary. Prior.
Fictitious, flk-tish'us. a. counterfeit, false, feigned. Pope. Not real. Add. Fictitiously, fik-ush bs-fe.ad. falsely, counterfeitly. Brown. Fiddle, fid'dl. s, a stringed instrument of music, a Still. Fiddle, fld'dl. v. n. to play upon a fiddle. Bacon Tu trike.

Fiddlefaddle, fid'dl-fid'dl. s. trifles. Fiddlefaddle, fid'dl-fid'dl. a. trifling, giving needless trouble. Arb. Fiddler, fid'dl-ar. s. a musician, one that plays upon the fiddle. Fiddlestick, fid'dl-stik. s. the bow which a fidler Fiddlestring, fld'dl-string. s. the string of a fiddle. Fidelity, & del't-te. s. honesty, veracity. Hook Faithful adherence. Clarke. Fidge, fidje. (v. n. to move nimbly and irregn-Fidget, fidje'st. (larly. (cont.) Swift. Fiducial, ft-dù'shâl. (ft-jò'shâl. S.) a. confident, undoubting. iduciary, fê-dù'shè-à-rè. (fl-jò'shà-ry. S.) s. one Fiduciary, who holds any thing in trust, or depends upon faith without works. Fiduciary, fe-dd'she-a-re. (fl-jd'sha-ry. S.) a. confident, steady. Wate. - Not to be doubted. Howel. Fief, fèef. s. a manor, a possession held of a supe-Arts. Field, feeld. s. ground not inhabited, not built on. Kal.—The open country, the ground of battle.

Milt.—A battle. Shak.—Space. compass. Smallr. Milt.—A battle, Shak.—Space, compass, Smallr. Fielded, fhèl'ded. a. being in a field of battle. Shak. Field-basil, feeld baz-il. s. a plant. Fieldbed, feeld bed. s. a bed contrived to be set up easily in the field. Fieldfare, fel'fare. s. a bird. Fieldmarshal, feeld-mar'shal. s. commander of an army in the field. Fieldmonse, feeld mouse. s. a mouse that burrows in banks. Dryd. Fieldofficer, feld-offe-sar. s. an officer whose command in the field extends to the whole regi-Fieldpiece, feeld'peese. s. a small cannon used in battles, but not in sieges. Fiend, feend. s. an enemy, Satan. Shak. fernal being. B. Jon. Fierce, fèèrse, or fèrse. (fèrs. S.) a. savage, vehement in rage, violent, angry, furious. Shak. Fiercely, fèèrse'lè, or fèrse'lè. (fèrs'ly. S.) ad. violently, furiously.

Knolles. Fierceness, fèrse'nes, or fèrse'nes. (fèrs'nls. S.) s. ferocity, savageness. Swift.—Fury. Sidn.—Outrageous passion. Dryd. Fieritacias, fl-è-rè-fà'shùs, s. a judicial writ. Cowel. Fieriness, fl'èr-è-nès, s. heat, acrimony. Boyle. Heat of temper.
Fiery, fi'er-è. a. consisting of or hot like fire, passionate, Shak.—Fierce. Dryd.—Heated by fire. Fife, fife. s. a pipe blown to the drum. Fifteent, fifteenth a. the ordinal of fifteen, the fifth after the tenth. Fifth, fifth. a. the ordinal of five, the next to the fourth. Fifthly, flftb'le, ad. in the fifth place Fiftieth, fif'te-eth. a, the ordinal of fifty. Fifty, fifth. a, five tens.

Pig, fig. s. a tree that bears figs. Pope.—The fruit
of the fig tree.

Fig. fig. v. a. to insult with contemptuous mo-Fig. 11g. v. a. to insult whit contemps to shat. tious of the fingers.

Figapple, fly ip-pl. s. a fruit.

Figmarigoid, fig. mar're-gold. s. a plant. Milt.

Fight, flie. v. n. pret. faught, part. pass. faught. to contend in battle, to make war. Surft.—To contend in single fight, to contend. Sandys.—v. a. tend in single fight, to contend. Sandys.—v. a.

to war against, to combat against.

Dryd.

Rhe, tar, call, cat; be, bet; wine, win; so, prove, for, pot; cabe, cab, fall; soil, mound; thick, then.

Fight, fite. s. battle, combat, duel. Fighter, fl'iar. s. warrior, duellist. Shab Fighting, fl'ting. part. a. fit for battle, occupied by war. Figment, fig'ment. s. an invention, the idea feigned. Brown. Figpecker, fig'pêk-år. s. a bird. Figulate, fig'a-late. a. made of potter's clay. Figurable, itg'd-ra-bl. a, capable of being brought to certain form, and retained in it. Pacon.
Pigurability, fig. a rii bii et et. s. the quality of being capable of a certain form. Figural, fig'd-ral. a. represented by delineation. Figurate, fig'a-rate. a. of a certain and determinate form. Bacon,-Resembling any thing of a determinate form. Figuration, fig.d-14'shun.s. determination to a cer-tain form, the act of giving a certain form. Bac. Figurative, fig b-ra-tiv. a. typical, representative. Hook.—Nor literal. Still.—Full of figures. Dayd. Figuratively, fig'a-ra-tiv-le. ad. by a figure, differently from what words imply.

Figure, figure. s. shape, form. Shok.—Person, a statue, an image. Add.—A character denoting a number. South.—In theology, type, representa-tion; in grammar, any deviation from the rules of analogy or syntax.

Figure, figure, v. a. to form into any determinate shape. Dryd.—To cover with figures, to diversity of the cover with figures. sify. Shak .- To form figuratively. Figwort, fig'wart, s. a plant.
Filaceous, fe-la'shas. a. consisting of threads. Bac. Filacer, flifa-sar. s. an officer in the Common Pleas who files writs. Harris. Filament, fil'i-ment. s. a slender thread, a body slender like a thread.

Broome. Filbert, fil'bart. s. a fine hazel nut with a thip shell. Filch, filsh. v. n. to steal, to take by theft, to pil-Filcher, filsh'er. s. a thief, a petty robber. File, file, s, a thread. Watt.—A line on which papers are strung. Bacon.—A catalogue. Shak.—A line of soldiers ranged one behind another. Milt. An instrument to smooth metals. Filecutter, flle'kat-ar. s. a maker of files. Moren File, file. v. a. to string upon. Arb.—To cut with a file. Ray.—To pollute. Shak.—v. n. to march in a file not abreast, but one behind another. Blackmore. Filemot, fil'e-mot. s. a brown or yellow-brown colour. Filer, fl'lar, s. one who files, one who uses the file in cutting metals.

Filial, fil'ya', a. pertaining to a son, befitting a son.

Filiation, fill t-Yshan. s. relation of a son to a fa-Filings, filinga, s. fragments rubbed off by the Fill, fil. v. a. to store abundantly, to satisfy, to glut, to sarfeit. Shak. v. n. to give drink. Shak. To grow full, — To grow tuil.

Fill, fil. s. as much as may produce complete satisfaction.

Fairfax.

Filler, fil'lar. s. any thing or person that fills up Dryd.

Toom. Fillet, fil'ilt. s. a band, the fleshy part of the thigh, applied commonly to yeal, Dryd.—In architec-

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Dryd. | Fillip, fil'lip. v. a. to strike with the nail of the finger Fillip, fil'lip. s. a jerk of the finger to go from the thumb. Filly, fil' N. s. a young mare, opposed to a colt. Shak. Film, film. s. a thin pellicle or skin. Film, film, v. a. to cover with a pellicle or thin Shak. skin. Filmy, fil'me. a. composed of thin pellicles. Popes. Filer, fil'rer. v. a. to defecate, to strain, to percolate. Filter, fli'tur. s.a strainer, a charm, a love-potion. Filth, filth. s. dirt, nastiness. Sandys .- Pollution. Filthily, filth't-lt. ad. nastily, foully, grossly. Filthiness, fflth'e-nes. s. nastiness, foulucss, Sandys, -Pollntion. Filthy, ffith's. a nasty, foul. Shak .- Polluted. Dry. Filtrate, filtrate. v. a. to strain, to percolate. Arb. are produced fine and clear. Fin. fin. s. the wing of a fish.

Fin-footed, fin'fat-ed. a. having feet with membranes between the toes. Finable, fl'ni-bl. a. that admits a fine, that deserves a fine Final, final. a. ultimate, last. Milt .--Decisive-Davies .- Respecting the end. Collier. Finally, fl'n31-t. ad. ultimately, lastly. Milt .- Completely. Finance, fin-ninse'. s. revenue, income, profit. Bac. Financier, fin-nan seer'. s. one who collects or farms the public revenue.
inary, fl'na-rè. s. the second forge at the iron mills. Finch, finsh. s. a small bird of which we have three kinds, the goldfinch, the chaffinch, and the bulfinch. Find, find. v. a. to obtain by searching. Milt .-To know by experience, to discover or observe, to reach. Couley. To detect. Locks. To supply, to furnish. Finder, find'or. s. one that falls upon any thing, Crash one that finds any thing lost. Findfault, find'filt. s. a censurer, a caviller. Shak. ne, fine. a, not coarse. Spens.
thin. Bacon.—Clear, pellucid, nice, exquisite.
Davies.—Elegant. Dryd.—Accomplished, splenSwife. Fine, fine. a, not coarse. Spens .-Fine, fine. s. a mulct, penalty. Shak .- Forfeit. Pope. The end. Fine, fine. v. a, to purify, to decorate. Shak .- To make transparent. Mort .- To punish with pecuniary penalty. Locke .- v. n. to punish by fi Finedraw, fine'draw, v. a, to sew up a rent with Finedrawer, fine'draw-ar. s. one who sews up rents with nicety. Finefingered, fine'fing-går'd. a. nice, artful, exquisite. Finely, fine'le. ad. beautifully, elegantly. Add .-Not coarsely. Bacon.—Subtilly.

Fineness, fine'nes. s. elegance, beauty. Sidn.—
Show, splendor, subtilty. Shak.—Purity. Finer, fi'ndr. s. one who purifies metals. Finery, fl'nar-è. s. show, splendor of appearance. Fillet, fil'lit. v. a. to bind with a fillet, to adorn Finger, fing'gur. s. the flexible member of the hand.

Rite, tir, cill, cit; be, bet; wine, win; so, prove, for, pot; cabe, cab, fall; soil, mound; thick, thus.

Finger, fing gir. v. a. to touch lightly. Finglefangle, fing gl-fang gl. s. a trifie. Finical, fin't-kal. a. nice, foppish. Finically, fin't-kal.-t. ad. foppishly. Grew, | Firmly, ferm'le, ad, strongly, immoveably, stea-Shak. Finicalness, fln't-kal-nes. s. superfluous nicety. Finish, fln'ish. v. a. to complete, to perfect. Black. Finisher, fin'ish-ar. s. accomplisher. Shak.-One that completes or perfects. Finite, fl'nite. a. limited, bounded. Finiteless, fl'nite-les. a. without bounds, unlimited. Finitely, finite-le. ad. within certain limits, to a Still. certain degree. Still. Finiteness, finite-ness, s. confinement within certain boundaries. Norris. Finitude, fin'è-tade.s. limitation, confinement within certain boundaries, Finless, fin'les. a. wanting fins. Finlike, fin'like. a. formed in imitation of fins. Dr. Finned, fin'd. a. having broad edges spread out on either side. Mort. Finny, fin'ne. a. furnished with fins. Black. Fintoed, fin'tode. a. having a membrane between the toes Finochio, fè-nd'shè-d. s. a species of fennel. Pope. Fir, fer. s. a tree. Fire, fire. s. the igneous element. Dryd .--Any thing burning, vigour of fancy. Cowl.—Flame.
Shak.—Ardour of temper. Att. Fire, fire. v. a. to set on fire. Hayw .- To inflame. v. n. to take fire, to be inflamed. Firearms, fire arms which owe their effi-eacy to fire, guns.

Fireball, fire ball. s. grenado, ball filled with com-bustibles.

South. Firebrand, fire'brand, s. a piece of wood kindled. L'Estr.—An incendiary.

Bacon.

Firebrush, fire brush, s, the brush which sweeps the hearth Firecross, fire'kros. s. a token in Scotland for the nation to take arms. Hayw. Firedrake, fire'drike. s. a fiery serpent. Firelock, fire'lok. s. a soldier's gun. Drayt. Gay. Rireman, fire min. s. one employed to extinguish burning houses. Ing-house.

Ricepan, fire pan. s. a pan for holding fire. Bacon.

In a tim, the receptacle for the priming powder.

Fire, fire hr. s. an incendiary.

Fireship, fire ship. s. a ship filled with combustible matter. Firenew, fire'nd. a. new as from the forge or melt-Fireshovel, fire'shiv-v'l. s. the instrument with which the hot coals are thrown. Firestice, fire-side, s. the hearth, the chimney, Pr. Firestick, fire-side, s. a lighted stick or brand. Dig. Firestone, fire-stone s. a hearth-stone, stone that will bear the fire, the pyrites.
Firewood, fire'wad. s. wood to burn, fewel. Fireword, fire winks. i. preparations of gunpowder to be exhibited for show or public rejoicing. Firing, fire ring, s. fewel. Firk, ferk. v. a. to whip, to beat. Pirkin, ferkin. s. a vessel containing nine gallons. Firm, ferm. a. strong, hard. Cleav.-Steady, un-Firm, ferm. v. a. to settle, to establish, to fix. Knol. Firmament, fer'ma-ment, s. the sky, the heavens. Fitly, fit'le. ad. properly, justly. Till. Commo-Firmamental, fer-mi-men'tal, a. celestial, of the upper regions.

Firmness, ferm'nes. s. stability, solidity. Burnet. Durability. Hayw .- Certainty. South .- Steadi-First, forst. a. the ordinal of one. Shak .- Earliest in time. Prior .- Foremost in place or dignity. First, forst, ad. earliest. Dryd .- At the beginning, First-got, fårst'gåt. \ s. the eldest of First-begotten, fårst'be-gåt't'n. \ children. Milt. First-fruits, fårst'frådts. s. what the season first produces. Prior .- The first profits or effect of any thing. Firstling, forst'ling. a. that which is first produced or brought forth. Firstling, farst'ling. s. the first produce or offspring.

Milt.

Fiscal, fis'kil. s. exchequer-revenue.

Fish, fish. s. an animal that inhabits the water. Fish, fish. v. n. to be employed in catching fishes, to endeavour at any thing by artifice. -v. a. to search in quest of fish.

Swift.

Fish-hook, fish'hôôk. s. a hook to catch fishes. Gre. Fishpond, fish'pond. s. a small pool for fish. Mort. Fisher, fish'ar. s. one who is employed in catching Fisherboat, fish'ar-bote. s. a boat employed in catching fish.
Fisherman, fish'ar-man, s. one whose employment
Walter, Fishery, fish'ar-t. s. the business of catching fish. Add. Camd. Fishful, fish'ful. a. abounding with fish. Fishify, fish'e fl. v. a. to turn to fish. Shab. Fishing, fishing, s. commodity of taking fish. Spen, Fishkettle, fish ket-tl. s. a caldron for boiling fish. Fishmeal, fish'mèle. s. diet of fish. Fishmonger, fish ming-gür. s. a dealer in fish. Car.
Fishy, fish'e. a. consisting or having the qualities
of fish.

Brown. Fissile, fis'sil. a. having the grain in a certain di-rection, so as to be cleft. Newton. Fissility, fis-sil'e-te. s. the quality of admitting to be cloven. Fissure, fish'shure.s. a cleft, a narrow chasm. Wood. Fissure, fish'shore. v. a. to cleave, to make a fis-Fist, fist. s. the hand elenched with the fingers Fist, fist. v. a. to strike or gripe with the fist. Sha. Fisticuffs, fis'te-kafs. s. battle with the fist. More. Fistula, fis'tshu-la. s. a sinuous ulcer, callous within. Fistular, fis'tshå-lår. a. hollow like a pipe. Fistulous, fis'tsho-los, a. having the nature of a Fit, fit. s. a paroxysm of any intermittent dis-temper. Sharp.—Disorder, distemperature. Shak. Fit, fit. a. qualified, proper. Cowley.—Convenient, Fit, fft. v. a. to accommodate. Denham .- To be adapted to, to suit any thing .- v. n. to be proper, to be fit. Rate, tar, call, cat; be, bet; wine, win; se, prove, for, pot; cabe, cab, fall; soll, mound; thick, taus.

Fitment, flt'ment. s. something adapted to a parti- | Flambeau, flam'bo. s. a lighted torch. Flame, flame, s. light emitted from fire, passion of Shab. cular purpose. Fitness, fit'nes. s. propriety, meetness. Hooker .love. Cowley .- Ardour of temper and of inclina-Shak tion. Convenience. Fitter, flt'tur. s. the person or thing that confers lame, filme, v. n. to shine as fire. Milt.-To shine like flame. Prior .- To break out in violence of Mort. firness. Five, flve. a. four and one, half of ten. Fiveleaved Grass, flve'leev'd. s. cinquefoil, a spe-Flame-coloured, flame'kal-lar'd. a. of a bright yellow colour. cies of clover. Flamen, fli'mea. s. a priest, one that officiates in Fives, flvz. s. a play with a ball, a disease of horses. solemn offices. Flammability, fam-ma-bil'b-te. s. quality of admit-Fix, fiks. v. a. to make fast. Milt .- To settle, to deprive of volatility. Locke,-To transfix. Sand. ting to be set on fire. Flammation, film-ma'shan, s. the act of setting on v. n. to determine the resolution, Locke.-To rest. Waller .-To lose volatility. Flammeous, flam'me hs. a. consisting of flame. Brow. Fixation, ffk-sh'shan, s. stability, firmness. K. Char. Flammiferous, flam-miffe-ras. a. bringing flame. Residence in a certain place. Flammivomous, flam-miv'o-mis. a. vomiting out Fixedly, fik'sed-le. ad. certainly, firmly. Locke. Fixedness, fik'sed-ness. s. stability, firmness, coheflame. Flamy, fil'me. a. burning, flaming. Sidn .- Having rence of parts. Bent .- Steadiness. K. Char. Fixidity, fik-sid'è-tè. s. coherence of parts. Boyle. the nature of flame. Fixity, fik'se-te. s. coherence of parts. Newt. Flank, flank, s. part of the side of a man or quadruped, the side of an army. Hayw.—Part of a Fixture, fix'tshare. s. position, stable pressure, firmness. Shab. Fixure, fik'share. s. firmness, stable state. Dr. Ash. Flank, flink. v. a. to attack the side, to be on the Fizgig, fiz'gig. s. a kind of dart or harpoon with which seamen strike fish. side. Flanker, flån'kår. s. a fortification jutting out so Flabby, filb'be. a. soft, not firm.

Arb.
Flaccid, filk'sid. a. weak, limber, not stiff, lax, not as to command the side of a body marching to the assault. Holder. Flanker, flån'kor. v. a. to defend by lateral fortifitense Flaccidity, flak-sld'è-tè. s. laxity, limberness, want Flannel, flin'nël. s. a soft nappy stuff or wool. Shah. Flap, flip. s. any thing that hangs broad and loose, the motion of any thing broad and loose, a disof tention. Flag, flig. v. n. to hang loose without stiffness.

Boyle.—To grow spiritless. Swift.—To lose vigour. Ben Jon.—v. a. to suffer, to droop. Prior. ease in horses. Flap, flap, v. a. to beat with a flap, to move with a To lay with a broad stone. Flag, flag. s. a water plant. Sandys.—The colours or ensign. Temp.—A flat stone. Wood. flap. Tickell.—v. n. to play the wings with noise. L'Estr.—To fall with flaps. Gay. Flag-broom, flig'broom. s. a broom for sweeping Flapdragon, flap'drig-on, s. a play, the thing eat at flapdragon. pavements, Flapdragon, flap'drag-un. v. a. to swallow, to d Flag-officer, flag'of-fe-sår. s. a commander of a nadron. vour. Flapeared, flap'eer'd. a. having loose and Flag-ship, flag'ship. s. the ship in which the com-mander of a fleet is. mander of a fleet is.

Flag-worm, flag warm. J. a grub bred among flags.

Watter. cars. Flare, flare. v. n. to flutter with a splendid show.

Shak.—To glitter offensively. Milt.—To be in too much light.

Prior. Flagelet, flådje'è-lêt. s. a small flute. More Flash, flish. s. transitory blaze. Rosc. Sudden burst of wit. Ral. A transient state. Bacon. Flagellation, fladje'el-la-shan. s. the use of the scourge. Flash, flash. v. n. to glitter with a tran Flagginess, flag'gè-nes. s. laxity, limberness, want Boyle .- To break out into wit, &c. Felton .v. a. to strike up large bodies of water. Carem. Flaggy, flig'ge. a. weak, limber. Dryd .- Insipid. Flasher, flash'ar. s. a man of more appearance of wit than reality.

Flashily, flish'è-lè. ad. with empty show.

Flashy, flish'è. a. showy without substance. Dieby. Flagitions, flå-jish'as. a. wicked, villanous, atro-Plagitiousness, fli-fish'as-nes. s. wiekednets, vil-—Insipid.

Flask, flask. s. a bottle, a vessel. King.—A pow Flagon, flig an. s. a vessel of drink with a narrow horn. Flagrancy, fli'gran-se. s. burning heat, fire. Baco. Flagrant, fli'grant. a. ardent, burning. Hooker. Flasket, flisk'it. s. a vessel in which viands are Bacon. Glowing, red. Prior.—Notorious.

Flagration, fli-grashan. s. burning.

Flagstaff, flig'staff. s. the staff on which the flag is fixed.

Dryd. Flat, fit. a. horizontally level. Add .- Smooth, acute. Bac.-Level with the ground. S Tasteless, insipid. Flat, flit. s. 2 level, an extended plane. Watton
Even ground. Milt.—The broad side of a bla
Dryd.—A surface without relief.
Rent Flail, fale. s. the instrument with which grain is Dryd. beaten out, Flat, fist. v. a. to level, to make smooth. Creech,

To make vapid. Bacon.—v. n. to grew flat,
opposed to smell. Temp.—To render vapid. K.Ch. Flake, fike. s. a stratum, layer, lamina. flike. a. lying in layers, or broken into Flatlong, fit tong, ad, with the flat downward, not

South.

edgewise,

Flam, flam. s. a lie, an illusory pretext. Flam, flim. v. a. to deceive with a lie.

Rhe, tar, call, cat; be, bet; wine, win; so, prove, for, pot; cabe, cab, fall; soil, mound; thick, thus.

Flatly, flat le. ad. horizontally, without prominence, | Fledge, fledje, v. a. to furnish with wings or fea-

dully, peremptorily.

Flatness, flitnes. s. evenness, want of prominence.

Add.—Vapidness. Mort.—Dulness, insipidity. Collins.

Flatten, flit't'n. v. a. to make even or level, to beat to the ground. Mort.—To make vapid.—
v. n. to grow even or level, to grow dull and Flatter, flat thr. s. the workman or instrument by

which hodies are flattened.

Flatter, flit'thr. v. a to sooth with praises, to praise falsely. Young .- To sooth.

Flatterer, fit'tar-ar. s. one who flatters, a fawner, a wheedler. Swift. Flattery, flat'tar-t. s. false praise, artful obsequi-

Young. Flattish, flat'tish. a. somewhat flat, approaching to flatness.

Platulency, flatsh'd-len-st. s. fulness of wind. Arb. -Emptiness, vanity.

-Emptiness, vanity.

Platulent, flatsh'd-lent. a. windy. Arb. - Empty, big

Dryd.

Flatuosity, flatsh-d-ds'e-te. s. windiness, fulness of

Bacon. Flatnous, flatsh'ù-as. a. windy, full of wind. Bacon. Flams, flires. s. wind gathered in any cavities of

the body. Flatwise, flat'wize.ad. with the flat downward. Wood. Flaunt, flant. v. n. to make a fluttering show in

apparel. Milt.—To give one's self airs. Flavour, fa'var. s. power of pleasing the taste. Ad.

-odour, fragrance. Dryd. Flavorous, flavorous, a delightful to the palate.

Dryd .- Fragrant, odorous. Flaw, flaw. s. a crack or breach in any thing. Boy.

A fault, a defect. Flaw, flaw. v. a. to crack, to damage with fissure. Boyle.

Flawless, flaw'les. a. without cracks, without de-Boyle.

Flawy, flw't. a. full of flaws. Flax, fiks. s. the fibrous plant of which the finest thread is made. Miller.—The fibres of flax cleansed.

Flaxcomb, flaks'kom. s. the instrument with which flax is cleansed

Flaxdresser, flaks'dres-sår. s. he that prepares flax for the spinner.

Flaxen, fliks's'o. a. made of flax, fair, flowing. Add. Flaxweed, flaks'weed. s. a plant.

Flay, Rt. v. a. to strip off the skin. Flayer, fla'ar. s. he that strips the skin off any

thing.
Fica, fie. s. a small insect remarkable for agility.

Plea, 64. v. a. to clean from fleas, to skin. Fleabane, fle'blne. s. a plant. Fleabite, fle'blte. } s. red marks cau

Fleabite, flè'blte. } s. red marks caused by Fleabitton, flè'bl-ting. } fleas. Fleabitton, flè'blt-t'n. a. stung by fleas, mean,

worthless. Fleak, ficke. s. a small lock, thread, or twist. More. Fleam, flème. s. an instrument used to bleed cattle.

Fleaworr, fle wart. s. a plant. Fleck, fiek. v. a. to spot, to streak, to dapple.

Flecker, fick ar. v. a. to spot, to mark with strokes or touches.

Fled, Med. the pret. and part. of flee.
Fledge, fledje. a. full-feathered, able to fly. Herb.

Flee, flee. v. n. pret. fied. To run from danger, to have recourse to shelter.

Fleece, fleese. s. as much wool as is shorn from one sheep. Fleece, fleese. w. a. to clip the fleece off a sheep, to

strip, to plunder.
Fleeced, fleest. a. having fleeces of wool. Add

Fleer, fleer, v. n. to mock, to jest with insolence. Swift .- To leer, to grin.

Fleer, fleer. s mockery in words or looks. Shak .-A deceitful grin. South.

Fleeter, flèer'ar. s. a mocker, a fawner. Fleet, flèet. s. a company of ships, a navy. Prior.

-A creek, an inlet of water. Mort. Fleet, fleet. a. swift of pace, nimble, light, skimming the surface. Mort.

Fleet, fleet. v. n. to fly swiftly, to vanish. Shak .v. a. toskim the water. Spen .- To live merrily.

Fleetingdish, flet'fug-dish. s. a skimming bowl. Fleetly, flèt'lè. ad. swiftly, nimbly, with swift pace. Fleetness, flèt'nès. s. swiftness of course, nimbleness, celerity.

Flesh, flesh. s. the body distinguished from the soul. Shak.—Animal food. Locke.—Animal nature.
Smal.—A carnal state, near relation.

Flesh, flesh. v. a. to imitate, to harden in any practice. Sidney.—To glut. Shak.
Fleshcolour, flesh kul-lur. s. the colour of flesh. Shak.

Fleshfly, flesh'fil. s. a fly that feeds upon flesh. Fleshhook, flesh'hook, s. a hook to draw flesh from the caldron.

Fleshless, flesh'les. a. without flesh.

Fleshliness, flesh'lè-nes, s. carnal passions or appetites.

-Carnal, Fleshly, flesh'le. a. corporeal. Derham .--Animal lascivious, not spiritual. Milton .-Dryd.

Fleshmeat, flesh'mète. s. the flesh of animals prepared for food. Floyer. Fleshment, flesh ment s. eagerness gained by a successful initiation.

Fleshmonger, flesh'mang-gar. s. one who deals in flesh, a pimp Fleshpot, flesh'pot. s. a vessel in which flesh is cooked.

Fleshquake, flesh'kwake. s. a tremor of the body. Ben Jon. Fleshy, flesh'e. a. full of flesh, fat. Ben Jonson .-

Plump. Flew, fld. the pret. of fly. Bacon. Flew, fld. s. the large chaps of a deep-mouthed hound. Hanmer. Flewed, flue. a. chapped, mouthed. Shak. Flexanimous, fluks-and-mas. a. having power to

change the mind Flexibility, flèks-è-bîl'è-tè. s. pliancy. Newton.— Compliance, facility. Hammond. Flexible, flèks'è-bl. a. possible to be bent, pliant,

not inexorable. Bacon.—Ductile. Locke. Flexibleness, ficks't-bl-nes. s. possibility to be bent. King Charles.- Facility, compliance, ductility,

Locke. Flexile, ficks'il. a. pliant, easily bent, obsequious; Flexion, flek'shan, s. the act of bending, a double,

a turn.

course is closed or opened.

Flook, flook, s. the broad part or arm of an anchor.

Rite, tar, call, cat; be, bet; wine, win; so, prove, for, pot; cabe, cab, fall; soil, mound; thick, thus.

Flexor, fleks'er. s. the general name of the muscles t Floor, flore. s. the pavement. Sidney .which act in contracting the joints. Ben Jonson a flight of rooms Flexuous, flek'shà-as. a. winding, tortuous, va-Floor, flore. v. a. to cover the bottom with a floor riable. Flooring, floring. s. bottom, floor, pavement. Add. Bacon. Flop, flop, v.a. to clap the wings with noise. L'Est. Floral, floral, a. relating to Flora, or to flowers. Pr. Florence, florence, florence, s. a kind of cloth. Flexure, flek'share. s. the act of bending. Shak .-The part bent, the joint. Sandys. Flicker, flik'ar. v. a. to flutter, to play the wings. Floret, flo'ret. s. a small-imperfect flower. Dryd. Forid, flor'ld. a. productive of, or covered with flowers, floshed with red. Faylor. Flier, fl'ar. s. a fugitive, a runaway. Shak .- That part of a machine which regulates the motion of Floridity, flo-rid'e-te. s. freshness of colour. the rest. Swift. Flight, fi'te. s. the act of flying from danger, heat of imagination. Denham. Volation. Spens. A Floridaess, flor'id-nes. s. freshness of colour, embellishment. flock of birds flying together. Racon.—Excursion on the wing. Till.—The power of flying. Shak. Flighty, flite. a. fleeting, swift. Shak.—Full of Floriferous, florificeres. a. productive of flowers. Florin, florin. s. a coin differing in value in Germany, Spain, Italy, &c.
Florist, florist. s. a cultivator of flowers. imagination. Flimsy, film'ze. a. weak, feeble, wanting force. Po. Florulent, flor'd-lent. a. flowery, blossoming. Flinch, flinsh, v. n. to shrink from any suffering South. Flosculous, flos'ka-las. a. composed of flowers. Br. or undertaking. Flote, flote. v. a. to skim. Flincher, filnsh'ar. s. he who shrinks or fails in Flotson, flot'sun s. goods that swim without an owner on the sea. any matter. Fling, fling. v. a. pret. flung, part. flung or flang. To cast from the hand, to throw, to scatter. Pope. Flounce, flounce v. n. to move with violence in water. Add.—To move with passionate agitation. Swift.—v. a. to deck with flounces. -To eject. Shak .- v. n. to flounce, to wince, to Flounce, flounse. s. any thing sewed to a woman's fly into violent motions. Fling, fling. s. a throw, a cast, a gibe, a sneer. Add. garment, and hanging loose, so as to swell and Flinger, fling'ur. s. he who throws, he who jeers. shake. Flounder, floun'dar. s, the name of a small flat fi Flint, flint. s. a stone used in firelocks, any thing eminently or proverbially hard. Spenser. Flinty, film's. a. made of flint. Dryd-Full of Cam Flounder, floun'dar. v. n. to struggle with violeh and irregular motions.

Flour, flour. s. the fine part of ground wheat. stones. Bacon .- Hard of heart, cruel. Flip, flip. s. a liquor made by mixing beer with spirits and sugar. (cant.) Flourish, fldr'rish. v. n. to be in vigour, or is a prosperous state. Dryd.—To use florid language. Flippant, filp pant. a. pert, talkative. Thoms. Flippantly, flip pant-le. ad. in a flowing prating Baker.—To boast, to brag.—v. a. to adorn, to move in quick circles or vibrations. Crash.— Flirt, flart. v. a. to throw with a quick elastic mo-To embellish. tion. Swift.—To move with quickness. Dorset.
—v. n. to jeer, to be unsteady and fluttering.
Flirt, flart. s. a sudden trick. Ben Jon.—A pert Flourish, flar rish. s. bravery, beauty. Crash. Ostentatious embellishment. Flourisher, flar'rish-ar. s. one in prime or in preshussey. Flout, flout, v. a. to mock, to insult. Walte Flirtation, flar-ta'shan. s. a quick sprightly motion. Pope. v. n. to practise mockery, to behave with com Flit, Ait. v. n. to fly away. Bacon .- To migrate. Flout, floot, s. a mock, an insult. -To flutter. Flitch, flesh. s. the side of a hog saked and cured. Flow, flo. v. w. to run as water. Swift. To ri Swift. not to ebb. Shak.—To melt, to glide smoothly.

Hake.—To abound. Chap.—To hang loose and
waving.—v. a. to overflow, to deluge.

Flow, flo. s. the rise of water. Brown.—Sudden Flittermouse, filt'tar-molise. s. the bat. Flitting, filt'ting. s. an offence, a fault, a flying Flix, fliks. s. down, fur, soft hair. Float, flote. v. n. to swim on the surface. Shak .plenty. Pope. Stream of diction. South. Flower, flower, s. the blossom of a plant. Cowley. v. a. to cover with water. Pope. Float, flote. s. the act of flowing. Hooker.—Any body so contrived or formed as to swim upon -An ornament, the prime. Pope.
Flower-de-luce, flod'ar-de-luse'. a a bulbous iris. the water. L'Estr. The angler discovers the bite. -The cork by which the Pracham. Flower, flod'ar. v. n. to be in flower or blossom, to flourish. Spenser .- v. a. to adorn with fictitious Floaty, flote. a. buoyant and swimming on the surflowers. Ral. Flowers, flòd'ar-ldje. s. store of flowers.
Floweret, flòd'ar-êt. s. a flower, a small flower. Dry.
Flower-garden, flòd'ar-gar-d'n. s. a garden in which
flowers are principally cultivated.

Floweriness, flòd'ar-è-nès. s. the state of abounding Flock, flok. s. a company of birds, sheep, &c. Add. Flock, flok. v. w. to gather in crowds or large nambers. Flood, fldg. v. a. to lash, to whip.

Flood, fldd. s. a body of water. Dryd.—A deluge.

Shak,—Flux, not ebb. Dav.—Catamenia. Harv. in flowers, floridiess of speech.
Floweringbush, flor ar lag-bish. s. a plant, Milt.
Flowery, floridies. a. full of, or adorned with Flood, flod. v. a. to deluge, to cover with waters. Mort. Floodgate, flad'gate. s. gate by which the water-Flowingly, floling-it. ad. with volubility, with abundance,

Sidney.

Sale of the later of

Rate, dir, call, cat; be, bet; wine, win; so, prove, for, pot; cabe, cab, fall; soil, mound; thick, thps.

Flown, flore. part. of to fly, gone away, escaped. Pr.
-Puffed, inflated. Fluctuant, flok'tsho-ant. a. wavering, uncertain.
Finctuate, flak'tsha-ate. v. n. to float backward and forward, to be in an uncertain state. Add.—— To be undertermined.
Fluctuation, fick-tshd-l'shan. s. the alternate mo- tion of the water, uncertainty, indetermination.
Five, fib. s. a small pipe or chimney, soft down or for.
Fluency, florense. s. the quality of flowing, smooth- ness. Garth.—Volubility. K. Charles. Fluent, florent. a. liquid, flowing. Ray.—Copious,
Fluent, fluent, s. stream, running water. Phillips. Fluid, fluent and having parts easily separable, not solid. a. having parts easily separable, not Newton.
Fluid, fib'id. s. any thing not solid, any animal juice.
Finidity, fld-ld'te. s. the quality in bodies oppo- site to solidity. Newton.
Fluidness, the dealers of the quality in bodies opposite to stability. Flummery, there's e. s. a food made of wheat-
flower or oatmeal. Locke. Flung, fling, part, and pret, of to fling.
Fluor, flore, s. a fluid state. Newt.—Catamenia. Fluory, flore, s. a basty blast. Swift.—Hurry.
Plush, flush. v. n. to flow with violence. Morr.— To come in haste. Ben Youson.—To glow in the skin. Collier.—v. a. to colour. Add.—
To elevate. Flush, flush, a. fresh, full of vigour. Cleave.—
Abounding. Flush, flush, s. afflux, violent flow. Rogers.—Cards
Fluster, flas'rar. v. a. to make hot and rosy with drinking. Shab.
drinking. Shah. Flute, flute, s. a musical pipe. Dryd.—A furrow in a pillar.
Plute, flate, v. a. to cut columns into hollows. Flutter, flat tar. v. n. to fly with great agitation of
to drive in disorder. Shok To hurry the mind.
Plutter, Att'thr. s. hurry, tumult, disorder of mind. Fluviatic, Ad-ve-actik. a. belonging to rivers.
Flux, fikks, s. the act of flowing. Digby. Any flow or issue of matter. Arb. Dysentery. Hal.
Excrement, confluence. Shake
Plux, flaks. v. a. to melt, to salivate, to evacuate
Pluxility, flaks-it'd-te. s. eminess of separation of parts. Boyle.
Fluxion, fike'shan. s. the act of flowing, the matter that flows; in mathematics, the analysis of infi-
pitely small variable quantities. Harris. Fly, ill. v. n. pret. flew or fled, part. fled or flown. To move with wangs, to spring suddenly. Shak.
break, to shiver. Swift. v. a. to shun, to avoid. Shak.—To quit by flight. Dryd.
Fly, fil. s. a small winged insect. Locke.—That pure of a machine which regulates the rest. Will.
with maggets.
Flyboat, flybate's a kind of vessel light for sailing. Flycatcher, fl'kitsh-ar. s. one that hunts flies. Dryd.

Flyer, fl'ar. s. one that runs away. Sand .that uses wings, the fly of a jack Flyfish, flifish. v. n. to angle with a hook baited with a fly. Foal, fole. s. the offspring of a mare, or other beast of burden. Spenser. Spenser. Foal, fole. v. a, to bring forth a foal. May. Foalbit, fole'bit. s. a plant. Foam, fome. s. froth, spume. Foam, fome. v. n. to froth. Shak .- To be in a rage, to be violently agitated. Foamy, fo'me. a. covered with foam, frothy. Sid. Fob, fob. s. a small pocket. Fob, fob. v. a. to cheat, to defraud. Focal, fo'kal. a. belonging to the focus. Shak. Denh. Focus, fo'kas. s. the point where the rays are collected by a burning-glass; the point in the axis of a lens where the rays meet and cross each other; a certain point in the axis of a curve.
Fodder, fod'dar. s. dry food stored up for cattle against winter. Knolles.
Fodder, fod'dar. v. a. to feed with dry food. Evel. Fodderer, fod'dår-rår. s. he who fodders cattle. Foe, fd. s. an enemy in war. Spen .- A persecutor, an ill-wisher. Foeman, fo'man, s. an enemy in war. Foerus, fe'ths. s. the child in the womb after it is perfectly formed. Quincy. Fog, fog. s. a thick mist, a moist dense vapour. Ral. Aftergrass.

Foggily, fog gè-lè. ad. darkly, cloudily.

Fogginess, fog gè-nés. s. the state of being dark or misty. Foggy, fög'gh. a. misty, cloudy. Evelyn.—Dull. Foh, föh! interject. of abhorrence.
Foible, föh'bh. s. a weak side, a blind side.
Foil, föll. v. a. to put to the worst, to defeat. Mill.
Foil, föll. s. a defeat, a miscarriage. South.—Leafgilding. Mill.—A blunt sword used in fencing.
Shak. Foiler, foll'ar. s. one who has gained advantage over another. Foin, foin. v. n. to push in fencing. Dryd. Foin, foin. s. a thrust, a push. Foison, fôl'z'n. s. plenty, abundance. Shak. Foirt, folds. v. a. to insert by forgery. Carew. Fold, fold. s. a pen for sheep. Ral.—The flock of sheep. Dryd.—A double, a plait. Arb.
Fold, fold, v. a. to shut sheep in the fold. Milt.—
To enclose. Shak.—To double. Collier.—v. n. to close over another of the same kind. Foliaceous, fo-le-Yshas. a. consisting of laminæ or Foliage, foll-lidje. s. leaves, tufts of leaves. Add., Foliate, foll-lite. v. a. to beat into laminae or leaves. Foliation, fo-le-Vshan. s. the act of beating into thin leaves, the flower of a plant.
Foliature, forte-a-tshure. s. the state of being hamnered into leaves, Folio, fo'lè-è. s. a large book. Folk, foke. s. people, in a familiar language. Sidn.
—Nations, mankind.
Follicle, fol'le-kl. s. a cavity in any body with strong In botany, the seed-vessel. Follow, fol'ld. v. a. to go after, to chase, to pursue. Dryd.—To succeed, to imitate, to obey.—v. n. to come after. Ben Jon.—To attend servilely.

Shak.—To be posterior in time.

Follower, fal'lò-ar. s. one who comes after another, an associate. Shak.—An attendant or dependant. Pope. - A scholar.

Rice, tar, call, cat; be, bet; wine, win; ad, prove, for, pot; cabe, cab, fall; adil, malind; thick case

Folly, fol'le. s. weakness of intellect. Haws.— Criminal weakness, act of negligence or passion. Foment, fo-ment', v. a. to bathe with warm lotions. Arb.—To encourage, to cherish. Wott.
Fomentation, fo-men-ta'shan. s. partial bathing, called also stuping, the lotion prepared to fo-Fomenter, fo-men'tar, s. an encourager, a supporter. Fond, fönd. a. foolish, silly. Asch.—Foolishly tender. Add.—Foolishly delighted. Prior.
Fond, fönd. \(\begin{align*}\begin{align*}\vert & v. a. \\ \end{align*}\text{to treat with great indulfondle, fön'dl.}\(\end{align*}\) gence, to caress. Dryd.
Fond, fönd. v. n. to be fond of, to be in love with, to dote on. Fondler, fon'dl-ar. s. one who fondles.

Fondling, fon'dl-ing, s. a person or thing much fondled or caressed.

Swift. Fondly, fond'le. ad. foolishly. Pope .-With extreme tenderness. Savage. Fondness Mond'nes. s. foolishness. Spens. tenderness. Add .- Unreasonable liking. Pont, font. s. a stone vessel in which the water for holy baptism is contained in the church. Hooker. Pood, food. s. victuals, any thing that nourishes. Shak. Foodful, född'fål. a. fruitful, full of food. Dryd. Chap. Foody, food'de. a. eatable, fit for food. -In Scrip-Fool, fool. s. a natural, an ideot. Pope .ture, a wicked man; a buffoon, a jester. Denh. Fool, fell at no to trifle, to toy, to play. Herb .-To treat with contempt, to frustrate. Ben Jon .-To cheat Foolborn, foolborn. a. foolish from the birth. Sha. Foolery, fbbl'ar-b. s. habitual folly. Sha .- Trifling practice. Foolhappy, fool'hip-ph a. lucky without contrivance or judgment.

Spenser.

Foolhardiness, fööl-hår'dè-nès. s. mad rashness. So.

Foolhardy, fööl-hår'dè. a. madly adventurous. Hoo.

Foolish, fööl'ish. a. weak of intellect, imprudent. Shak. Ridiculous. In Scripture, wicked.
Foolishly, fool'ish-le. ad. without understanding. M Scripture, wickedly. Boolishness, fööl'ish-nes r. folly, want of understanding, foolish practice.

Prior.

Fooltrap, foolish practice.

Prior. Foot, fut. s. plur. feet, that upon which any animal or thing stands, infantry, footmen in arms.

Clar.—The base. Haken.—A distinct part of a verse. Asch.—A measure containing twelve south. v. n. to dance, to trip, to walk, not ride. Pootball, far ball, s. a ball driven by the foot Wall. Rootboy, får'bee. s. a low menial, an attendant in livery.

Pootbridge, far bridge, s. a bridge on which passengers walk.

Sidney. Footeloth, fåt'kloth. s. a sumpter. Footeloth, für klöth. s. a sumpter.
Footed, für klöt. s. s. haped in the foot. Grew.
Footspit, für file. s. a fight made on foot, in opposition to that on horseback.
Foothold, für höld. s. space to hold the foot. L'Est.
Foothold, für höld. s. ground for the foot-walk. Sha.
—Support, bass. Lack.—Road, track. Bucon.—
Entrance. Dryd.—State, condition.

Footlicker, für lik. hr. s. a slave, an humble fawner.

Footman, fat'min. s. a menial servant in livery. Bacon.—One who practises to walk or run. Footmanship, fat man-ship, s. the art or faculty of a runner. Footpace, fat'plee. s. part of a pair of stairs. Moz. A pace no faster than a slow walk Footpad, fåt påd. s. a highwayman that robs on foot. Footpath, fut'path. s. a narrow way for passengers. Footpost, fut'post, s. a post or messenger that travels on foot. Footstall, fot'stall. s, a woman's stirrup. Footstep, fur'step. s. track, impression left by the foot. Denh.—Token, example. Footstool, for'stool. s. stool on which he that sits places his feet. Fop, fop. s. a simpleton, a coxcomb, a pretender. Foppery, fôp'ar-t. s. impertinence. Shak.—Showy folly, foolery.

Foppish, fôp'pish. a. foolish. Shak.—Vain in show Garth. Foppishly, fop'pish-le. ad. vainly, ostentatiously. Foppishness, fop pish-nes. s. vanity, showy or osten-tatious vanity. Forling, for ing. s. a petty fop.

For, for. prep. because of, with respect to, considered as, for the sake of, conducive to, in prowith intention of going to a certain place, he is gone for Oxford. Hay.—In comparative respect, for height this boy is a man; in recompence of, he two thed for money formerly paid. Dryd.—With appropriation to, frieze is for old men. Shak.—On account of, Sec. For, for. com. because, on this account that, much, in regard to that; in consideration Forage, for the. v. n. to wander in search of pro-visions. Denh.—To ravage to feed on spoil. Sho. -v. a. to plunder.

Forage, for ije. s. provisions sought abroad, provisions in general.

Dryd Foraminous, 18-13m't-nds. a. full of holes. Bacon. Forbear, for-bare'. v. n. pret. I forbore, anciently forbare, part. forborn, to intermit, to delay. Sha. -To abstain. Cheyne. To be patient. -v. a. to decline, to omit voluntarily. Clar. -To spare, to treat with clemency. Ephes. -To withhold. Forbearance, for-bare'inse. s. care of avoiding shunning. South.—Intermission, command of temper. Shak.—Lenity. Rogers. Porbearer, fdr-bi'rār. s. an intermitter, intercep-

Forbidden or forbid dinse, s. prohibition.

Forbidden or forbid, to prohibit. Sha:—To oppose, to hinder. Dryd — v. n. to utter a prohibition.

Forbiddenly, for-bld dinse, s. prohibition. Mile.

Forbiddenly, for-bld dinse, s. prohibition.

Shake Forbidder, for-bid'dur. s. one that prohibits. Br Forbidding, for-bid'ding. part. a. raising abbor-

Force, forse. s. strength, might. Donne.—Violer Dryd.—Efficacy, Locks.—Armament. Wa Force, forse. v. a. to compel. Snife.—To urge ravish. Dryden.—To storm. Wakh.—To ext Att - v. n. to lay stress upon.

Forcedly, for sed-le. ad. violently, constraint

Rice, cir, cill, cie; be, ber; wine, win; se, prove, for, pot; cabe, cab, fall; soil, mound; thick, there

accounts

Forceful, force ful, a. violent, strong, imperuous. | Forcholding, fore-holding. s. predictions, ominous Forcefully, forse'ful-t. ad. violently, impetuously. Forceless, forse'les. a. wanting force, weak, feeble. Forceless, forse ies. a. wanting force, weak, feeble.
Forceps, forse ies. a. wanting force, weak, feeble.
Forceps, forse is. s. a pair of tongs, an instrument in chirurgery.

Quincy.
Force, fore sor, s. that which forces, the embolus of a pump working by pulsion.

Wilkins.
Forcible, fore'se-bl. a. strong, mighty. Milt.—Impetuous. Prior.—Efficacious, valid.

Bacon.

Regisheres Greek bl. a. strong. Forcibleness, fore'st bl-nes. s. force, violence.
Forcibly, fore'st-ble. ad. strongly, powerfully. Till. -Impetuously, by force. Hammond.
Forcipated, für'st-pi-ted. a. formed like 2 pair of Ford, ford. s. a shallow part of a river. Fairfax. The current. Ford, ford. v. a. to pass without swimming. Ral. Fordable, ford'i-bl. a. passable without swimming. Raleigh. Fore, fore. a. anterior. Raleigh. Forearm, fore-arm'. v. a. to provide for attack before time of need. Forebode, fore-bode'. v. n. to prognosticate, to fortel. Dryd.—To foreknow. Foreboder, fore-bode'ar. s a prognosticator. L'Est. Forecast, fore-kist'. v. a. to scheme, to contrive. Dryd.—To foresee, L'Estr,—schemes, to contrive beforehand. -v. n. to form Forecast, fore kist. s. contrivance beforehand, an-tecedent policy.

Forecaster, fore kist ar. s. one who contrives be-Forecastle, fore'kis-sl. s. in a ship, that part where the foremast stands. Forechosen, fore-tsho'z'n, part, pre-elected.

Forecited, fore-sl'ted, part, quoted before.

Arb.

Foreclose, fore-kloze. v. d. to shut up, to preclade, to prevent. Foredeck, fore'dek. s, the anterior part of the ship. Foredesign, fore-de-shae'. v. a. to plan beforehand. Foredo, fore dob'. v. a. obsolete. to ruin, to over-Foredoom, fore doom', v. a. to predestmate, to determine beforehand. Bacon: oreend, fore'end. s. the anterior part. Forefather, fore-fitther. s. ancestor, one who in ascending genealogy precedes another. Roleigh.
Forefend, fore-fend. v. a. to prohibit, to avert.

Dryd.—To provide for.
Forelinger, fore-fing-gar. s. the finger next the thumb, the index.

Forefoot, fore fat. s. planal, forefeet, the anterior foot of a quadruped.

Forego, fore-go's v. a. to quit, to give up. Locks.—

To go before. Ral.—To lose.

Foregoer, fore-go'ir s. ancestor, progenitor. Shat. Foreground, fore'ground. s. the pure of the ground of a picture which seems to the before the chand, fore hind, s, the part of a horse which before the rider. Shak. Foreban Forehand, fore hind a done too soon. Shat.
Forehanded, fore hind ed. a early, timely, Taylor.
Formed in the foreparts.

Dryd.

Jorchead, for hed. s. the upper part of the face.

Dryd.—Impudence.

Collier.

Foreign, for rin. a. not of this country, alien, remote, extraneous. Swift. Foreigner, for rin-ar. s. not a native, a stranger. Foreignness, for'rin-nes. s. remoteness, want of relation to something Foreimagine, fore-im-madje'in. v. a. to conceive or fancy before proof. Camd Forejudge, fore-judje'. v. a. to judge beforehand, to be prepossessed. Foreknow, fore .no". v. a. to have prescience of, to foresee. Foreknowable, fore-no'a-bl. a. possible to be known beforehand. More. Foreknowledge, fore-nollidje. s. prescience, know-ledge of that which has not yet happened. Milt. Foreland, fore'land. s. promontory, headland, a Forelay, fore-lt'. v. a. to lay wait for, to entrap by ambush. Forelift, fore-lift'. v. a. to raise aloft any anterior Forelock, fore'lok. s. the hair on the forehead. Milt. oreman, fore'man. s. the first or chief person. Add. Forementioned, fore-men'shan'd. a. mentioned or recited before. Foremost, fore'most, a. first in place or dignity. Sid. Forenamed, fore-nam'd'. a. nominated Ben Jon. Forenoon, fore'noon. s. the time of day between the dawn and the meridian. Forenotice, fore-notis. s. account of an event before it happens Forensic, fo-ren'sik. a. belonging to courts of judicature. Foreordain, fore-ir-dine'. v. a. to predestinate, to orepart, fore part, s. the anterior part. Raleigh, Forepast, fore-past'. a. past before a certain time. Hammond Forepassessed, fore-poz-zest'. a. preoccupied, pre-Forerank, fore rangk. s. first rank, front. Shak. Forerecited, Greet-M'tid. a. mentioned or enu-merated before. Shak. Forerun, fore-ran'. o. a. to run before. Dryd .- To precede, to have the start of. Forerunner, fore-ran'nar. s. a harbinger, a mes-senger sent before. Dryd.—A prognostic. South. Foresay, fore-sl'. v. a to predict, to prophesy. Sha. Foresee, fore-sel'. v. a. to see beforehand. Taylor. Foreshame, fore-shame'. v. a. to shame, to bring represent upon.

Teproach upon foreshow, fore-sho'. v. a. to discover b resight, fore'site. s. prescience, foreknowledge. Foresight, fore Mile.—Care of futa Foresightful, fore-site ful. a. prescient, provident. Foresignify, fore-sig'nd-fl. v. a. to betoken before Foreskin, fore skin. s. the prepuce. Foreskirt, fore skins, the prepare.

Foreskirt, fore skins, the pendulous or loose part of the coat before.

Foreslow, fore-skin, v. a. to delay, to hinder. Dra. Rite, tir, cill, cit; be, bet; wine, win; se, prove, for, pot; cabe, cab, fall; soil, mound; thick, thus.

Forespeak, fore-speke'. v. n. to predict, to fore- | Forgetter, for get'tur. s. one that forgets, a caresay. Camd .- To forbid, Shak. Forespent, fore-spent'. a. wasted before, tired. Shak.—Past.
Forespurrer, fore-spar'ar. s. one that rides before.
Shak. Spenser. Forest, for rest. s. a wild uncultivated tract of ground with wood. Forestal, fore-stawl'. v. a. to anticipate, to hinder by prevention. Milt.-To seize before another. Spenser. Forestaller, fore-stawl'ar. s. one that anticipates the market. Locke. Forestborn, for'rest-born. a. born in a wild. Shak. Forester, for'res-tar. s. an officer of the forest. Shak .- An inhabitant of the wild country. Foretaste, fore-tiste'. v. a. to have prescience of, to taste before another. Milt. South. Foretaste, fore'taste, s. anticipation of. Foretell, fore-tel'. v. a. to predict, to prophesy. Dryd .- To foreshow. Foreteller, fore-tel'lar. s. predicter, foreshower. Forethink, fore-think'. v. a. to anticipate in the mind, to have prescience of. Raleigh. -v. n. to contrive beforehand. Smith. Forethought, fore-thiwt's prescience, anticipa-tion. L'Estr.—Provident case. Foreteken, fore-to'k'n. v. a. to foreshow, to prognosticate as a sign Foretoken, fore-to'k'n. s. prevenient sign, prog-Foretooth, fore'tooth. s. the tooth in the anterior part of the mouth, one of the incisors. Foretop, fore'top. s, the top of a perriwig, &c. Forevouched, fore-voltsh'ed. part. affirmed before, formerly told.

Foreward, fore ward. s. the van, the front. Shak. Forewarp, fore-wirn'. v. a. to admonish before-hand. Luke.—To inform previously, to cantion against. Forewish, fore-wish'. p. n. to desire beforehand. Knolles. Foreworn, fore-worn'. part. worn out, wasted by Sidney. Forfeit, for fit. s. a fine, a mulet. Walter.
Forfeit, för fit. v. a. to lose by some breach of confe dition or offence.

Boyle.
Forfeit, for fit. a. liable to penal seizure, alienated by a crime. itable, for'fit-i-bl: a. possessed on condition Forfeiture, for fit-yore, s. the act of forfeiting, the thing forfeited, a fine.

Forefend, fore-fend', v. a. to prevent, to forbid.

Forgave, for-give', the pret. or forgive.

Forge, fore, s. the place where iron is beaten into form, a fire, a furnace. Forge, forje. v. a. to form by the hammer. Chap.

—To counterfeit, to falsify.

Forger, fore jur. s. one who makes or forms, one o counterfeits. Forgery, fore jar-è. s. the crime of falsification. Step.—Smith's work. Milt. Milt. Forget, får-get. v. a. pret. forgot, part. forgotten, or, forgot, to lose memory of. Att.—Not to at-

neglect

Forgetful, fdr-gerful. a. not retaining the memory of, oblivious. Dryd.—Inattentive, negligent. Pri. Forgetfulness, fdr-gerfulness, s. oblivion, loss of memory. Shak.—Negligence. Hosker.

less person. Forgiven, to pardon. Prior.—To remit. Forgiveness, for-giveness, for-giveness. s. the act of forgiving, pardon. Dryd .-Tenderness Forgiver, for giv'ar. s. one who pardons. Forgot, för-göt. \ part. pass. of forget, not Forgotten, för-göt't'n. \ remembered. Fork, förk. s. an instrument with two or more Fork, fork. v. n. to shoot into blades, as corn. Add. Forked, for ked. a. opening into two or more parts, Forkedly, för'kèd-lè. ad. in a forked form. Forkedness, för'kèd-nès. s. the quality of opening into two parts.

Forkhead, fork'hed, s. point of an arrow. Spenser. Forky, for'ke. a. forked, furcated, opening into two parts. Forlorn, for-lorn', a. deserted, destitute. Fent. Lost; desperate. Forlorn, för-lörn. s. a lost, solitary, forsaken man.
Shak.—Forlorn hope. The soldiers who are sea.
first to the attack, and are therefore doomedtperish. Forlornness, for-lorn'nes. s. misery, solitude. Form, form, or form. s. representation, shape. Grew.
-External appearance, empty show, Swift. -External appearance, empty show. Swift.— Ceremony. Clar.—Stated method; a long seat, (with the o as in more.) Form, form. v. a. to make out of materials. Pope, To model. Milt.—To modify, to plan. Dryd. Formal, formal, a, ceremonious, solemn, precise, Bacon.—Methodical. Waller. Waller. Formalist, for mal-ist. s. one who prefers appea ance to reality.

Formality, fôr-mâl'è-tè. s. ceremony, established mode. Att.—Solemn order or dress.

Formalize, fôr mâ-llze. v. a. to model, to modify Hooler.—To affect formality.
Formally, formal-le. ad. according to established rules. Shak .- Ceremoniously, precisely. Collier. Formation, for-m'shau. s the act of forming, the manner in which a thing is formed.

Formative, for mi-tlv. a. having power of giving form, plastic.

Former, form'ar. s. he that forms, maker, conformer, formar. a. before another in time. -Mentioned before another. Popt.-Past. Formerly, för me-di-bl. ad. in times past. Add. Pormidable, för me-di-bl. a. terrible, dreaufal, tre-Formidableness, for'me-di-bl-nes: 1. the quality of exciting terror, the thing cathing dread.
Formidably, für me-di-ble. ad. in a terrible ma Formless, form'les. a. shapeless, wanting regu of form. Formulary, fdr'md-lir-t, s. a book containing prescribed models. Formule, for mule. s. a set or prescribed mo Fornicate, for'ne-kate: v. n. to commit lewdness Fornication, for-ne-Kl'shan. s. unchastity ! single persons, concubinage. Graunt.—Idolatry
Fornicator, får'nè-kà-tår, 3. one that has com merce with unmarried women. Fornicatress, far'ne-ka-tres. s. a woman who wit out marriage cohabits with a man.

A22

Rite, tar, call, cat; be, bet; wine, win; so, prove, for, pot; cabe, cab, fall; soll, moand; thick, thus,

Forsake, &r-sike'. v. a. pret. forsook, part. pass. forsook, or forsaken, to leave in resentment or dislike. Cowley.—To leave. Dryd.—To desert. Forsooth, for-sooth'. ad. in truth, certainly, very Hayward Forswear, for-swire'. v. a. pret. forswore, part. forsworn, to renounce or deny upon oath. Shak.

—To be perfured. Smith.—v. n. to swear falsely, to commit perjury. Shai Forswearer, for-swar'ar. s. one who is perjured. Fort, fort. s. a fortified house, a castle. Denham. Forted, fort'ed. a, furnished or guarded by forts. Forth, forth. ad. forward in time, place, or order. Whitgift. Abroad. Shak .- Out into public view. Forth forth prep, out of.

Forthcoming, forth-kaming. a. ready to appear,

Shak, not absconding. Shak. Forthissuing, forth-lsh'shd-lng. a. coming out, coming forward from a covert, Forthright, forth-rite', ad. straight forward, without flexions. Forthwith, forth-with'. 'ad. immediately, without Fortieth, för'te-eth. a. the fourth tenth.
Fortifiable, för'te-fl-å-bl. a. what may be fortified.
Fortification, för-te-fe-kå'shån. s. the science of military architecture, a place built for strength. Sidney. Fortifier, for'te-fl-ar, s. one who erects works of defence. Carew. - One who supports or secures. Sidney. Fortify, forte-fl. v. a. to strengthen against. Shak. -To confirm. Fortin, fort'in. s. a little fort. Fortitude, for'te-tude. s. courage, bravery. Milt. Fortnight, fortalte. s. the space of two weeks. Fortress, for tres. s. a strong-hold, a fortified place. Fortuitous, for-td'è-tas. a. accidental, casual. Ray. stally, by chance. Rogers. Fortuitousness, for-tà'è-tus-nes, s.accident, chance, Fortunate, for-tshd-nate'. a. lucky, happy, success-Fortunately, for tshd-nate-le. ad. happily, successortunateness, för'tshå-nåte-nës. s. happiness, good luck, success.

Fortune, for tshane. s., the chance of life, means of living. Swift.—Success good or bad. Temple.

—Estate. Shat.—Portion.

Fortune, for tshane. v. n. to befal, to fall out, to Knolles. happen.
ortuned, för'tshån'd, a. supplied by fortune. Shåk.
ortunebook, för'tshån-böök. s, a book constitute to know fortune. Fortunehunter, for'tshan-han-tar. s, a great portion hunter.
Fortunetell, for'tshun-tel. v. n. to reveal futurity. Fortuneteller, for tshan-tel-lar. s. one who pre-tends to the knowledge of futurity. Forty, for th. a. four times ten.

Forum, fo'ram. s. any public place. Forwander, fore-wan'dar. p. a, to wander wildly.

Forward, för ward, ad, onward, progressively, straight before. Forward, for ward. a. earnest, eager. Prior .- Presumptuous. Dryd .- Not modest, early ripe, an-Forward, for wird. v. a. to hasten, to quicken, to advance. Forwarder, for war-dar. s. he who promotes any thing.
Forwardly, for ward-le. ad. eagerly, hastily. Att. Forwardness, for ward-nes. s. eagerness, readiness. Wotton-Early ripeness, assurance. Forwards; for wards. ad. straight before, progressively. Fosse, fos, s. a ditch, a moat. Fosseway, fos'wh. s. one of the great Roman roads through England, so called from the ditches on each side. Fossil, fos'stl. a, that is dug out of the earth. Wood. Fossil, fos'sil. s. many bodies dug out of the bowels of the earth are called fossils. Locke. o pamper. Foster, fos'tar. v. a. to nurse. Cleave. -To cherish. Fosterage, fos'tur-ldje. s. the office of nursing. Rel. Fosterbrother, fos'tur-brush-ur. s. one bread at the same breast. Fosterchild, fos'tar-tshild. s. a child not nursed by its natural parents.

Posterdam, fos'tar-dam. s. a nurse that performs the office of a mother. Fosterearth, fos'tar-erth. s. earth by which the plant is nourished. Fosterer, fos'tar-ar. s. a nurse, one who gives food in the place of a parent.

Fosterfather, fôs thr - få - thr. s. one who gives food in the place of the father. Fostermother, fôs'tår-mårh-år. s. a nurse. Fosterson, fôs'tår-sån. s. one fed and educated as a Fought, fawt, the pret. and part. of fight. Foughten, flwin. the pass part. of fight.

Foul, foll. a. not clean, filthy, impure. Till.

Abominable, not bright, not serene. Dryd. Not lawful. Shak.—Shameful. Milt. Foul, fool, o. a. to daub, to bemire, to make filthy. Foulfaced, foul'faste. a. having an ugly or hateful Foully, foul's. ad, filthily, nastily, odiously. Hayw. Foulmonthed, foul months a. scurrious, habituated to use opprobrious terms.

Additional foulness, foulness, s. filthiness, nastiness. Wilk.— Add, Pollution, impurity. Bacon .- Ugliness, deformity. Found, found. the pret. and part. pass. of find. Found, found. v. a. to lay the basis, to build. Dav. To establish, to erect. Milt .- To fix firm. Shak. To form by melting and pouring into moulds, to cast. Foundation, foun-da'shan. s. the basis, the act of fixing the basis. Tickell.—The principles or grounds, Till.—Original, rise. Hook.—Establishment. Founder, foun'dur. s. a builder. Dryd -One from whom any thing has its original. Rosc .- A caster. Founder, fåhn'dår. v. a. to cause a soreness in a horse's foot.—v. n. to sink to the bottom. Ral. —To miscarry.

Foundry, föbn'dre, s. a casting house.

Foundring, föbn'dre, s. a child exposed to chance,
a child found,

Sidney.

Fragrantly, fra grant-le. ad. with sweet scent. Mor.

Frail, frale. s. a basker made of rushes, a rush for weaving baskets. Prail, frail. a. weak, easily decaying. Rogers.

Liable to error or seduction.

Ď,

h-

m

r.

D.

Freak, frèke v. a. to variegate.

Freakish, frèke ish. a. capricious, humonraome.

L'Estrange.

Freakishly, freke'fsh-le. ad. capriciously, humous-

somely.
Freakishness, freke'lsh-nes. s. capriciousness,

Add.

Rite, tar, call, cat; be, bet; wine, win; so, prove, for, pot; cabe, cab, fall; soll, mound; thick, thus,

Foundress, foun'dres. s. a woman that founds or | Frailness, frale'nes, s. weakness, instability. Norris. establishes. Frailty, frile'te. s. weakness of resolution, hista-bility of mind. Milt.—Sin of infirmity. Dryd. Fount, fount. } s. a spring. Milt. A smal Fountain, foun -A small Fraise, fraze, s. a pancake with bacon in it. Original, first cause. Spratt. Frame, frame. v. a. to form. Spenser .- To fit one to another. Abbot.—To regulate, to adjust. Till.
—To plan. Clar.—To invent. Bacon. Fountainless, fon'th-les. a. having no fountain. Frame, frame, s. any thing made so as to enclose or admit something else, Newton.—Scheme, order. Clar.—Contrivance. Shak.—Form, propor-Fountful, fount'ful. a. full of springs. Chapman. Four, fore. a. twice two, Fourbe, foorb. s. a cheat, a tricking fellow. Den. Fourfold, fore'fold. a. four times told.
Fourfoored, fore'fore'a. a. quadruped.
Fourscore, fore'skore. a. four times twenty. Sand. tion. Framer, frame'ar. s, a maker, contriver, schemer. Frampold, fram'pald. a. peevish, boisterous, rug--Elliptically, for fourscore years.
Foursquare, fore skware. a. quadrangular. Raleigh. ged, cross-grained. Franchise, fran'tshiz. s. privilege, immunity. Dryd. Fourteen, fore'teen. a. four and ten, twice seven. Fourteenth, fore'teenth, a, the ordinal of fourteen, -District. Franchise, fran'tshiz. v. a. to enfranchise, to make the fourth after the tenth. Shab. Fourth, forth. a. the ordinal of four, the first after Frangible, fran'jè-bl, a. fragile, brittle, easily broken the third. Fourthly, forth'le. ad. in the fourth place. Bacon. Frank, fringk. a. liberal, generous, open, inge-Fourwheeled, fore'hweeld. a. running upon twice Frank, fringk. s. a hog-sty .- A letter which pays two wheels. Fowl, fool. s. a winged animal, a bird. Ba.
Fowl, fool. v. s. to kill birds for food or game. no postage. Pope.—A French coin. Frank, frangk. v. a. To shut up in a sty. Shak.— Fowler, foal'ar. s. a sportsman who pursues birds. To fat. Ainsw .- To exempt letters from postage. Fowlingpiece, foul'ing-plese. s. a gun for birds. Frankincense, frangk'in-sense. s. an odoriferous kind of resin. Franklin, frångk'lin. s: a steward, a bailiff of land. Fox, foks. s. a wild animal of the canine kind, remarkable for his cunning, and preying upon fowls, &c. Shak.—A knave or cunning fellow. Spenser. Frankly, frangk'le. ad. liberally, freely. Bacon .-Foxcase, foks'kase. s. a fox's skin. Without reserve. Frankness, frångk'nes. s. ingennousness. Clar. Liberality, freedom from reserve. Sic Frantic, från'tik. a, mad. Spenser.—Outrage Foxchase, foks'tshase. s. the pursuit of the fox with Sidney. Foxevil, foks-evl. s. a kind of disease in which the Outrageous, hair sheds. Foxfish, foks'fish. s. a kind of fish. Franticly, fran'tik-lk. ad. madly, outrageously. Sh. Foxglove, föks'glåv. s. a plant.

Milt.

Foxhunter, föks'hånt-år. s. a man whose chief Franticness, fran'tik-nes. s. madness, fury of passion, distraction. Fraternal, frå-ter'nal. a. pertaining to or becoming ambition is to hunt foxes. Foxship, foks'ship, s. the character or qualities of brothers a fox, cunning.

Shat.

Foxtrap, foks'trap. s. a gin or snare to catch foxes.

Fract, frakt. v. a. to break, to violate, to infringe. Fraternally, frå-ter'nal-e. ad, in a brotherly man-Fraternity, fra-ter'ne-te, s, the state or quality of a brother, body of men united. L'Estr. Fratricide, frat'tre-side. s. the murder of a brother. Fraction, frak'shun. s. the act of breaking, the state of being broken. Burnet.—A broken part of an integral. Brown.
Fractional, frak'shûn-âl. a. belonging to a broken Fraud, frawd. s. deceit, cheat, trick, artifice. De Fraud, fraud. s. decen, cheat, trees, artful, trickish. Fraudful, fraud'ful. a. treacherous, artful, trickish. Fraudfully, frawd'ful-le. ad. deceitfully, artfully, number. Fracture, frik'tshare. s. breach, separation of consubtilly. Fraudulence, fraw'dd-lênse. Fraudulency, fraw'dd-lênse. Fraudulent, fraw'dd-lênt. a. trickish, deceitful racture, frak'tshure. v. a. to break a bone. Wise. trickish, deceitful. Fragile, fradje'fl. a. brittle. Denham .- Weak, uncertain. performed by artifice: Fragility, fra-jil't-te. s. brittleness. Bacon.-Weak-Fraudulently, fraw'da-lent-le. ad. deceitfully, trea ness. Knolles .- Frailty. cherously.

Fraught, frawt. part. pass. laden, charged. Shak... Fragment, frigment. s. a part broken from the whole, an imperfect piece.

Fragmentary, frigmentare. a. composed of frag-Filled, stored.

Fray, fra. s. a broil, a battle. Fairfax.—A combat. ments. Denham. Fragor, fra gor. s. a noise, a creak, a crash. Sand. Fragrance, fra granse. s. sweetness of smell, Fragrancy, fra granse. grateful odour. Garth. Fragrant, fra grant. a. odorous, sweet of smell. Freak, frèke. s. a sudden fancy, a whim, a capricious prank. Freak, freke. v. a. to variegate.

Taylor.

whimsicalness.

Rite, tir, cili, cit; be, bet; wine, win; so, prove, for, pot; cabe, cab, fall; soil, mound; thick, thus,

Freckle, frek'kl. s. a spot raised in the skin by the Dryd.

Freekled, frêk'kld. a. spotted, maculated. Drayt. Freekly, frêk'kld. a. full of freekles. Free, frêk. a. at liberty, not enslaved. Prior.—Unrestrained. South.—Open, ingenuous. Otw.—Liberal. Pope.—Invested with franchises, Dryd. Without expence.

Free, free. v. a. to set at liberty. Pope.—To rid from. Clar.—To exempt. Freebooter, free-booter, s. a robber, a plunderer.

Freebooting, free-booting, s. robbery, plunder. Freeborn, free born. a. inheriting liberty. Dryd. Freechapel, free-tshapel s. a chapel of the king's

foundation

Freecost, free kost. a. without expence, free from

Freedman, freedman. s. a slave manumitted. Freedom, freeddam. s. tiberty, independence. -Privilege. Shak. -Unrestraint, ease or facility in doing or showing any thing.
Freefooted, free-fared, a. not restrained in the

Frechearted, free-har'ted, a. liberal, unrestrained.

Freehold, freehold. s. land or tenement held in fee, fee-tail, or for term of life, Cowel.
Freeholder, freehold. s. one who has a freehold.

Davies. Freely, frèl'là. ad. at liberty, without restraint.

Shak.—Without reserve. Pope.—Frankly, liberally. South.—Spontaneously.

Freeman, frèl'man. s. one not a slave, not a vassal.

Locke.—One partaking of rights or privileges.

Freeminded, fret-mind'ed. a. unconstrained, without load of care.

Bacon.

Freeness, free nes. s. the state or quality of being free, openness, candour. Dryd.—Liberality.

Freeschool, free skool. s. a school in which learning ecspoken, frèt-spok'n. a. accustomed to speak without reserve. is given without p

without reserve. Bacon. Freestone, free'stone, s. stone commonly used in

building. Preethinker, free-think or. s. a libertine, a con-Add. temper of religion.

Add.

Preewill, frèl-wil'. s. the power of directing our

actions without restraint by necessity or fate.

Freeze, frilze. v. n. pret. froze, to be congealed with cold. Inche.—v. a. pret. froze, part. frozen or froze, to congeal with cold. To chill.

Shak.—To chill.

Freight, frite. v. a. pret. freighted, part. fraught, freighted, to load a ship or vessel of carriage.

Freight, frate. s. any thing with which a ship is loaded, price of carriage.

Freighter, frate'ar. s. he who freights a vessel.

French Chalk, frensh'tshawk'. s. an indurated

Frenchify, frensh'e-fl. v. a, to infect with the man-Cand. Frenetic, frè-net'ik, or frên'e-ik. a. mad, dis-

Frenzy, fren'ze. s. madness, distraction of mind. est quantafrace. Mari Carl

DAMES COM

Frequence, fre'kwense. s. crowd, concourse, assembly.

requency, fre'kwen-st. s. common occurrence, the condition of being often seen or done. Att. -Concourse, full assembly.

Frequent, fre'kwent, a. often done, seen, or oc-curring. Pope.—Full of concourse. Milt. Frequent, fre-kwent'. v. h. to visit often, to be

much in any place.

Bacon.

Frequentable, fre-kwent's-bl. a. conversive, acces-

Sidney. Frequentative, frè-kwên'tâ-tîv. a. a grammatical term applied to verbs signifying the frequent repetition of an action.

Frequenter, fre-kwent'ar. s. one who often resorts

to any place. Frequently, fre'kwent-le. ad. often, commonly, not rarely

Fresco, fres'kd. s. coolness, duskiness. Prior.—A picture drawn in dusk. Pope. Fresh, fresh. a. cool. Prior.-Not salt, Abbot .-

New, recent. Dryd.—Florid, wigoroms. Bacow.
—Sweet, opposed to stale.
Freshen, fresh'sh'n. v. a. to make fresh. Thomsom.

Freshet, fresh'et, s. a pool of fresh water. Milt. Freshly, fresh'et. ad. coolly, newly, ruddily. Shak. Freshness, fresh'nes. s. the state of being fresh,

newness, vigour, spirit. Fret, fret. s. a frith, or strait of the sea. Broun.

Agitation of liquors by fermentation. Derham.—
Agitation of the mind, passion.

Herbert.

Fret, fret. v. a to rub. Shak.—To wear away.

Newt.—To corrode. Hake.—To make angry, to
vex.—v. w. to be agitated. South.—To be corroded. Peach.—To be angry, to be peevish. Pope.

Eretful, fret ful. a. angry, peevish. Fretful, fret'ful. a. angry, peev

Fretfully, fret'fal-t. ad. peevishly.

Fretfulness, fretfulness, s. passion, peevishness. Fretty, fretfe. a. adorned with raised work. Friability, fri-a-bli'd-te. s. capacity of being easily

reduced to powder.

Locke.

Friable, ffl'a-bl, a. easily crumbled, easily reduced to powder.
Friar, fri'dr. s. a religious, a brother of some re-

gular order Friarlike, fri'ar-like. a-monastic, unskilled in the world.

world.

Friarly, frl'år-lè. ad. like a friar or man untaught in life.

Bacon,

Friarly, frl'år-lè. 3. a monastery or convent of friars.

Fribble, frlb'bl. v. a. to trifle.

Fribbler, frlb'bl-år. s. a trifler.

Fricassee, frlk-åslè'. s. a dish of chickens, &c. cut small, dressed with strong sance.

Frication, frl-kl'shån. s. the act of rubbing one thing against another.

thing against another.

Bacon
Friction, frik shûn. s. the act of rubbing two bo

dies together.

Friday, fri'da. s. the sixth day of the week, so named of Freya, a Saxon deity.

Shak.

Friend, frend. s. one joined to another in mutual benevolence and intimacy, a companion. Dryd.

Friendless, frend'les. a. wanting friends, destitute,

Friendliness, frend'le-nes. s. a disposition to friendship. Sidn.—Exertion of benevolence. Taylor.
Friendly, frend le. a. kind, favourable, salutary.
Mill.

Friendship, frend'ship. s. the state of minds united

Bite, tar, call, cat; be, bet; wine, win; se, prove, far, pot; cabe, cab, fall; soll, mound; thick, thus,

by mutual benevolence. Clar.—Personal kind-ness. Spenser.—Help. Shak. Froice, frèbre: s. a coarse warm cloth. Milt. Frieze, frèbre: s. a coarse warm cloth. Milt. Frieze, frèbre: s. in architecture, a large flat mem-Frieze, frèbre: s. in architecture, a large flat mem-Frieze, frèbre: s. in architecture, a large flat memness. Spenser.—Help. Frieze, freeze. s. a coarse warm cloth. Frieze, freeze.] s. in architecture, a large flat mem-Frize, freeze. } ber which separates the archi-. trave from the cornice. rigate, frigat. s. a small ship of war, Frigefaction, frid-je-tak'shan. s, the act of making cold. Fright, frite. v. a. to terrify, to disturb with fear. Dryd. Fright, frite. s. a sudden terror. Dryd. Frighten, fri't'a. v. a. to terrify, to shock with Prior dread Frightful, frite'fal. a. terrible, dreadful, full of terror. Frightfully, friteffal-e. ad. dreadfully, horribly. Frightfulness, trite'tal-nes. s. the power of impressing terror. Frigid, frieje'ld. a. cold, wanting warmth of affection of body, dull. Su Frigidity, fre-jid'e-te. coldness, dulness. Pop Want of vital warmth. Frigidly, fride td-le. ad. coldly, dully, without afction. Frigidness, fridje'id-nes. s. coldness, dulness, want of affection, Frigorific, fri-go-riffik. a. causing cold. Quincy. Frill, fri. v. n. to quake or shiver with cold. Used of a hawk. Fringe, friaje. s. ornamental appendages added to dress or furniture. Fringe, fringe, v. a. to adors with fringes. Fairf: Frippery, friper e. s. places where old elothes are sold. Howel.—Old elothes, cast dresses. Pope. Frisk, frisk v. n. to skip, to dance in frolic or L'Estr. Friskiness, frisk'e-nes. s. gayety, liveliness. Frisky, frisk't. a. gay, airy.
Frit, frite, s. among chymists, ashes or sale. Frith, frith. s. a straight of the sea. Dryd .- A kind Fritter, frit'tar. s. a small piece cut to be fried, a fragment. Bacon. - A cheesecake. Fritter, frit'tar. v. a. to break into small particles. Frivolous, friv'd-las. a. slight, trifling, of no mo-Frivolousness, friv'd-las-nes. s. want of importance, Frivolously, friv'b-las-le. ad. triflingly, without Prizle, friz'zl. v. a. to curl in short curls. Hake. Frizler, friz'zl-ar, a one that makes short curls. Fro, fro. ad, backward, regressively, to and fro. Frock, frok. s. a dress, a coat for children. Milt. Dryd. -A close coat for men. Frog, frog. s. a small amphibious animal with four feet, the hollow of a horse's hoof. Frogbit, frog'bit. s. an herb. Frogrish, frog fish. 4 a kind of fish. Froggrass, frog gras. s. a kind of herb.
Froggrass, frog gras. s. a kind of herb.
Froglettuce, frog letests. s. a plants.
Frolic, frolik. a. gay, full of levity, full of pranks.
Walter. Frolic, frol'ik. r, a wild prank, a flight of whim. Rosc.

Frolicksomeness, frol'ik-sam-nes. s. wildness of gayety, pranks.

com, from. prep. away, out of, because of, at a distance, ever since. Frondiferous, fron-differos. a. bearing leaves. Front, front, or front. (front. S.) s. the face or fore head. Creech .- The van of an army. Milt .- The forepart of any thing. Front, frant. v. a. to oppose face to face. Dryd.—
To stand opposed. Add.—v. n. to stand foremost Frontal, front'al. s. any external form of medicine to be applied to the forehead. Frontated, fron'th ted; a. the frontated leaf of a flower grows broader and broader, and at last perhaps terminates in a right line, in opposition to cuspated, Frontbox, frant'baks', s. the box from which there is a direct view to the stage.

Fronted, front'ed a formed with a front. Min.

Frontier, front'yebr. s. the limit, the utmost verge
Min. of any territory.

Frontier, front'yeer. q. bordering.

Add.

Frontispiece, fron'tis-peese, s. an engraving to face the title page of a book, that part of any body that directly meets the eye.

Mit. Frontless, frant'les, a. without blushes, wanting shame. Frontlet, front'let. s. a bandage worn upon the Frontroom, frant'room'. s. an apartment in the forepart of a house. Frore, frore. a. frozen. Frost, frost. s. the last effect of cold, the power or act of congelation.

Frostbitten, frost'bit-t'n. a. nipped or withered b the frost. Mora Prosted, fros'ted. a. made in imitation of frost. Frostily, fros'te-le. ad. with excessive cold, with out warmth of affection. Frostiness, fros'te-nes. s, cold, freezing cold. rostnail, frost'nile. s. a nail with a prominent head driven into the horse's shoes, that it may Frostnail. pierce the ice. Frostwork, frost'wark, s. work in which the sub-stance is laid on with inequalities, like the dew congealed upon shrubs.

Blackmare.

Frosty, fros'te. a. excessive cold. L'Estr.—Chill in affection, heary, resembling frost. Shat.
Froth, froth. s. apume, foam. Bacon.—An empty show of wit, &c. any thing not solid.
Froth, froth. v.m. to foam, to throw out spume. Dry.
Frothly, froth-le. ad. with foam, with spume, in acciding manner. a trifling manner. Frothy, froth'e. a. full of spume. Baconsempty, trifling.

Frounce, frounce, s. a distemper in which spirite

Stringer, Frounce, frounse, v. n. to frizle or curl the h Ascham. Frouzy, frod'ze. a. dim, fetid, musty. Froward, fre ward. a. peevish, ungovernable, Frowardly, fel wird-lb. ad. pecvishly, perversely.
Frowardness, froward-ness. s. peevishness, per-From a from v. a. to express displeasure by tracting the face. versenes

Rite, tar, call, cat; be, bet; wine, win; so, prove, for, pot; cabe, cab, fall; soll; mound; thick, thus.

- Frown, froun, s. a wrinkled look, a look of dis-Frozen, fro'zn: part. pass. of freeze, congealed with cold. Dryd. Fructiferous, frak-til fer-as. a. bearing fruit. Fructification, frak-te-fe-kh'shan. s. the act of causing or of bearing fruit. Brown. Fructify, frak'te-fl. v. a. to make fruitful, to fertilize. Granv .- v. n. to bear fruit. Fructuous, frak'tsha-as. a. fruitful, fertile, impregnating with fertility. Philips.
Frugal, fro gal. a. thrifty, sparing, parsimonious. Drvd. Frugally, frd'gil-t. ad. parsimoniously, sparingly. Dryd. Frugality, frd-gal'è-tè. s. thrift, parsimony, hus-bandry. Bacon. bandry. Frugiferous, frd-jiffer-ås, a. bearing fruit. Fruit, froot. s. the product of the earth, a tree or plant Shak .- Production. Ezekiel .-The offspring of the womb. Sandys .- The effect or consequence of any action. Fruitage, frooridje. s. fruit collectively, various Fruitbearer, froot'bar-ar. s. that which produces Fruitbearing, froot'bar-ing. a. having the quality of producing fruit.

Fruiterer, froot'or-ar. s. one who trades in fruit.

Fruitery, froot'er-b. s. fruit collectively taken. Phil.—A repository for fruit.

Fruitful, froot fal. a. fertile, abundantly productive. Sidn.—Prolific. Shak.—Plenteous, abound-

Fruitfully, froot ful-le. ad. plenteously, abundantly.

Fruitfulness, froot'fal-nes. s. fertility, fecundity. Ral.—Quality of being prolific. Dryd. Fruitgroves, trost grovz. s. close plantations of Projection, frd-lsh'hn. s. enjoyment, possession. Rog. Bruitive, frd'b-tiv. a. enjoying, having power of enjoyment. Fruitless, froot'les. a. barren, not bearing fruit.Ral.
—Productive of no advantage. Milt.—Without offspring.

Fruitlessly, froot les-le. ad. vainly, idly, unprofi-Dryd.

Fruit-time, froot'time. s. the autumn. Fruit-tree, froot time. 5, the autumn.

Fruit-tree, froot tree, 5, a tree whose value arises from the fruit produced by it.

Frumentacious, fromen-thento. a. made of grain. Frumenty, fra men-te. s. food made of wheat boiled in milk

Frump, framp. v. a. to mock, to browbeat. Frush, frish. v. a. to break, bruise, or crush. Shat.
Frush, frush, s. a sort of tender horn that grows in
the middle of the sole of a horse. Farr. Dict. Frustraneous, fras-tri'ne-as. a. vain, useless, un-Frustrate, frůs'tràte. v. a. to defeat, to balk. Hook.

To multify.

Frustrate, frůs'tràte. part. a. vain, ineffectual. Ral. -Null, void, Frustration, frus-tra'shan. s. disappointment, de-Frustrative, fras tra-tiv. a. fallacious, disappointrustratory, frustra-tir-i. a. that makes any pro-

.5 ved oils gode

eedure void

Frustum, frås'tåm. s. a piece cut off from a regular figure. A term of science.

Fry, fil. s. a swarm of little fishes, &c. Donne.—
A kind of sieve. More.—A dish of things fried.
Fry, frl. v. a. to dress food in a pan.—v. n. to
be roasted in a pan, to melt with heat. Waller. Fryingpan, faling-pan. s. the vessel in which meat is roasted on the fire. Fub, fab. v. a. to put off.

Fub, fåb, s. a plump chubby boy.

Ainsw.
Fucated, få'kå-têd. a. painted, disguised with false show. Fucus, fá'khs. s. paint for the face.

Ben Jons. Fuddle, fud'dl. v. a. to make drunk. Thoms .-L'Estr. to drink to excess. Fuel, fu'il. s. the matter or aliment of fire. Prior. Fuel, fa'il. v. a. to feed fire with combustible matter. Donne. To store with firing. Walton. Fugaciousness, få-gå'shås-nås, s. volatility, quality

of flying away. Fugacity, få-gar't-th. s. volatility, quality of flying away Fugh, fa. interj. an expression of abhorrence, com-

monly foh.

Fugitive, fö'jè-tiv. a. unsteady, apt to fly away.

Wood.—Runagate, vagabond.

Wotton.

Fugitive, fû'jè-tiv. s. one who runs from his station or duty.

Dennam.

Fugitiveness, fd'jè-tlv-nès. s. volatility, fugacity,

instability.

Fugue, fewg. s. a term in music. Fulciment, fal'se-ment. s. that on which a body Fulfil, fal-ffl', v. a. to accomplish, to answer any

purpose or design. Milt.—To perform. Fulfraught, ful-frawt'. a. fully stored. Shat. Fulgency, fål'jån-sk. s. splendour, lustre, glitter.
Fulgent, fål'jån. a. shining, dazzling.
Milt.
Fulgid, fål'jid. a. shining, glittering.
Fulgidity, fål-jid'è-tè. s. splendour.
Fulgour, fål'går. s. splendour, dazzling brightness.

Fulguration, fül-gö-få'shån. s. the act of lightning. Fuliginous, fö-lidje'fu-nås. a. sooty, smoky. Howel. Full, fålt. a. replete, without vacuity, abounding. Sidn.—Fat. Wiss.—Saturated. Bac.—Complete. mnd.-Mature, perfect.

Full, fal. s. complete measure. Clar.—The highest state, the whole, the total. Shak. Full, fal. ad. without abatement, with the whole effect. Full-blown, ful'blone. a. spread by the wind to the

ntmost extent. Full-bottomed, fål-bôt'tôm'd. a. having a large

Full-cared, ful-ler'd'. a. having the heads full of grain. Full-eyed, ful-lde'. a. having large prominent eyes. Full-fed, ful-fed'. a. sated, fat, saginated. Pope. Full-laden, ful-ld'd'n. a. laden till there can be no

Full-spread, ful-spred'. a. spread to the utmost-ex-Full-summed, ful-som'd'. a. complete in all its parts.

Full, fal. v. a. to cleanse cloth from its oil of

Fullage, fullage, s. the money paid for fulling and cleansing cloth.

Fuller, fal'lar. s. one whose trade is to cleanse cloth.

Fullingmill, fulling-mil. s. a mill where hammers

a fuller is exercised.

Rite, tar, call, cat; be, bet; wine, win; so, prove, for, pot; cabe, cab, fall; soll, mound; thick, thut.

beat the cloth till it be cleansed, Fully, fulle, ad. without vacuity, completely, with-Fulminant, fål'mè-nant. a. thundering, making a noise like thunder. Fulminate, fal'me-nate. v. n. to thunder, to make a loud noise or crack. Boyle .- v. a. to throw out as an object of terror. Ayliffe. Fulmination, fal-me-na'shan. s. the act of thundering, denunciations of censure. Ayliffe. Fulminatory, fal'min-1-tar-e. a. thundering, striking horror. ulness, ful'nes. s. state of being unes. A. C. Shak.

—Completeness.—South.—Satiety, plenty. Shak.

Dryd. Fulness, ful'nes. s. state of being filled. K. Charles. Fulsome, fal'sam. a. nanseous. Otway.-Of a rank smell. Bacon.—Tending to obscenity. Dryd. Fulsomely, ful'sam-le. ad. nauseously, rankly, obscenely. Fulsomeness, fal'sam-nes. s. nauseousness, rank smell, obscenity. Dryd. Fumage, fá'màje. s. hearth-money.
Fumatory, fá'mà-târ-è. s. an herb.
Fumble, fâm'bl. v. n. to attempt any thing awkwardly. Cudw .- To play childishly. Shak. Fumbler, fåm'bl-år. s. one who acts awkwardly. Fumblingly, fåm'bling-lè. ad. in an awkward manner. Fume, fame. s. smoke. Dryd .- Vapour, rage, passion. South .- Idle conceit. Fume, fame. v. n. to smoke. Milt .- To vapour. Shak.—To be in a rage. Dryd.—v. a. to fume, to dry in smoke. Car.—To disperse in vapours. Mort. Fumette, fa-met'. s. the stink of meat. Swift. Fumid, få'mid. a. smoky, vaporous. Brown. Fumidity, få-mid'è-tè. s. smokiness, tendency to smoke. Fumigate, fa'me-gate. v. n. to perfume by vapour.

Dryd.—To medicate or heal by yapours. Fumigation, fd-me-ga'shon, s. scent raised by fire. Arb.-Application of medicines to the body in Fumingly, fà'mhg-lè. ad. angrily, in a rage. Hook-Fumiter, fà'mè-tùr. s. See Fumatory. Shak. Fumous, fà'mòs. } a. producing fumes. Dryd. Pun, fûn. s. sport, high merriment.
Punction, fûng shûn. s. discharge. Swift.—Office, trade. Shdk.—Power, faculty.

Pope. Fund, fund. s. stock, capital, that by which any expence is supported. Dryd .- Stock or repository of public money.

Add.

Fundament, fån'då-ment. s. the back part of the Fundamental, fun-di-men'tal. a. serving for the foundation, essential, not merely accidental. Ral., Fundamental, funda-men'tal. s. leading proposition. Fundamentally, fan-då-men'tal-le. ad. essentially, Grew Funeral, fo'ner-al. s. the solemnization of a burial interment. ... a. used at the ceremony of in-uneral, fi'ndr-il. a. used at the ceremony of in-Funereal, fb-ne're-al. a. suiting a funeral, dark, dismal. Pope.

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Fuller's Earth, ful'larz-erth'. s. a marl or clay used in fulling.

Fullery, fal'lar-e. s. the place where the trade of Fungus, fang'gas. s. strictly a mushroom, any excrescence from a wound, tree, or plant. Quin. Funicle, fu'ne-kl. s. a small cord. Funicular, fd-nik'd-lir. a. consisting of a small cord or fibre. Funk, fangk. s. a stink. Funnel, fon'nel. s. a vessel for pouring liquor into a bottle, the hollow of a chimney. Fur, får. s. skin with soft hair. Swift .- Soft hair of beasts. Fur, far. v. a. to line or cover with skins that have soft hair. Sidney. Fur-wrought, får'rawt. a. made of fur. Gay. Furacious, fu-ra'shas, a. thievish. Furacity, få-rås'è-tè. s. disposition to theft. Furbelow, farbelo. s. fur sewed on the lower Furbelow, far be-lo. v. a. to adorn with ornamental appendages Furbish, far'bish. v. a. to burnish, to polish. South. Furbisher, får'bish-år. s. one who polishes any Furcation, far-ka'shan, s. forkiness, state of shooting like the blades of a fork. Furfur, får'får. s. husk or chaff, scurf or dandroff. Furfuraceous, for-fo-ra'shos. a. husky, branny. Furious, fu're-us. a. mad. Hook.-Raging, violent. Furiously, fa're-as-le. ad. madly, violently, vehe-Furiousness, få're-ås-nes. s. phrenzy, madness, transport of passion. Furl, furl. v. a. to draw up, to contract. Furlong, farlong. s. a measure of length, the eighth part of a mile. Furlough, far'ld. s. leave of absence from military service. Furmenty, far'men-te. s. food made by boiling wheat in milk. Furnace, far'nis. s. an enclosed fire-place. Abbot, Furnace, far'nis. v. a. to throw out as sparks from a furnace. Furnish, far'nish. v. a. to supply. Knolles .- To fit up. Bacon.—To equip. Watts.—To adorn.
Furnisher, furnish-ur. s. one who supplies or fits out. Furniture, far'ne-thre. s. moveables, goods, in 2 house. South.—Appendages. Till.—Equipage.
Furrier, für'ri- ur. s. a dealer in furs. Furrow, far'rd, s. a trench made by the plough for the reception of seed. Furrow-weed, far'ro-weed, s. a weed that grows in furrowed land. Furrow, far'rd. v. a. to cut in furrows. Milt.-Furry, far're. a. covered with fur, dressed in fur. Further, far'thar. a. at a great distance, beyond Further, får'thår. ad. to a greater distance. Numb. Further, får'thår. v. a. to put onward, to forward, to assist. Purtherance, far'thar-inse. s. promotion, advan ment, help.

Furtherer, får'shår-år. 2. promoter, advancer, des Furthermore, får'shår-måre, ad. moreover, beside et.

Furtive, fartiv. a. stolen, gotten by theft. Prior.

Rate, tar, call, cat; be, bet; wine, win; so, prove, for, pot; cabe, cab, fall; soil, maind; thick, thus.

Furuncle, få'rån-kl. s. a bile, any angry pustule.

Fury, fo're. s. madness, rage. Shak .- Enthusiasm. Dryd.—A turbulent raging woman. Furze, farz. s. gorse, goss. Add. Dryd.

Furzy, far'ze, a. overgrown with furze, full of Gay. gorse. Fuscation, fas-ka'shan. s. the act of darkening or

obscuring, Fuse, fuze. v. a. to melt, to put into fusion, to

liquify .- v. n. to be melted. chain is wound. Hale .- A small neat musquet; a wooden pipe filled with wildfire put into the touchhole of a bomb to cause the explosion, the track of a buck. -Ainsw.

Pusible, fd'ze-bl. a. capable of being melted. Boyle. usibility, få-så-bil'è-tè. s. quality of growing liquid by heat. Wotton. usil, fo'zil. a. capable of being melted. Milt.-

Running by the force of heat. Philips.

Fusil, fo-zet'. s. a firelock, a small neat musquet; in heraldry, something like a spindle. Feach. Fusilier, fà-zil-lèèr'. s. a soldier armed with a fusil,

Fusion, fd'zhan. s. the act of melting, the state of Puss, fus. s. a tumult, a bustle. Newton. Swift.

Fust, fast. s. the body of a column, a strong smell, as of a barrel.

ust, fast, v. n. to grow mouldy, to smell ill. an, fås'tshån. s. a kind of cloth made of linen and cotton. Shak .- Bombast. ustian, fås'tshån. a. made of fustian, swelling, ridiculously tumid. Fustic, fås'tik. s. a sort of wood brought from the

West Indies, used in dying.

Pustigate, fas'te glte. v. a. to beat with a stick, to

Fustilarian, fos-te-là'rè-an. s. a low fellow, a stinkard, a scoundrel. Fustiness, füs'te-nes. s. mouldiness, stink. Shak.

Fusty, fås'te. a. ill smelling, mouldy.
Futile, få'til. a. talkative, loquacious. Bacon.-Trifling, worthless.

Futility, få-til'è-tè. s. talkativeness, loquacity. L'Estr. -Triflingness. Furtocks, for'taks. s. the lower timbers that hold

the ship together.
Future, fatshare. a. that which will be hereafter, Future, fa'tshare. s. time to come, somewhat to

happen hereafter.

Locke.

Futurely, fa'tshare-le. ad. in time to come. Ral.

Paturition, fa'tsharish'an. s. the state of being to Locke.

Futurity, fa-th're-te. s. time or events to come. Swift.—The state of being to be. G. Pozz, foz. v. n to fly out in small particles. Fuzzball, foz'ball. s. a kind of fungus. Glanv.

Fy, fl. interj. a word of blame or censure.

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CABARDINE, gib-ir-dien', 7, a course frock. Gabble, gib'bl. v. n. to make an inarticulate noise, or prate loudly without meaning.

Gabble, gab'bl. s. inarticulate loud talk without meaning. Milt.

Gabbler, gåb'bl-år. s. a prater, a chattering fellow. Gabel, gå'bèl. s. an excise, a tax.

Add.
Gabion, gå'bè-ån. s. a wicker basker filled with

earth to make a fortification or intrenchment.

Gable, gl'bl. s. the sloping roof of a building. Mort.
Gad, gad. s. a wedge or ingot of steel. Mozon. A style or graver.

Gad, gad. v. n. to ramble about, to rove loosely and idly.

Gadder, gad'dar. s. a rambler, one that runs much abroad without business.

Gaddingly, gåd'ding-le. ad. in a rambling manner. Gadfly, gåd'fil. s. a fly that when he stings the cattle makes them gad or run madly about. Bac. Gaff, gaf. s. a harpoon or large hook.

Gaffer, giffar. s. a word of respect, (now obsolete.)

Gaffles, gafflz. s. artificial cock-spurs, a steel to bend crossbows.

Gag, gag. v. n. to stop the mouth.

Gag, gig. s. something put into the mouth to hinder speech or eating.
Gage, gldie. s. a pledge, a pawn, a caution. South.
Gage, gldie. v. a. to depone as a wager, to impawn. Knolles.—To measure liquids. Shak. Gaggle, gaggl. v. n. to make a noise like a goose. Gaiety, ga'b-tè. See Gayety.
Gaily, ga'bè. See Gayly.
Gain, gane. s. profit, advantage. Ral.—Interest,

lucrative views. Shak .- Any thing opposed to

Gain, gane. v. a. to obtain as profit or advantage. Milt.—To obtain increase of any thing, to reach, to attain. Walter.—v. n. to grow rich, to have advantage. Ezek.—To get ground. Add.—To obtain influence with.

Gainer, gane'ar. s. one who receives profit or advantage. Gainful, gane'ful. a. advantageous, profitable. South.

Gainfully, gane'ful-le.ad. profitably, advantageously. Gainfulness, gane ful-nes. s. profit, advantage. Gaingiving, gane glv-ing. s. the same as misgiving,

a giving against.

Gainless, gane'lès. a. unprofitable.

Gainlessness, gane'lès-nès. s. unprofitableness.

Decay of Piety. Gainly, gane'le. ad. handily, readily, dexterously. Gainsay, gane'sa. v. a. to contradict, to oppose or

Gainsay, gane sa.

deny any thing.

Gainsayer, gane-sa'ar. s. opponent, adversary. Hook.

'Gainst, genst. prep. poetically for against.

Gairish, ga'rish. a. gaudy, showy. Milt.—Flighty.

South.

Gairishness, gl'rish-nes. s. finery, flaunting gandi-

ness, extravagant joy. Gait, gate. s. march, walk, manner and air of walk-Clar.

Galaxy, gal'lik-sè. s. the milky way. Cowley. Galbanum, gal'ba-nam. s. a kind of gum. Gale, gale. s. a wind not tempestuous, yet stronger than a breeze. Galeated, gl'le-1-ted, a. covered as with a helmet,

Galiot, gal'ydt. s. a galley or sort of brigantine, built very slight.

Gall, giwl. s. the bile. Arb.—The part which contains the bile. Brown.—Any thing extremely bitter. Shak.—Rancour, malignity.

Spins. Gall, giwl. v. a. to burt by freeting the skin. Denh. -To fret, to vex. Till .- v. n. to fret.

Rite, tar, call, cat; be, bet; wine, win; so, prove, for, pot; cabe, cab, fell; soil, mound; thick, thus.

Gallant, gal-lant, a. brave, high spirited. Digby.-Fine, noble. Clar.-Inclined to courtship. Thoms. Gallant, gal-lant'. s. a gay, sprightly, splendid man, a wooer.

Gallantly, gil'lant-le. ad. gayly, splendidly, bravely,

Gallantly, gil-lant'le. a. like a wooer, or one who makes love.

Gallantry, gal'lan-tre. s. magnificence. Waller. Braveness, nobleness. Glanv,-Refined address to women.

Galleass, gal'yas. s. a heavy low-built vessel, with both sails and oars. Galleon, gál-lỏon'. s. a large ship with four and sometimes five decks. Ral.

Gallery, gal'lar-t. s. a walk along the floor of a house. Sidney .- Seats in the playhouse over the pit. Pope.

Galley, gal'le. s. a vessel driven with oars. South. Galley-slave, gal'le-slave, s. a man condemned to row in the gallies. Bramhall.

Galliard, gal'yard. s. a gay lively man. Cleave.—
A nimble dance.

Bacon. Galliardise, gal'yar-dize s. merriment, exuberant gayety.

Gallicism, gal'le-sizm. s. a mode of speech peculiar

to the French language.

Galligaskins, gal'lè-gas'kins. s. large open hose. Ph.
Gallimatia, gal-lè-ma'sha. s. ponsense, talk without

Gallimanfry, gal-lè-maw'frè. s. a hotch-potch, or hash. Spenser .- Ridiculous medley.

Gallipot, gal'lè-pôt. s. a pot painted and glazed. Fen. Gallon, gal'lan. s. a liquid measure of four quarts.

Galloon, gal-loon. s. a close lace made of gold or

Gallop, gal'lips. v. n. to move by leaps. Donne.

To ride by leaps.

Gallop, gal'lips. s. the motion of a horse when he runs. Galloper, gal'lup-ur. s. a horse that gallops. Mort. -A man that rides fast.

Gallow, gal'ld. v. a. to terrify, to fright. Galloway, gal'lo-wa. s. a horse not more than four-teen hands high.

Gallows, gal'las. s. a beam laid over two posts, on which malefactors are hanged. Hayw .wretch that deserves the gallows. Gallowsfree, gal-las-fre'. a. exempt by destiny from

being hanged. Gallowtree, gal-lo-tree'. s. the tree of terror, the

tree of execution.

Gambade, gâm-bâde'. \ s. spatterdashes. Denham.—

Gambado, gâm-bâ'dê. \ A kind of boots.

Gambler, gam'bl-ar. s. a knave who games and

cheats.

Gamboge, gam-boodje'. s. a concreted vegetable juice, partly gummy, partly resinous. Hill. Gambol, gam'bal. v. w. to dance, to skip, to frisk.

Gambol, gam'bul. s. a skip. L'Estr .- A frolic, a

Milt.

Gambrel, gam'bril. s. the hind leg of a horse. Grew. Game, game. s. sport of any kind. Shak. - Jest. Spen. - Sportive insult. Mill. - Mockery, animals pursued in the field. Prior.—Solema contests exhibited to the people.

Denham. Game, game, v. n. to play at any sport, or wantonly

for money.

Gamecock, game'kak'.s. a cock bred to fight Locke.

Gamecogg, game'eg'. s. an egg from which a fighting cock is bred.

Garth.

Gamekeeper, game'keep-ar. s. a person who preserves game.

Gamesome, game'sam, a. frolicsome, gay, tive.

Gamesomeness, game'sam-nes. s. sportiveness, mer-

Gamesomely, game'sam-le. ad. merrily.
Gamester, game'star. s. one viciously addicted to play, a merry person. Shak. Gammer, gam'mur. s. the compellation of a woman,

corresponding to gaffer.

Gammon, gam'man. s. the buttock of a hog saited and dried. Dry .- A kind of play with dice. Thom. Gamut, gam'at. s. the scale of musical notes. Donne.

'Gan, gan, for began, from 'gin, for begin. Spens. Gander, gan'dar. s. the male of the goose. Mort. Gang, gang. v. a. to go, to walk, used indicrously. Spenser. Gang, gang. s. a troop, a company, a tribe. Prior.

Ganglion, gang'gle-un. s. a tumour in the tendi-nous and nervous parts. Harris. Gangrene, gang'grène'. s. a mortification, a stop-page of circulation followed by putrefaction.

Gangrene, gang grene'. v. a. to corrupt to mortifi

cation. Dryd. Gangrenous, gang'grè-nas. a. producing or betoken-ing mortification. Arb.

Gangway, gang'wh. s. in a ship, the ways from one part to the other.

Gangweek, gang'whik. s. Rogation week.

Gantelope, gant'lap, l. s. a military punishment, in Gantlet, gant'let.

which the criminal running between the ranks receives a lash from each man.

Ganza, gan'za, s. a kind of wild goose.
Gaol, jale. s. a prison, a place of confinement. Sha.
Gaoldelivery, jale'de-liv'ar-e, s. the judicial process which evacuates the prison.

Gaoler, jale'ar. s. keeper of a prison. Gap, gap. s. an opening in a broken fence, a breach. Knolles.—A hole, a deficiency. More. Gap toothed, gap toothed, gap toothed, gap toothed. a, having interstices between the teeth.

Gape, gipe. v. s. to open the mouth wide, to yawn. Swift.—To crave. Denh.—To stare with hope, expectation, or wonder.

expectation, or wonder.

Gaper, gå'phr. s. one who opens his mouth, one who stares foolishly, longs, or craves.

Carro.

Garb, gårb. s. dress. Milt.—Fashion of dress. Den.
—Exterior appearance.

Garbage, går'bidje. s. the bowels, the offal.

Garbel, går'bil. s. a plank next the keel of a ship.

Garbidge, går'bidje. s. corrupted from garbage.

Garble, går'bl. v. a. to sift, to part, to separate.

Garbler, garbl-ar. s. he who separates one part from another. Garboil, gar boil. s. disorder, tumult, uproer. Shak.

Gard, gard. s. wardship, care, cysto Garden, gar'd'n. s. ground enclosed, and planted with herbs or fruits. Garden-ware, gar'd'n-ware. s. the produce of gar-

Gardener, gard'n-ar. s. he that attends or culti-Gardening, gar'd'n-ing. s. the act of cultivating or planning gardens.

argarism, gar'gi-rizm. s. a liquid medici wash the mouth with. Gargarize, gargi-rize. v. a. to wash the m

Eb2

Rate, tar, call, cat; be, bet; wine, win; so, prove, for, pot; cabe, cab, fall; soil, mound; thick, this,

Gargle, gar'gl. v. a. to wash the throat. Harris .-Walker.

Gargle, gar'gl. s: a liquor with which the throat is Wise. Garland, gar'land. s. a wreath of branches of Sidney.

flowers

Garlic, går'lik. s. a plant. Garliceater, går'lik-è-tår. s. a mean fellow. Shak. Garment, går ment. s. any thing by which the body is covered.

Garner, går'når. s. a place in which thrashed grain is stored up Garner, går'når. v. a. to store as in garners. Shak. Garnet, går'nåt. s. a gem.

Garnish, gar'nish. v. a. to decorate with orna-mental appendages. Sidn.—To embellish a dish, to fetter. Dryd.

Garnish, gar'nish. s. ornament, decoration. gaols, fetters.

Garnishment, gar'nish-ment. s. ornament, embellishment. Garniture, gar'ne-ture. s. furniture, ornament. Gra. Garous, gar'as. a. resembling pickle made of fish.

Brown. Garran, gár ran. s. a small horse, a hobby, a gallo-

Temple. Garret, gar'ret. s. a room on the highest floor of the house Swift.

Garreteer, gar-ret-teer'. s. an inhabitant of a garret. Garrison, gar're-s'n. s. soldiers to defend a castle, &c. Sidn.—Place stored with soldiers. Waller. Garrison, gar're-s'n. v. a. to secure by fortresses.

Dryd. Garrelity, gar-rallett. s. incontinence of tongue.

Mils.—Talkariveness.

Ray.

Garrulous, gar'rh-lds. a. prattling, talkative. Thom. Garter, gar'thr. s. a string or riband by which the stocking is held up. Ray.—Mark of the order of

stocking is held up. Ray.—Mark of the order of the garter, the principal king at arms.

Garter, gar'tur. v. a. to bind with a garter. Wise.

Garth, properly girth, s. the bulk of the body measured by the girdle.

Gas, gas. s. a spirit not capable of being coagulated. Harris.

Gasconade, gas-kô-nade'. s. a boast, a bravado.

Gasconade, gas-ko-nade'. v. n. to boast, to brag. Gash, gash. v. a. to cut so as to make a gaping

Gash, gash, s. a deep and wide wound. Spens.—The mark of a wound.

Arb.

Gasp, gasp. v. n. to pant for breath, to long for. Add.
Gasp, gasp. s. the short catch of breath in the last
agonies.

Gast, gast. v. a. to make aghast, to fright, to shock. Gastric, gis'trik. a. belonging to the belly.

Gastrotomy, gas-trot'o-me. s. the act of cutting open the belly.

Gat, gat, the pret. of get.

Gate, gate s. the door of a city, or large building.

Shak.—An avenue, an opening.

Gatevein, gate vane. s. the vens portes, or that which conveys the blood to the liver.

Gateway, gate was s. a way through gates of enclosed grounds.

Mortimer.

Gather, gith'ar. v. a. to collect, to pick up. Wotton. To crop, to pluck, to gain Dryd. To pucker needlework. v. n. to thicken. Dryd. to grow Jarger. Bacon. -To assemble, to generate pus or

Gather, gath'ar. s. pucker, cloth drawn together in wrinkles.

Gatherer, gath'ar-rar. s. one that gathers, a collector Gathering, gath'ar-ing. s. collection of charitable contributions.

Gande, gawd. s. an ornament, a fine thing. Shak. -v. n. to exalt, to rejoice. Gaudery, gaw'der-e. s. finery, ostentatious luxury

South.

of dress Gaudily, gaw'de-le. ad. showily.

Gaudiness, gaw'de-nes. s. showiness, tinsel appear-

Gaudy, gaw'de. a. showy, splendid, pompous. Milt. Gaudy, gaw'de. s. a feast, a festival. Gave, gave. the pret. of give.

Gavel, gav'il. s. a provincial word for ground. Gavelkind, gav'il-kind. s. a custom whereby the lands of the father are equally divided at his Davison. death among all his sons,

Gauge, gadje. v. a. to measure the contents of a vessel, to measure any porportion. Pope. Gauge, gadje. s. a measure, a standard. Mozon. Gauger, gajar. s. one whose business it is to measpre vessels.

Gaunt, gant. a. thin, slender, lean, meagre. Shak. Gauntly, gant'le. ad. leanly, slenderly, meagerly. Gauntlet, gant'let. s. an iron glove used for defence, and thrown down in challenges. Cleavel. Gauze, gawz. s. a thin transparent sil

Gawk, gawk. s. a cuckow, a foolish fellow. Gawntree, gan'tree. s. a wooden frame on which beer-casks are set when tunned.

Gay, ga. a. airy, cheerful. Pope .- Fine, showy. Gayety, gl'-è-tè. s. cheerfulness, merriment, finery, show. Shak. show.

Gayly, gl'le. ad. merrily, airlly, splendidly, pom-pously. Pope.

pousity.

Gayness, gl'nes. s. gayety, finery.

Gaze, gaze. v. n. to look intently and earnestly.

Milt. Fair .- v. a. to view stedfastly. Gaze, gaze. s. intent, regard, fixed look. Spenser .-Milt. Object gazed on. Milt. Gazer, gazdr. s. he that gazes, one that looks in-

tently. Spenser. Gazeful, gize'fal. a. looking intently. Spenser. Gazehound, gaze'hoond. s. a hound that pursues not by the scent, but by the eye.

Gazette, gå-zåt'. s. a paper of authentic news.
Gazetteer, gåz-åt-tåer'. s. a writer of news.
Gazingstock, gå'zing-stök. s. a person gazed at with scorn

Gazon, gaz-don'. s, in fortification, pieces of fresh earth covered with grass, cut in form of a wedge. Harris.

Gear, geer. s. furniture, dress. Fairfax .traces by which horses, &c. draw. Chapman .-Stnff.

Geat, gete. s. the hole through which the meral runs into the mould.

Moxon,

Gesse, gelse. the plur. of goose.

Gelable, jel'a-bl. (jel'abl. S.) a. what may be congealed.

Gelatine, [jel'a-time.] a. formed into a jelly.

Gelatine, (jèl'i-tine. } a. formed into a jelly, Gelatinous, (je-lat'in-us.)
Geld, gêld. v. a. pret. gelded or gelt; part. pass.
gelded or gelt; to castrate, to deprive of the
power of generation, or of any essential part.
Shak.

Gelder, geld'ar. s. one that performs the act of cas-

Gelder-rose, gel'dar-rose. s. a plant,

mind. Pope.—Liberal, munificent. Parnel. Generously, jen'er-as-le. ad. magnanimously, no-

bly. Dryd.-Munificently.

Rite, tar, call, car; be, bet; wine, win; so, prove, for, pot; cabe, cab, full; soll, mound; thick, thus! Gelding, gel'ding. s. any animal castrated, parti- | Generousness, jen'er-as-nes. s. the quality of being cularly a horse. generous. Gelid, jel'id. a. extremely cold, Genesis, jen'e-sis, s. generation, the first book of Gelidity, Sie-lid'e-te. } s. extreme cold. Moses Genet, jen'nit. s. a small well-proportioned Spa-Gelly, jel'le. s. any viscous body, glue, gluey subnish horse. Genethliacal, jen-eth-ll'-a-kal. a. pertaining to nastance. Gelt, gelt. part. pass of geld. Mortimer.
Gem, jem. s. a jewel, a precious stone of whatever kind. Shak.—The first bud. Denham. tivities as calculated by astronomers. Genethliacks, jè-nèth'lè-aks. s. the science of calculating nativities. Gem, jem. v. a. to adorn, as with jewels or buds. Genethliatic, je-neth'le-at'ik. s. he who calculates n. to put forth the first buds. nativities. Geneva, jè-ne'va. s. a distilled spirituous water. Gemelliparous, jem-mel-lip'pa-ras. a. bearing twins. Genial, je'nè-al. a. that contributes to propagation.

Dry.—That gives cheerfulness. Milt.—Natural.'
Genially, je'nè-al-lè. ad. by genius. Glano.—Gayly, Geminate, jem'me-nate. v. a. to double. Gemination, jem-me-na'shan. s. repetition, reduplication. Geminy, jem'me-ne. s. twins, a pair, a brace. cheerfully. Geniculated, je-nik'd-la-ted. a. knotted, jointed. Geminous, jem'me-nas, a. double. Gemmar, jem'mar. a. pertaining to gems or jewels. Brown. Geniculation, je-nik-d-la'shan. s. knottiness. Genio, je'-nè-ò. s. a man of a particular turn of Gemmeous, jem'me-as. a. tending to gems, Woodw. Resembling gems. Tatt. Gender, jen'dar. s. a kind, a sort. Shak .- A sex; Genitals, jen'e-talz. s. parts belonging to generain grammar, the distinction of nouns.

Gender, jen'dar. v. a. to beget, to produce.—v. n. tion. Geniting, jen'ne-tin. s. an early apple, ripe in June. to copulate, to breed. Genealogical, jè-nè-à-lòdje'è-kâl. a. pertaining to descents or families. Genitive, jen'e-tiv. a. in grammar, the name of a Genealogist, jè-nè-âl'ò-jîst. s. he who traces descents. Genealogy, jè-nè-âl'ò-jè. s. history of the succession of families.

Burnet. Genius, je'ne-as. s. the protecting or ruling power. Milt .- A man with superior faculties. Add .-Mental power or faculties. Waller. Genteel, jen-teel'. a. polite. Add.—Graceful in Generable, jen'er. 1-bl. a. that may be produced or begotton. mien. Tatler. General, jen'er-al. a. comprehending many species Genteelly,jen-teel'le. ad. elegantly, politely. South. or individuals, not special. Broome.-Lax in sig-Gracefully.
Genteelness, jên-têl'nês.s. elegance, politeness. Dry.
Gentian, jên'shân. s. felwort or baldmony, a plant. nification. Watts .- Public. Milt .- Extensive, Shak. General, jen'er-al. s. the whole. Norr. -The public. Shak .- One that has the command over an army Gentianella, jen-shan-el'la. s. a kind of blue colour. Add. Gentile, jen'til, or jen'tile. (jen'tile. S.) s. one who knows not the true God.

Bacon. Generallissimo, jen-er-al-is'e-mo. s. the supreme commander. Clar. Gentilism, jen'til-lizm. s. heathenism, paganism. Generality, jên-êr-âl'ê-tê. s. state of being general.

Hooker.—Main body, the bulk.

Till. Hooker.—Main body, the bulk. Till. Generally, jen'er-al-e. ad, without specification or Gentilitions, jen-til-lish'as. a. endemial, peculiar to a nation. Brown.—Hereditary.

Arb.

Gentility, jen-til'e-te. s. good extraction, elegance exception. Bacon.—Extensively, commonly.

Generalness, jen'er-al-ness. s. wide extent, frequency, commonness.

Sidn. of behaviour, paganism, heathenism. quency, commonness. Gentle, jen'tl. a. mild, meek, peaceable. Fairf. Gentle, jen'tl. s. a gentleman, a man of birth. Shat;

—A particular kind of worm.

Walter. Generalty, jen'er-al-te. s. the whole, the totality. Hale. Generant, jen'er-ant. s. the begetting or productive Gentlefolk, jen'tl-foke. s. persons distinguished by Glanv. birth from the vulgar. Generate, jen'er-rate. v. a. to beget, to propagate. Gentleman, jeo'tl-man. s. a man of birth, though not noble. Sidn .- A term of complaisance. Add. Bacon.—To produce. Milt. Generation, fen-er-a'shan. s. act of begetting or Gentlemanlike, jen'tl-man-like. a. becoming a producing. Bacon .- A race, progeny, offspring. Gentlemanly, jen'tl-man-le. man of birth. Shak -An age. Swift. Generative, jen'er-a-tlv. a. having power of propagation. Brown.—Prolific, fruitful.

Bentley. Gentleness, jen'tl-nes. s. softness of manners, sweetness of disposition, kindness. Mills. Generator, jen'er-à-tur. s. the power which begets, Gentleship, jen'tl-ship s. carriage of a gentleman. Brown. Gentlewoman, jen'tl-wam-an. s. a woman well de or produces. or produces.

Generical, {jė-nėr'ė kāl. } a. that comprehends or Generic, {jė-nėr'rik. } distinguishes the ge
Watts. scended, a word of civility or irony. Dryd. Gently, jen'tle. ad. softly, meekly, tenderly. Locked Gentry, jen'tre. s. class of people above the vulgar. Generically, je-ner're-kal-e. ad. with regard to the Sidn .- A term of civility real or ironical. Pr Genuflexion, je-nú-flék'shûn. s. the act of bending genus, though not the species. Generosity, jen-er-os'è-tè. i. quality of being gene-rous, liberality. Locke. the knee, adoration. Still. Genuine, jen'd-in. a. not spurious, real, natural. Til. rous, liberality. Locke. Generous, jen'er-as, a. not mean of birth, noble of Geminely, jen'a-în-le. ad. without adulteration,

naturally.

Gennineness, jen'h-in-nes. s. freedom from adulte-

ration, purity, natural state. Boyle.

Rate, tir, cill, cit; be, bet; wine, win; so, prove, for, pot; cabe, cab, full; soil, mound; thick, thms.

Genus, je pas. s. a class of being, comprehending under it many species, as quadruped. Watts. Geocentric, je-b-sen'trik. a. applied to a planet

having the earth for its centre.

Geodæsia, jê-ò-dè'zhè-à, s. that part of geometry which contains the doctrine or art of measuring surfaces.

Geodetical, jê-b-dêt'ê-kâl. a. relating to the art of

measuring surfaces Geographer, je-og'gra-far. (jog'gra-far. S.) s. one who describes the earth according to the position of its different parts. Brown. Geographical, jk d-graff c-kal. a. relating to geo-

Geographically, jt-b-graft-kal-t. ad. in a geogra-phical manner.

Geography, je-og'gra-fe. (jog'gra-fy. S.) s. know-ledge of the earth.

Geology, je-ol'd-je. s. the doctrine of the earth. Geomancer, je'd-man-sår. s. fortuneteller, a caster of figures. Brown. Geomancy, je'd-min-se. s. the act of foretelling by figures. Ayliffe.

Geomantic, je-d-man'tik a. pertaining to the art of casting figures.

Geometer, je-om'e-tår. s. one skilled in geometry, a geometrician. Watts.

Geometral, je-om'e-tral. a. pertaining to geometry. Geometrical, je d-met'tre kal. a. pertaining to geo-Geometric, je d-met'trik. a. pertaining to geo-metry. More.—

Laid down by geometry. Geometrically, je-d-mer tre-kal-e. ad. according to the laws of geometry. Ray. Geometrician, je-om e trish'an. s. one skilled in

Geometrize, je-sm'e-trize. v. n. to act according

Geometry, je-ôm'me-tre. (jom'me-try. S.) s. the

acience of quantity, extension, or magnitude, abstractedly considered.

Geoponical, je-6-pan'e-kile a. relating to agriculture.

Record.

Geoponics, je-d-poniks. s. the doctrine of agricul-

George, 3orge. s. an ornament worn by the knights of the garter. Shok.—A brown loat. Dryd. Georgic, jor'jik. s. the science of husbandry set off in poetry.

Add.

corgic, jor jik. a. relating to the doctrine of agri-Gay.

eniture Geotic, je-ot?k. a. belonging to the earth.

Gerent, je'rent. a. carrying, bearing. German, jer'min. s. brother, first-cousin. German, jer'min. a. related. Side

Germander, jer-man'dår. s. a plant.

Milt.
Germe, jerm. s. a spront or shoot.

Brown.
Germin, jer'min. s. a shooting or sprouting seed.

Germinate, jer'me-nate. v. n. to sprout, to shoot, to Germination, jer-me na'shan. s. the act of sprouting,

erund, jer'rand. s. In the Latin grammar, a kind of verbal noun, which governs cases like a verb. lest, jest. s. an action, show, representation. Obsolute.

Pestation, jes-th'shan. s. the act of bearing the young in the womb.

Ray.

esticulate, jes-tik'h-line. v. n. to play antic tricks,

to show postures. Sesticulation, jes-tik-d-li'shim. a antic tricks, various postures.

Gesture, jes'tshure. s. action or posture. Sidney. Movement of the body. Gesture; jes'tshure, v. a. to accompany with action

or posture. Hooker.

Get, get. v. a. pret. I got, anciently gat; part. pass. got, or gotten; to obtain. Boyle.—To win by contest. Knol.—To beget. Waller.—To gain as profit. Locke.—To earn. Abbot.—To learn. Watts.—v. n. to arrive at by degrees. Sidney.— To find the way to. Boyle .- To remove. Knol .-To go, to repair, to receive advantage.

Getter, get'tar. s. one who procures or obtains, one who begets. Getting, get'ting. s. act of getting, gain, profit.Ba. Gewgaw, go'gaw. s. a showy trifle, a toy, a banble.

Gewgaw, gh'giw. a. splendidly trifling, showy without value. Ghastful, gist'ful. a. dreary, dismal, melancholy.

Spenser. Ghastliness, gist'le nes. s. horror of countenance,

resemblance of a ghost.

Ghastly, gast'le. a. like a ghost, pale, dismal. Knol. -Horrible, dreadful.

Ghastness, gast'nes. s. ghastliness, horror of look. Sh. Gherkin, ger'kin. s. a small pickled cucumber. Ghost, gost. s. the soul of man. Sand .- A spirit

appearing after death. Dryd .- The third person in the Trinity. Ghost, gost. v. n. to yield up the ghost, to die. Not

in use. Sidn .- v. a. to haunt with apparitions of departed men. Obsolete. Ghostliness, gast'le-nes. s. spiritual tendency. Ghostly, gast'le a. spiritual, not carnal. Hooker.

Having a character from religion. Shak. Giant, ji'ant. s. a man of size above the ordinary Shab. rate of men, a man unnaturally large. Ral Giantess, jl'an-tes. s. a she-giant, a woman of unna-

tural bulk. Howel. Giantlike, il'ant-like. } a. gigantic, vast. South Giantly, jl'ant-lè. Giantship, jl'ant-ship. s. quality or character of a

giant.
Gibbe, jib. s. any old worn-out animal. Shak. Gibber, gib'bar. v. n. to speak inarticulately, Shak.
Gibberish, gib'bar-ish. s. cant, the private language of rogues and gipsies, words without

meaning.

Swift.

Gibbet, jib'bit. s. a gallows, the post or tree on which malefactors are hanged.

Gibbet, jib'bit. v. n. to hang or expose on a gibbet.

Gibbosity, gfb-bos'è-tè. s. convexity, prominence, protuberance.

Gibbous, gfb'bds. a. convex, protuberant. Dryd.—

Brown Ray.

Crookbacked. Gibbousness, gib'bus-nes, s. convexity, prominence.

Bentley. Gibcat, gib'kat. s. an old worn-out cat. Gibe, ilbe. v. n. to sneer, to join censoriousness

with contempt. Swift .- v. a. to scoff, to sneer, to taunt. Swift. Gibe, jibe. s. sneer, hint of contempt by word or look, scoff.

Giber, ji'bar. s. a sneerer, a scoffer, a tannter.

Gibingly, jl'bing-là ad scornfully, contemptu-Shak. Giblets, jtb'lets. s. the wings, gizzard, &cc. of a

Giddily, gid'delle, ad. inconstantly, unsteadily, carelessly, hecdlessly.

Râte, târ, câll, cât; bè, bêt; wine, wîn; sò, prôve, fôr, pôt; cabe, cab, fâll; sôil, mound; thick, thus.

Giddiness, gld'dè-nès. 3. the state of being giddy, inconstancy, mutability, frolic, wantonness. Don. Gipsy, jfp'sè. 3. a vagabond who pretends to foretel futurity. Shak.—A name of reproach to a woinconstancy, mutability, frolic, wantonness. Don. Giddy, gld'dt. a. vertiginous. Tate.—Whirling. Mutable, unsteady. Shak.—Heedless. Rozv. Intoxicated. Giddybrained, gfd'de-bran'd. a. careless, thought-Giddyheaded, gid'de-hed-ed. a. without steadiness or constancy.

Giddypaced, gld'de-paste, a. moving without regularity. Shak. Gier-eagle, jêr'è-gl. s. an eagle of a particular kind.
Gift, gift. s. a thing given or bestowed, the act of
giving. South.—Oblation, faculty.
Gifted, gift têd. a. bestowed. Milton.—Endowed
with extraordinary powers.

Dryd.

Gig, gig. s. any thing whirled round in play. Gigantic, jl'gan-tik, a. suitable to a giant, bulky,

enormous. Giggle, gig'gl. v. n. to laugh idly, to titter. Giggler, gig gl-år. s. a laugher, a titterer. Herb.
Giglet, gig gl-åt. properly gigglet, s. a wanton, a
lascivious girl.
Shak. Shak.

Gigot/jig'at. s. the hip-joint.
Gild, gild. v. a. oret. gilded, or gilt, to overlay
with thin gold. Spenser.—To brighten, to illuminate. Gilder, gil'dar. s. one who lays on gold. Bacon,-

Gilding, gil'ding. s. gold laid on any surface by way of ornament.

Gills, gilz. s. the apertures at each side of a fish's head. Walter.—The flesh under the chin. Bacon. Gill, jil. s. a measure containing the fourth of a

pint, a plant, malt liquor medicated with ground-Gillhouse, jil'hous. s. a house where gill is sold.

Gillyflower, jfl'le-flear. s. corrupted from July flower. Gilt, gilt. s. golden show, gold laid on the surface of any matter. Shak. Gilt, gilt. the participle of Gild. Gim, ilm. a. neat, spruce.

Gimcrack, jim'krak. s. a slight or trivial mechanism. Prior. Gimlet, gim'let. s. a borer with a screw at its point.

Morow.

Gimp, gimp, s. a kind of silk twist or lace. Gin, itn. s. a trap, a snare. Ben Jon. worked by sails. Woodw.-The spirit distilled

from juniper-berries.

Ginger, jin'jur. s. an Indian plant, the root of the plant.

Gingerbread, jîn'jar-bred. s. a kind of sweetmeat made of dough, and flavoured with ginger. Gingerly, jin'jar-le. ad. cautiously, nicely. S Gingerness, jin'jar-nes. s. niceness, tenderness

Gingival, jin'je-val. a. belonging to the gums. Hold. Gingle, jing'gl. v. n. to after a sharp clattering noise. Pope. v. a. to shake, so that a sharp shrill clattering noise should be made. Gingle, flog'gl. s. a shrill resounding noise, affec-

tation in the sound of periods.

Ginglymoid, glag'glè-moid. a. resembling or approaching to a ginglymus.

Ginglymus, ging gld-mas. s. a mutual indenting of two bones into each other's cavity.

Ginnet, jin'net s. a nag, a mule, a degenerated

Ginseng, jin'seng. s. a root of an agreeable aromatic smell.

man.

Girasole, il'-ra-sole, s, the herb turnsol, the opal stone.

Gird, gerd. v. a. pret. girded, or girt; to bind round, to invest. Shak.—To cover round as a garment, to enclose, to encircle. Milt .- v. n. Shab. to gibe, to sneer.

Till. Goodman. Gird, gerd. s. a twitch, a pang. Girder, ger'dar. s. the largest piece of timber in a floor.

Girdle, ger'dl. s. a belt. Brown.—Enclosnre, cir-cumference. Shak.—The equator, a zone. Bacon. Girdle, gêr'dl. v. n. to gird, to enclose, to environ.

Girdlebelt, ger'dl-belt. s. the belt that encircles Drud

Girdler, ger'dl-ar. s. a maker of girdles. Gire, ilre. s. a circle described by any thing in motion.

Girl, gerl. s. a young woman, or female child. Sha. Girlish, gerl'lish. a. suiting a girl, youthful. Car. Girlishly, gêrl'lish-lè. ad. in a girlish manner. Girt, gêrt. part. pass. See Gird.

Girt, gert. v. a. to gird, to encompass, to encircle.

Girth, gerth. s. a band to bind the saddle. Milto A circular bandage. Wisem.—The compass me sured by the girdle.

Girth, gerth. v. a. to bind with a girth. Gise Ground, jlse-ground. v. a. is when the own of it does not feed it with his own stock, but takes other cattle to graze.

Give, giv. v. a. preter. gave, part. pass. given, to bestow, to transmit. Hook.—To consign, to yield, to confer. Bram.—To grant. Att.—To afford. to supply. Hooker.—v. n. to grow moist, to melt or soften, to thaw. Bacon.—To move. Giver, giv'ar. s. one that gives, donor, bestower,

granter.

Gizzard, giz'zhrd. s. the strong musculous stomach of a fowl. Glabrity, glábre-te. s. smoothness, baldness.
Glacial, gláshe-ál. a. icy, made of ice, frozen.

Glaciate, gla'she-lte. v. n. to turn into ice.

Glaciation, gla-she-a'shan. s. the act of turning into ice, ice formed. Glacis, gla'sis, or gla-seze'. s. in fortification, sloping bank. Harris. Glad, glad. a. cheerful, gay, pleased, elevated with

joy. Glad, glad, v. o. to make glad, to cheer, to exhi-

Gladden, glid'd'n. v. a. to cheer, to make glad, to exhilarate Gladder, gladder, s. that which makes glad, that gladdens, one that exhibitrates.

Glade, glade. s. a lawn or opening in a wood. Pope. Gladfulness, glad'ful-ness s. joy, gladness. Spenser. Gladiator, glad-de-h'tur. s. a sword-player, a prizefighter.

Gladly, glad'ld ad. joyfully, with gayery, with Gladness, glid'nes, s. cheerfulness, joy, explication.

Gladsome, glad'sôm. a. gay, delighted. Sprai.
causing joy.

Gladsomely, glad'sôm-là. ad. with gayety and de-

light. someness, glid'shm-nes. s. gayety, showiness, Rite, tir, call, cat; be, bet; wine, win; so, prove, for, pot; cabe, cab, full; soil, mound; thick, thus;

Glaire, glare. s. the white of an egg. Peach.—A Glean, glene. s. collection made laboriously by kind of halbert.

Dryd. Glaire, glare. v. a. to smear with the white of an egg: Glance, glanse. s. a sudden shoot of light or splen-dor. Milt.—A snatch of sight, quick view. Watt. Glance, glanse. v. n. to view with a quick cast of the eye. Pope .--To censure by oblique hints. Shak,-v. a. to move nimbly, to shoot obliquely. Glancingly, glan'sing-le. ad. in an oblique broken manner, transiently. Hooker. Gland, gland. s., a smooth fleshy substance, which serves as a kind of strainer to separate someparticular fluid from the blood. Wiseman. Glanders, glan'darz, s. in a horse, is the running of a corrupt matter from the nose. Glandiferous, glan-diffe-ros. a. bearing mast, bearing acorns. Glandule, glan'dule. s. a small gland serving to the secretion of humours. Glandulosity, glan-dà-lòs'è-tè. s. a collection of glands. Brown. Glandulous, glan'dà-lès. a. pertaining to or sub-sisting in the glands. Brown. Glare, glare. v. n. to shine so as to dazzle. Fairf. To shine ostentationsly. Felt.-v. a. to shoot such splendor as the eyes cannot bear. Milt. Glare, glare. s. overpowering lustre, splendor. Po-Glarcous, gla're as. a. consisting of viscous transarent matter, like the white of an egg. Glaring, glaring. a. applied to a thing very shocking, as a glaring crime.

Glass, glas. s. an artificial transparent substance, a glass vessel of any kind. Shak.—A mirror. Dryd.

Glass, glas. a. vitreous, made of glass.

Shak. iss, glis. a. vitreous, made of glass. Glass, glas. v. a. to case in a glass. Shak.—To cover with glass, to glaze.

Glassfurnace, glas'fur-nis. s. a furnace in which · glass is made ssgazing, glas'ga-zing. a. finical, looking often in a mirror. Glassgrinder, glis'grlod'ar. s. one whose trade is to polish and grind glass. Glasshouse, glis'house. s. a house where glass is manufactured. Glassman, glás mán. s. one who sells glass. Szvift. Glassmetal, glás mét-tl. s. glass in fusion. Bacon. Glasswork, glas met-tl. s. glass in fusion. Bacon.
Glasswork, glas work. s. manufactory of glass. Bac.
Glasswort, glas wort. s. a plant.
Glassy, glas se. a. made of glass, vitreous. Bacon.
—Resembling glass.
Glattonbury Thorn, glas-s'n-ber-b-thorn'. s. a species of medlar. Glancoma, glaw-ko'mi. s. a fault in the eye, which changes the crystalline humour into a greyish

Glave, glave. s. a broad sword, a falchion. Fairf. Glaze, glaze. v. a. to furnish with windows, &c. of glass.

Glazier, glaze, o. a. to furnish with windows, &c.

Bacon,

Glazier, glaze, one whose trade is to make
glass windows, gleme. a sudden shoot of light, lustre, Milt. Gleam, gleme, v. n. to shine with sudden corusca-Gleany, gle'me a flashing, darting sudden coruscations of light.

Clean, gline, v. a., to gather what the reapers leave behind, to gather any thing thinly scatShak,

slow degrees. Gleaner, gle'nar. s. one who gathers after reapers. Thomson. Gleaning, gle'ning. s. the act of gleaning, or thing gleaned Att Glebe, glebe. s. turf, soil, ground. Dryd .- The land possessed as part of the revenue of an ecclesiastical benefice. Glebous, gle'bė. } a. turfy. Priot. Gleby, gle'bė. } a. turfy. Glede, glede. s. a kind of hawk or kite. Glee, glede. s. joy, merriment, gayety; a song set. in parts.

Gleeful, gleeful. a. gay, merry, cheerful.

Gleek, gleek. s. music, or musician. Gay. Shak. Shak. Gleek, gleek. v. a. to sneer, to gibe, to droll upon. Shak. Gleet, gleet. s. a thin ichor from a sore. Wiseman, Gleet, gilet. v. n. to ooze with a thin sanious li-Gleet, glett. v. n. to ooze with a thin sanious li-quor. Wiseman.—To run slowly. Gleety, glet t. a. ichorous, thinly sanious. Wisem. Glen, glen s. a valley, a dale. Spenser. Glew, glen s. a viscous cement. Glib, glen s. smooth, slippery, easily moved. Burn.—Voluble. Shak. Glib, glib. s. thick curled bush of hair hanging down over the eyes. Spenser. Glib, glfb. v. a. to castrate. Shak. Glibly, glib'le. ad. volubly, smoothly. Glibness, gifb'nes. s. smoothness, slipperiness. Chap. Glide, gilde. v. n. to flow gently and silently. Fair. To move swiftly and smoothly. Glider, gli'dar. s. one that glides. Glike, glike. s. a sneer, a scoff. Glimmer, glim'mar. v. n. to shine, to be perceived faintly. Wotton) Glimmer, glim'mar. s. faint splendor, weak light, a kind of fossil. Woodward. Glimpse, glimps. s. a weak faint light. Locke .-Transitory Justre or view. Dryd.—Fleeting enjoyment. Glisten, glfs's'n. v. n. to shine, to sparkle with Glister, glfs'tar. v. n. to shine, to be bright. Spens. Glitter, glit'tar. v. n. to shine, to gleam. Dryd .-To be specious. Young? Collier. Glitter, glft'tår. s. lustre, bright show. Glittering, glit'tūr-log. part. shining, sparkling. Glitteringly, glit'tūr-log-lè. ad. with shining lustre. Gloar, glète. v. a. to squint, to look askew. Skin. Glost, glète. v. n. to cast side glances as a timorous lover. rous lover. Globated, glo'bl-ted. a. formed in shape of a globe, spherical. Globose, globe. s. a sphere, a ball, a round body.
Globose, globose'. a. spherical, round. Globosity, glo-bos'è-te. s. sphericity, sphericalness, Globous, gld'bas. a. spherical, round. Globular, glob'a-lar. a. in form of a small sphere, round, spherical.
Globule, glob'ale. s. a small particle of matter of a globular figure.

Newton.
Globulous, glob'a-lås. a. in form of a small sphere, round.

Glomerate, glom'er-ate. v. a. to gather into a ball. Glomeration, glom'er-à-shan. s. a body formed into

Glomerous, glom'er-as. a. gathered into a ball or

Gloom, gloom. s. imperfect darkness, obscurity.
Milt.—Heaviness of mind, sullenness.

sphere.

Rite, tar, call, cat; be, bet; wine, win; so, prove, for, pat; cabe, cab, fall; soll, mound; thick, chus.

Gloom, gloom, v. n. to shine obscurely. Spens. Glutinousness, gld'tè-nus-ness, viscosity, tens. - To be dark, to be melancholy. Cheyne Gloomily, gloom'e-le. ad. obscurely, dimly, with cloudy aspect. Dryd. Gloominess, gloom'è-nes, s. obscurity, imperfect light, melancholy.

Gloomy, głóśm'ż. a. obscure, imperfectly illuminated. Dryd.—Sullen, melancholy.

Gloried, głó'rid. a. illustrious, honourable. Milt.

Glorification, głó'rż-fż-kk'shûn. s. the act of giving
Taylor. Glorify, glo're-fl. v. a. to pay honour or praise in worship. Hook.—To extol. Do. Glorious, glore-as. a. noble, excellent. Add.-Donne. Proud, haughty.

Gloriously, glo're-as-le, ad. nobly, splendidly, illus-Clory, gld're. s. praise paid in adoration, the felicity of heaven. Milt.—Fame, renown. Sidn.—Lustre, brightness. Pope.—Pride.

18. 4 to boast in, to be proud of. Sidn. Glory, glore. v. n. to boast in, to be proud of. Sidn. Glose, gloze. v. a. to flatter, to collogue. Gloss, glos. s. a comment. Davies. - A specious representation. Hook .- Superficial lustre. sly remarks. Prior.—v. a. to explain by comment. Donne.—To palliate by specious representation. Hooker.—To embellish with superficial lustre. Glossary, glos'sa-re. s. a dictionary of obscure or antiquated words. Glosser, glos'sur. s. a scholiast, a commentator, a polisher. Glossiness, glos'sd-nes. s. smooth polish, superficial Glossographer, glos-sog gra-far. s. a scholiast, a commentator. Glossography, glos-sog gra-fe. s. the writing of commentaries Glossy, glos'st. a. shining, smoothly polished. Glove, glav. s. cover of the hands. Glove, glàv. v. a. to cover as with a glove. Cleave. Glover, glàv'ar. s. one whose trade is to make or sell gloves. Glout, gibbt. v. n. to pont, to look sullen. Chap. Glow, glb. v. n. to be heated so as to shine without flame. Hakewill.—To feel heat of body. Add. -To feel passion of mind. Prior .- v. a. to make hot so as to shine, Glow, gld. s. shining heat, vehemence of passion, brightness of colour. Shak. Glow-worm, glowdrm. s. a small creeping insect with a luminous tail. Waller. Gloze, gloze. v. n. to flatter, to wheedle, to fawn. South .- To comment. Gloze, gloze, s. flattery. Shak .- Specious show, gloss.

Glue, gld. s. a viscous body, a cement. Blackmore.

Glue, gld. v. a. to join with a viscous cement, to

Till. Glueboiler, glà'boil-ar. s. one whose trade is to make glue.
Gluer, gluar. s. one who cements with glue.
Gluer, gluar. s. sullen, stubbornly grave. (cant.)
Glur, glut. v. a. to swallow, to devour. Milt.— To cloy. Bacon .- To overfill. Arb .- To saturate. Glut, glat. s. plenty even to satiety. Milt.-More Glutinous, glatt nis. a. gluy, viscous, tenacious.

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of

H.

to

27.

or

Glutton, glat't'n. s. one who eats to excess. Prior. Gluttonise, glat'tan-lze. v. a. to play the glutton. Gluttonous, glat'tan-as. a. given to excessive feed-Raleigh. Gluttonously, glat'tan-as-le. ad. with the voracity of a glutton. Gluttony, glat'tan-è. s. excess of eating, luxury of the table. Gluy, glá'è. a. viscous, tenacious, glutinous. Add. Glyn, glin. s. a hollow between two mountains, a glen. Gnarl, narl. v. n. to growl, to murmur, to snarl. Spenser. Gnarled, når'led. a. knotty.

Gnash, nåsh. v. a. to strike together, to clash. Dry. -v. n. to grind the teeth, to growl. Gnat, nat. s. a small winged stinging insect. Gnatflower, nat floa-ar. s. the bee-flower. Gnatsnapper, nat'snap-par. s. a bird so called. Habe. Gnaw, naw. v. a. to eat by degrees. Dryd. To bite in rage. Shak .- To fret, to corrode .- v. n. to exercise the teeth. Gnawer, naw'ar. s. one that gnaws. Gnomon, no'mon. s. the hand or pin of a dial. Brow. Gnomonics, no-mon'iks. s. the science of dialling. Go, go. v. n. pret. I went, I have gone, to walk. Shak.—To travel. Milt.—To proceed. Dryd.—To move or pass.
Go-to, gò-tòò'. interj. come, come, take the right course. A scornful exhortation. Spenser.
Go-by, gò-bl'. s. delusion, artifice, circumvention. over-reach. Go-cart, go'kirt. s. a machine in which children are taught to walk.

Goad, gode. s. a pointed instrument with which oxen are driven. Goad, gode. v. a. to prick or drive with a goa stimulate. Goal, gole. s. the landmark to bound a race. Mits.

—The starting post. Dry.—The final purpose. Pop.
Goar, gore. s. any edging sewed upon cloth.
Goat, gote. s. an animal that seems a middle species between deer and sheep. Goatheard, gôte'hêrd. s. a plant.

Goatherd, gôte'tshi-fûr. s. a kind of beetle.

Goatherd, gôte'hêrd. s. one whose employme to tend goats. benser. Goatmarjoram, gôte'mir-jùr-àm. s. goatbeard. Goats-rue, gôts'rôð. s. a plant. Hill. Goatis-thorn, gots'thorn, s. a plant. Miller. Goatish, gote ish. a. resembling a goat in rankness or lust, Gobble, gob'bl. v. a. to swallow hastily with tu-mult and noise. Prior. Gobbler, gob'bl-ar. s. one that devours in haste, a greedy eater. Go-between, go'bè-twèèn. s. one that transacts business by running between two parties. Shak. Goblet, gôb'ièt. s. a bowl or cup that holds a large draught.

Desham. Goblin, gob'lin. s. an evil spirit, a frightful p tom. Locke.—A fairy, an elf. God, god. s. the Supreme Being. John.—An Shak any person or thing deified. Shak. God, god. v. a. to deify, to exalt to divine honours. Godchild, god'tshild. s. the child for whom one became sponsor at baptism. Goddaughter, god'dlw-tur. s. a girl for whom one became sponsor at baptism.

Bare, tar, cail, cat; be, bet; wine, win; so, prove, far, pot; cabe, cab, fall; soil, mound; thick thus.

Goddess-like, gôd'dês. 1. a female divinity... Dryd. Goddess-like, gôd'dês-like. a. resembling a goddess. Godfather, god'fa-thar. s. the sponsor at the font. Godhead, gôd'hêd. s. godship, divine nature. Milt.

—A deity in person.

Dryd. Godless, god'les. a. without sense of duty to God, irreligious.

Dryd. Godlike, god'like. a. divine, resembling a divinity, supremely excellent: Milt. supremely excellent:

Godling, god'ling. a. a little divinity.

Godliness, god'le-nes. s. piety to God, observation of the duties of religion.

Hooker. Godly, god'le. a. pious towards God, righteous, re-Godly, god'le. ad pionsly, righteously. Hooker. Godlyhead, god'le-hed. s. goodness, righteousness. Spenser. Godmother, god math-ar. s. a woman who has become sponsor in baptism. Godship, god'ship. s. the rank or character of a god, deity.

Godson, god'san. s. one for whom one has been sponsor at the font. Shab. Godward, god'ward. a. to Godward is toward God. Godwit, god'wit. s. a bird of particular delicacy. Goer, go'ar. s. one that goes. Shak .walker, Wotton. Goggle, gåg'gl. v. n. to look asquint.
Goggle-eyed, gåg'gl-lde. a. squint-eyed, not looking straight.

Ascham. Going, go'fng. s. the act of walking. Shak -Pregnancy. Grew.—Departure.
Gola, go'la. s. the same with Cymatium. Gold, gold, or good. (gold. S.) s. the purest and most precious of all metals. Hill.—Money. Shak. Gold, gold. a. made of gold, golden. Goldbeater, gold betar. s. one whose occupation is to best or foliate gold.

Goldbeater's Skin, gold betarz-skin. s. the skin which goldbeaters lay between the leaves of their metal while they beat it. Quincy. Goldbound, gold boand. a. encompassed with gold. Shak. Golden, gol'd'n. a. maile or consisting of gold. Dry.
—Splendid. Crashaw.—Yellow. Mort.—Happy. Goldenly, gol'd'n-le. ad. delightfully, splendidly. Goldfinch, göld'flash. s. a bird, so named from its golden colour.

Goldfinder, göld'flash. s. one who finds gold, ludicrously applied to those that empty jakes. Szzi.

Goldnammer, göld'ham-mår. s. a kind of bird.

Goldnig, göld'slze. s. a glue of a golden colour.

Goldsnith, göld'swith. s. one who manufactures gold. Shak.—A banker.

Gome, göme. s. riie black and oily grease of a cartwheel.

Gondola. gan'dh. lt.

Gondola. gan'dh. lt.

Gondola. gan'dh. lt.

Gondola. gan'dh. lt.

Gondola. gan'dh. lt. Gondola, gon'do-la, r. a boat much used in Venice, a small boat. Gondelier, gon-do-letr'. s. a boatman, one that rows a gondola. Gone, gon. part. pret. from go. advanced. Swift.—
Undone, past. shak.—Departed. Holder.
Gonfalon, gon'fa-lon. Is. an ensign, a standard,
Gonfanon, gon'fa-non. Generrhæa, gon-or-re's. s. a morbid running of venercal hurts. Wasdward.

Dryd. Good, gld. a. comp. better, superl. best; having oddess. such physical qualities as are expected or desired, not bad, not evil. Dryd.—Proper, whole-some. Prior.—Salutary. Bacon.—Useful, sound. Good, gad. s. that which physically contributes to happiness, the contrary to evil. Shak.—Prospe-rity. Ben Jon.—Virtue, righteousness, piety. Good gad. ad. well; not jll, not amiss. Good-canditioned, gud-kon-dish'an'd, a. without ill qualities or symptoms.

Shak,
Goodliness, gud'ik-nes. s. beauty, grace, elegance. Goodly, gad'le. a. beautiful, fine. Shak. Нарру, Spenser Goodly, gad'le. ad. excellently, obsolete. Spenser. Goodman, gud'man. s. a rustic term of compliment, podness, gud'nes. s. desirable qualities, either moral or physical. Good-now, gud'ndd. interj. in good time. Goods, gudz. s. moveables. Chapman. Shak. Personal estate. Shak .- Wares, merchandize. Raleigh. Goody, gud'de. s. a low term of civility. Gay. Goose, goose. s. plural geese, a large waterfowl. Peach.—A taylor's smoothing iron.
Gooseberry, gooz'ber-b. s. a tree and fruit.
Goosefoot, goose'fut. s. wild orach. Shak. Milt. Goosegrass, gobse gras. s. clivers, an herb; Gorbellied, gorbel-lid. a. fat, big-bellied. Shak. Gorbelly, gorbel-le. s. a big pannch, a swelling belly. Gord, gord. s. an instrument of gaming. Gore, gore. s. blood. Spens .- Blood clotted or con-Gore, gore. v. a: to stab, to pierce. Shak. -To pierce with a horn. Gorge, goije. s. the throat. Sidn.—That which is gorged or swallowed. Spens. Spens. Gorge, gorje. v. n. to fill to the throat, to glut, Add.—To swallow. Gorgeous, gorjas. a. glittering in various colours, gaudy.

Gorgeously, gdr'jas-le, ad. splendidly, magnificentWotton, ly, finely. Gorgeousness, gorfas-nes. s. splendour, magificence. Gorgon, gor'gon. s. a monster with snaky hairs, any thing ugly or horrid.

Gormand, gormand. s. a greedy eater, a ravenous luxurious feeder. Gormandize, gor'man-dize: v. n. to feed ravenously, to eat greedily.

Gormandizer, german-dl-zar. s. a voracious eater. Gorse, gorse, s. furz, a thick prickly shrub.
Gory, go're. a. covered with congealed blood. Spen.
—Bloody, murderous.
Goshawk, goshawk. s. a hawk of a large kind. Fair. Gosling, goz'ling. s. a young goose. Swift .-Gospel, gås'pěl. z. God's word, the holy book of the Christian revelation. Waller. - Divinity, theology el, gos'pel. v. n. to fill with sentiments of reli-

gion, Shat. Gospeller, gos'pel-ar. s. a name of the followers of

Gossamer, gos'sa-mar. s. the fine down of plants. Sha.
Gostip, gos sip. s. a spoasor in baptism, a sippling
companion. Shak.—Tatler.

Dryd.

Rice, tar; call, cat; be, bet; wine, win; so, prove, for, pet; cabe, cab, fall; seil, mound; thick, thur.

companion. Got, got. pret. and part. pass. of get. Gotten, got't'n. part. pass. of get. Govern, ghy'hrn. v. a to rule. Spens.—To direct.

Att.—To manage, to restrain. Shak.—To pilot.—
v. n. to keep superiority.

Dryd. Governable, gav'ar-na-bl. a, submissive to authority, subject to rule. Locke. Governance, gavar-ninse. s. government, rule, controul. Spenser Governante, go-var-nant'. s. a lady who has the Governess, gavar-ness s. a tutoress. Clar. - An instructress, a directress. Government, gav årn-ment. s. an established er legal authority. Dryd.—Administration of public affairs. Young.—Manageableness. Shak.
Governor, gav år-når. s. one invested with supreme authority, a commander. South .- A tutor, a manager. Gouge, goodje. s. a chissel having a round edge. Gourd, gord, or goord. (gord. S.) s. a plant. Milt. -A bottle. Gourdiness, gor'de-nes, s. a swelling in a horse's leg. Gournet, gar'net. s. a fish. Gout, goat. s. a periodical disease attended with great pain.

Gout, god s. a French word signifying taste, a

Woodward. Goutwort, godt'wart. s. an herb.
Goutwort, god'te. a. afflicted with the gout. Dryd.
Relating to the gout. Blackmore.
Gown, godn. s. a long upper garment. Abbot.
The dress of peace.
Gownman, godn'man. s. a man devoted to the arts of peace.

Rowe.

Grabble, grib'bl. v. a. to grope. Arb.—v. n. to lie prostrate on the ground. Grace, grase. s. favourable influence of God on the human mind, pardon. Milt.—Virtue. Pope.—Privilege, kindness. Dryd.—Ornament, a short prayer before and after meat. Swift. Grace-cup, grase'kap. s. the cup or health drank after grace. Grace, grase. v. a. to adorn, to embellish. Pope.

To favour.

Dryd. Graced, grast, a. beautiful, graceful. Sidney .-Shak. Graceful, grase'ful. a. beautiful with dignity. Pope. Gracefully, grase'fal-t. ad. elegantly, with pleasing

dignity.

Gracefulness, grase'ful-ness.r. elegance of manner, dignity with beauty.

Graceless, grase'les. a. without grace, wicked, spenser. Graces, gra'siz. s. good graces for favour, seldom used in the singular. Gracile, gras'sll. a. slender, small. Gracilent, gras'è-lent. a. lean Gracility, gra-sil'è-te. s. slenderness, smallness. Gracious, gra'shas. a. benevolent. South.—Favourable, kind, virtuous, graceful.

Graciously, gra'shas-lè. ad. Kindly, with kind condescension.

Dryd. Graciousness, grl'abûs-nês. s. kind condescension. Clar. Pleasing manner.
Gradation, grâ-di'shûn. s. regular advance step by step, order, arrangement. to see the servery justed of the

Gossip, gos'sip. v. n. to chat, to prate, to be a pot Gradatory, grad'a-tar-è. s. steps from the cloister companion. Gradient, gra'de-ant, or gra'je-ant, a. walking, moying by steps.

Gradual, grad'ú-al, or grad'jd-al. a. proceeding or Milt. advancing step by step. Milt.

Gradual, grad'a-al. s. an order of steps. Dryd.

Graduality, grad-a-al'e-te. s. regular progression. Brozest Gradually, grad'd-al-le. ad. by degrees, in regular Newton. progression. Graduate, grad'd-ate. v. a. to dignify with a degree in the university. Carew. T grees. Derham. To heighten. -To mark with deaduate, grad'd-ate. s. one dignified with an academical degree. Graduation, grad-a-l'shan. s. regular progression by degrees. Grew.—The act of conferring academical degrees. Graff, graft. s. a ditch, a moat.

Graff, graff. s. a small branch inserted into the Graff, graft. stock of another tree, a young Graff, graff. \ v. a. to insert a cyon or branch of Graff, graff. \ one tree into the stock of another. Dryd.—To propagate by insertion or inoculation.

Grafter, graftar. s. one who propagates fruit by grafting. Grain, grane. s. corn of all kinds Dryd.seed of any fruit, any minute particle, any single body, the direction of the fibres of wood, &c. Shak.—The twenty-fourth part of a pennyweight, any thing proverbially small. Wiedom.—
A minute particle. Spens.—The form of the surface with regard to roughness and smoothness.

Grained, gran'd. a. rough, made less smooth. Shak.
Grains, granz. s. the husks of malt exhausted in
brewing.

Ben Jons. Grainy, gra'ne. a. full of corn, full of grains or kernels.

Gramercy, gra-mer'st. interj. an obsolete expression of surprise.

Gramineous, gri-m ln'è-les. a. grassy. Graminivorous, grim-è-niv'ò-rus. a. grass eating.

Grammar, gram'mar. s. the science of speaking and writing correctly. Locke.—The book that treats of it.

Grammar School, gram'mar-skool, s. a school in which the learned languages are taught. Locks. Grammarian, gram-ma're-an. s. one who teaches grammar, a philologer. Holder. Grammatical, grammar'e-kal. a. belonging to gram-

Grammatical, grām-māt'è-kāl. a. belonging to grammat. Sidney.—Taught by grammar. Dryd. Grammatically, grām-māt'è-kāl-t. ad. according to the rules of grammar. Watts. Grample, grām'pl. s. a crab-fish.
Grampus, grām'pls. s. a large fish of the cetacious kind.

Granary, gran's-re. s. a store-house for thrash Granate, gran'at. s. a kind of marble so call

Grand, grand. a. great, illustrions. Ral—Splendid. Young.—Sublime. Grandam, grandam. s. grandmother, one's father's or mother's mother. Shak .- An old withere

Grandchild, grand'tshild. s. the son or dangater of my son or daughter. Bacon. themes, general in E.C. and grand, about the

Derd.

Grassy, gras'se. a. covered with grass, abounding

Gravy, graye, s. the serous juice of roasted meat,

Rite, tir, cili, cit; be, bet; wine, win; so, prove, for, pot; cabe, cab, fall; soil, mound; thick, thus.

Grandaughter, grand'diw-thr. s. the daughter of a Grate, grate, s. a partition made with bars. Add.son or daughter. The range of bars within which fires are made. Grandee, gran-del'. s. a man of great rank, power, or dignity. Wotton. Grate, grate. v. a. to rub or wear by attrition, Spens.—To offend. Swift.—v. n. to rub so as to injure or offend. L'Estr.—To make a harsh or dignity. Grandeer, granjer. s. splendor, magnificence. South.—Elevation of sentiment or language. Grandfather, grandfather, s. the father of a father noise. Grateful, grate ful. a. having a due sense of bene-fits. Milt.—Pleasing, acceptable. Bacon. or mother. Grandific, gran-difik. a. making great. Grandinous, gran'de-nes. a. full of hail, consisting Gratefully, grate'ful-t. ad. with gratitude. Dryd .-Pleasingly Watis. of hail. Gratefulness, grate'ful-nes. s. duty to benefactors, Grandmother, grand'marh-ur. s. the father's or mother's mother. Herb .- Pleasantness. Grater, gra'ter. s. a rough instrument to grate with, Gratification, grat-e-fe-ka'shan. s. the act of pleas-Grandsire, grand'sire. s. grandfather. Denh.-Any ancestor, poetically. ing. South.—Delight. Kogers.—Recompence.
Gratify, grat'e-fl. v. a. to indulge. Dryden.—To
please. Add.—To requite with a recompence. ancestor, poetically. Grandson, grand'sun. s. the son of a son or daughter. Swift. Gratingly, grate ing-12. ad. harshly, offensively. Gratis, gra'tis. ad. for nothing, without a recom-Grange, granje. s. a farm, a lone house. B. Fons. Granite, gran'it. s. a stone composed of separate and very large concretions, rudely compacted. Hill. Gratitude, grat'e-tade, s. duty to benefactors. Shak, Desire to return benefits. Granivorous, gra-niv'vo-rus. a. eating grain, living South. Gratuitous, grā-th'è-ths. a. voluntary. L'Estr.—
Asserted without proof.

Gratuitously, grā-th'è-ths-lè. ad. without claim or merit, without proof.

Chèyme. Arb. upon grain. Grantam, gran'mm, s. grandmother. Gay,
Grant, grant. v. a. to admit, to yield, to concede.

Add.—To bestow. Pope. Grant, grant. s. the act of granting or bestowing, the thing granted, a gift. Dryd. Gratuity, grâ-th'ê tê. s. a present or acknowledg-ment, a free gift. Swift, Gratulate, grâtsh'd-lâte. v. a. to congratulate. Sha. To declare joy for. Ben Jonson. Grantable, grant's-bl. a. that may be granted. Ayl. Grantee, grantee's. s. he to whom any grant is made. Gratulation, gratsh-d-la'shan. s. salutations made Swift. Grantor, grant-tor'. s. he by whom a grant is made. by expressing joy. Hooker. Gratulatory, gratsh'd-la-tar-e. a. congratulatory, Granulary, gran'a-lar-t. a. resembling a small grain expressing congratulation. Grave, grave. s. the place in the ground in which the dead are reposited.

Milt. Granulate, gran'h-late. v. n. to be formed into small grains. Spratt.—v. a, to break into small masses, to raise into small asperities. Ray. Granulation, gran-h-H-shūn. s. the act of breaking Grave-cloths, grave'kloze. s. the dress of the dead, Grave-stone, grave'stone. s. the stone that is laid into small masses. Sharp. over the grave. Shab. Branule, gran'dle. s. a small compact particle. Boy. Grave, grave. v. a. preter. graved, part. graven, to carve in any hard substance. Prior. Granulous, gran'a-las. a. full of little grains.

Grape, grape. s. the fruit of the vine, growing in clusters. To entomb. Shak.—To clean, caulk, and sheath a ship. Ainsto.—v. n. to delineate on hard sub-Graphical, grift-kil. a. well delineated. Bacon. Graphically, grift-kil-è. ad. in a picturesque manner, with good description. Graphel, grip'nel. s. a small anchor, a grapplingiron with which one ship fastens on another. Grapple, grip'pl. v. n. to contest in close fight. Dry.—v. a. to fasten. Sha.—To seize, to lay fast hold of the shall be sha stances. Grave, grave. a. solemn, serious. More .showy, not sharp of sound. Holder, Gravel, grav'el. s. hard sand. Wood.—Sandy matter concreted in the kidneys. Gravel, gravel. v. a. to cover with gravel. Bacon. -To puzzle, to stop. Shak.
Graveless, grave'les. a. wanting a tomb, unburied. mapple, grap'pl. 3. close fight. Shat.—Iron instru-ment by which one ship fastens on another. Gravelly, grav'el-le. a, full of gravel, abounding Dryd. with gravel. Grapplement, grip pl-ment. s. close fight. Spens. Grasshopper, griss hop-ur. s. a small insect that hops in the summer grass.

Grasser, gri zhur. s. See Grazier.

Grasp, grisp. v. a. to gripe. Sidney.—To seize, to Gravely, grave'le. ad. solemnly, seriously, without gaudiness. Graveness, grave'nes. s. seriousness, solemnity, and sobriety.

Denham. Graveolent, grave'd-lent. a. strong-scented.
Graver, grave'var. s. one whose business it is to carve upon wood or metal. Dryd.—The tool used in -v. n. to catch. Swift .catch at. Clar .struggle, to strive. Grasp, grasp. s. the gripe of the hand. Milton.-Hold. Shak.—Power of seizure. Cla graving. Boyle. Gravidity, grā-vld'è-tè. s. pregnancy.

Graving, grāvlng. s. carved work.

Gravinate, grāv'è-tāte. v. n. to tend to the centre of attraction.

Bentley. Grasper, grisspar. s. one that grasps.
Grass, gris. s. the common herbage of fields on
which cattle feed.

Temple. splot, gras plot. s. a small level covered with Gravitation, grav-t-th'shan. s. act of tending to the Pope. Grassiness, gras'se-nes. s. the state of abounding in Gravity, grav'e te. s. weight, heaviness. Brown.

Rite, tar, call, cat; be, bet; wine, win; so, prove, for, pot; cabe, cab, fall; soil, mound; thick, thus.

Gray, grh. a. white with a mixture of black. Newt. | Greeter, greet or hoary with old age. Walton. | Greeting, greet ing. s. salutation Greeting, greeting, s. salutation at meeting, compliments at a distance. Gray, grà. s. a badger. Graybeard, gra'beerd, s. an old man. Shak. Greeze, greeze. s. a flight of steps, a step. Grayling, gra'ilng. s. the umber, a fish. Gregal, gre'gal, a. belonging to a flock. Wall, Grayness, gra'nes. s. the quality of being grey. Graze, graze. v. n. to eat or feed on grass. Shak. Gregarious, gre-gare-as. a. going in flocks or herds. To supply grass, to touch lightly. Bacon.
v. a. to tend grazing cattle, to feed upon. Milt.
Grazier, grazhar. s. one who feeds cattle. Howel. Gremial, gre'me-al. a. pertaining to the lap. Grenade, gre-nade'. s. a little hollow globe or ball about two inches in diameter, which, being filled with fine powder, as soon as it is kindled, files Grease, grese. s. the soft part of the fat. Shak.A swelling in the legs of a horse. into shatters, to the damage of all that stands Grease, greze. v. a. to smear or anoint with grease, near. Grenadier, grên-â-dêle'. s. a tall foot-soldier. Grenado, grê-nâ'dê. s. See Grenade. Grew, grâ. the pret. of to grow. to bribe. Drvd. Greasiness, gre ze-nes. s. oiliness, fatness. Boyle. Greasy, gre ze. a. oily, fat. Shak.—Smeared with Water. Grey, grl a. See Gray.
Greyhound, grl'hound. s. a tall fleet dog that grease. Mort. Great, grate. a. large in bulk or number. Locke .-Important. Shak .- Noble, eminent. Sidney .chases in sight. Grice, grise. s. a little pig. Gonid.—A step or Proud. Knolles. Great, grate. s. the whole, the gross, the whole in Gride, gride. v. n. to cut, to make way by cutting. Greatbellied, grate-bel'id. a. pregnant, teeming. Williams. Gridelin, grld'è-lin. s. a colour mixed of white and Greathearted, grate-hart'ed. a. high-spirited, undered. Gridiron, grid'l-arn, s. a portable grate to broil Clar. jected. Greatly, grate'le. ad. in a great degree, Milton .meat on Add. Grief, greef. s. sorrow, trouble for something past Nobly. Dryd.-Magnanimously. Greatness, grate'nes. s. largeness of quantity or number, dignity, power. Swift.—Magnanimity. Milt.—Grandeur, state. Pope. Grievance, greevans. s. state of uneasiness, of uneasiness. Greaves, grèvz. s. armour for the legs. Grecism, grè'sizm. s., an idiom of the Greek lan-Grieve, greev. v. a. to afflict, to burt .- v. n. to b in pain for something past, to mourn, to sorrow. guage. Greece, greese. s. a flight of steps. Grievingly, greeving-le. ad. in sorrow, sorrow-Greedily, gree'de-le. a. eagerly, ravenously, vora-ciously.

Denham. fully. Grievous, greev'ds. a. zMictive, painful. Hooke ciously. Shat. Greediness, gree'de-nes. s. voracity, eagerness of Atrocious, heav Grievously, greev'as-le. ad. painfully. Spenser. appetite or desire. Denham. Greedy, gree'de. a. ravenous, voracious. K. Char.

-Vehemently desirous. Fairfax. Calamitously, miserably. Grievousness, greev'is-nes. s. sorrow, pain.

Griffin, griff'fin. said to be
Griffon, griff'fin. generated between the lion Green, green. a. having the colour so called, sickly, new, unripe. Shak.—Fresh. and eagle. Green, green. s. the green colour. Dryd. Milt. Grig, grig. s. a small eel, a merry creature. Green, green. v. a. to make green. Greenbroom, green-broom'. s. a shrub. Gril, gril. v. n. to broil on a gridiron. Grillade, gril-lade'. s. any thing broiled on a grid-Milt. Greencloth, green'kloth. s. a board or court of justice of the king's household.

Greeneyed, green'lde. a. having eyes coloured with iron. Grim, grim. a. horrible, frightful. Denh.—Ugly, ill-looking.

Grimace, grè-mhse'. s. a distortion of the countegreen. Shab Greenfinch, green'finsh. s. a kind of bird. Mort. nance. Greengage, grèèn-gàje'. s. a species of plum. Greenhouse, grèèn'house. s. a house in tender plants are sheltered. Grimalkin, grim-mal'kin. s. an old cat. Grime, grime. s. dirt deeply insinuated. Phil. a house in which Grime, grime. v. a. to dirt, to sully deeply. Grimly, grim'te. ad. horribly, sourly, sullenly. Sha. Grimness, grim'nes. s. horror, frightfulness of vigreen'sh. a. somewhat green, tending Greenish, to green. Spenser. Greenly, green'le. ad. with a greenish colour, newly, freshly, immaturely. Grin, grin. v. n. to show the teeth set together, Greenness, green'nes. s. the quality of being green,
Freshness, vigour. South. Grin, grin. s. the act of closing the teeth. Watts .immaturity. Sidney .- Freshness, vigour. South. Greensickness, green-sik'ness. s. the disease of maids, A snare, a trap. Grind, grind, v. a. pret. I ground, part. pass, ground, to reduce to powder. Pent. To sharpen. so called from the paleness which it produces Greensward, green'swird. f. the turf on which grass grows. Herb .- To harass, to oppress. Add .perform the act, or be moved as in grinding. Greensword, Seeen sward. grass grows.
Greenweed, green'weld. s. dyer's weed.
Greenwood, green'wad. s. a wood as it appears in Grinder, grind'or. s. one that grinds, the instru-ment of grinding. Sand.—The back tooth. Eac. Grindlestone, grin'dl-stone. s. the stone on which Grindstone, grind'stone. the spring.

Greet, greet. v. a. to address at meeting. Donne.—

To salute. Dryd.—To congratulate. Spens.—To

Shak. are sharpened. meet. Pope .- v. w. to meet and salute. Grinner, grin'ndr. s. he that grins.

Rate, tar, call, cat; be, bet; wine, win; so, prove, for, pot; cabe, cab, full; sail, mound; thick, thus,

Grinningly, grin'ning-lè. ad; with a grinning laugh.
Grip, grip. s. a small ditch.

Gripe, gripe. v. a. to hold with the fingers closed.

Drayt.—To seize. Shak.—To clutch, to pinch.

Dryd.—v. n. to pinch the belly, to give the colic.

Gripe, grlpe.
Dryd.—Pin grasp. Shak .- Squeeze, pressure. -Pinching distress. Otway.-Colic.

Griper, grl'phr.s. oppressor, usurer, extortioner. Bur. Gripes, grlps. s. pl. belly-ach, colic. Gripingly, grl'ping-lè. ad. with pain in the guts.

Grisamber, gris'am-bar. s. ambergrise. Milt.
Griskin, gris'kin. s. the vertebres of a hog broiled.
Grisly, griz'de. a. dreadful, horrible, hideous, frightful.

Add.

Grist, grist. s. corn to be ground. Tusser.-Supply, Swift. Gristle, gris'sl. s. a cartilage. Ray.

Gristly, grit. s. a cartilagenous.

Grit, grit. s. the coarse part of meal; sand, the
several particles of which are of no determinate
shape, but seem the rudely broken fragments of larger masses, not to be dissolved by water; a kind of fossil. Hill.—A kind of fish.

Grittiness, grit'te-nes. s. sandiness, the quality of abounding in grit.
Gritty, gritte, a. full of hard particles.
Grizelin, griz'lin. a. pale red. Mort. Newt. Grizzle, griz'zl. s. a mixture of white and black,

Grizzled, griz'zl'd. a. interspersed with gray. Dry.

Bacon. Grizzly, griz'zle. a. somewhat gray. Bacon. Groan, grone. v. n. to breathe with a hoarse noise, as in agony.

Groan, grone. s. a deep sigh from sorrow and Groanful, grone'ful. a. sad, agonizing. Not used.

Groat, griwt, s. a piece valued at fourpence, hulled

Grocer, grd'shr. s. a man who buys and sells tea, sugar, &cc. Watts. Grocery, grd'sar-è. s. grocers' ware, such as tea,

sugar, and spice. Clar.

Grogeram, grag'ram, large woof and a rough pile.

Groin, groin. A the part next the thigh. Groom, groom, s. a boy, a waiter, a servant. Spens.

—A young man. Fairf.—A man newly married.

Dryd. Groove, grody. s. a deep cavern, or hollow in mines. Boyle.—A channel, or hollow cut with a tool. Groove, groov. v. a. to cut hollow. Sw Swift.

Grope, grope, v. n. to feel where one cannot see.

Sandys.—v. a. to search by feeling in the dark.

Groper, gro'par. s. one that searches in the dark Gross, grose. a. thick, bulky. Baker.—Shameful.

Hooker.—Inelegant. Thoms.—Coarse. Wotton.
Gross, grose. s. the main body. Add.—The bulk, twelve dozen. Locke.

Grossly, grose'le. ad. bulky, coarsely, without delicacy. ss, grose'nes s. coarsepess, thickness Shak.

Inelegant fatness, want of delicacy Grot, grot. 1. a cave, a cavern for coolness and pleasure.

Grotesque, grò-têsk'. a. distorted of figure, unna-tural.

Grotto, grôt'to. s. a cavern or cave made for coolness. Grove, grove. s. a walk covered by trees meeting

above. Granv. Grovel, grov'v'l. v. n. to creep low on the ground.

Spenser.—To be without dignity.

Add.

Gronnd, grand. s. land, region, farm, estate Dryd.

The floor, dregs. Sharp.—First principles. Milt. Fundamental cause. Ground, graand. v. a. to fix an the ground. Ramb

To found as upon cause or principle. Dryd. Ground, ground, v. a. the pret. and part. pass. of to grind.

Ground-ash, ground-ash'. s. a saplin of ash taken from the ground. Gronnd-bair, ground'bate. s. a bait made of barley,

thrown where you angle. Walter. Ground-floor, ground flore. s. the lower part of a house

Ground-ivy, ground-l've. s. alehoof, or tunboof.
Ground-oak, ground-oke'. s. a saplin oak. More.
Ground-pine, ground-pine'. s. a plant.
Hill. Ground-plate, gradnd'plate. s. the outermost pieces of timber lying on, or near the ground, and

framed into one another with mortises and tenons.

Ground-plot, ground'plot. s. the ground on which any building is placed. Sidney.—The ichnography of a building.
Ground-rent, ground'rent. s. rent paid for privilege of building on another's ground.
Ground-room, ground'room. s. a room on the level with the ground

with the ground.
Groundedly, ground'ed-le. ad. upon firm principles.

Groundless, ground'les. a. void of reason.
Groundlessly, ground'les-le. ad. without reason, without success. Royle. Groundlessness, ground'les-nes. s. want of just

Groundling, ground'ling. s. a kind of fish, one of the low vulgar.

Groundly, ground'le. ad. upon principles, solidly.

Groundsel, grodn'sfl. s. the timber next the ground: Moxon .- A plant.

Groundwork, ground'work. s. the ground, the first stratum. Dryd.—First principles. Spenser. Group, groop. s. a crowd, a cluster, a huddle. Swift. Group, groop. v. a. to put into a crowd, to huddle. stratum. Dryd .- First principles.

Grouse, grades. s. a kind of fowl, a moorcock.
Grout, grade, s. coarse meal, pollard, dregs. Dryd.
—A wild apple.

Grow, grd. v. n. pret. grew, part. pass. grown, to vegetate, to increase in bulk, to improve. Pope.

To advance in any state. Shak.—To accrue, to swell, a sea-term. Ral

Grower, grour. s. an increaser. Growl, grout. v. u. to snarl. Ellis.—To murmur, to grumble.

Grown, grone. part, pass. of to grow, advanced in growth, arrived at full growth. Locke. Growth, groth. s. vegetation. All.

number, stature, &c. improvement. Hooker.
Growthead, groth'hêd. s. a kind of fish. Ainsw.—
Growthol, groth'hôd. An idle lazy fellow. Tus.
Grub, grab, v. a. to dig up, to destroy by digging.
Dryd.

1.1

Grub, grab. s. a small destructive worm.

Rice, tar, call, cat; be, bet; wine, win; so, prove, far, pot; cabe, cab, fall; soil, mound; thick, thus.

Grubble, grab'bl. v. n. to feel in the dark. Dryd. | Grubble, grab'bl. v. n. to teet in the Grub-street, grab'street, s. any mean literary pro-Grudge, gradje. v. a. to envy, to give unwillingly.

Add. v. n. to murmur, to repine. Hooter. To be envious Grudge, grudje. s. old quarrel, inveterate malevo-lence. Shak.—Ill-will. Swift.—Envy. Grudgingly, grad'jing-le. ad. unwillingly, malig-Dryd, nantly Gruel, gra'il. s. food made by boiling oatmeal in water. Arb. Gruff, gruf. a. sour of aspect, harsh of manners. Ad. Gruffly, graf le. ad. harshly, ruggedly. Dryd. Gruffness, grafines, s. ruggedness of mien, harshness of look or voice. Grum, gram. a. sour, surly, severe. Arb. Grumble, gram'bl. v. n. to murmur with discontent. Prior.—To growl, to snarl. Dryd. Grumbler, grum'bl-ur. s. one that grumbles, a mur-Sivift. murer. Grumbling, gram'bl-lng. s. a murmuring through disconten Shak Grume, groom. s. a thick viscid consistence of a fluid. Quincy. Grumly, gram'le. ad. sullenly, morosely. Grumous, grôd'mas. a. thick, clotted. Arb.
Grumousness, grôd'mas-nes. s. thickness of a coagnlated liquor. Wisem. Grunsel, gran'sil. s. the lower part of the building. Mile. Grunt, grant. v. n. to murmur like a hog. Grunt, grunt. s. the noise of a hog. Grunter, gran'tar. s. he that grunts, a kind of fish: Ainsw. Gruntling, grant'ling. s. a young hog. Grutch, gratsh. w. n. to envy, to repine, to be dis-Ben Jon. contented. Grutch, gratsh. s: malice, ill-will. Gry, grl. s. any thing of little value. Guaiacum, gwl'2-kam. s. a physical wood. Guarantee, garran-te, s. a power who undertakes to see stipulations performed. South.
Guarranty, garran-te, v. a, to undertake to secure the performance of articles. Guard, gyard. v. a. to watch, to protect, to defend. Waller.—To provide against.—v. n. to be in a state of caution or defence. Collier. Guard, gylrd. s. a man, or body of men, whose bu-siness is to watch. Milt. - Vigilance. Small. -Hik of a sword Guardage, gyar'dage, s. state of wardship. Shak, Guardage, gyar'dar. s. one who guards. Guardian, gyar'de-an, or gyar'je-an, s. one that has the care of an orphan, &c. Guardian, gyar'de-in. a. performing the office of a kind protector or superintendant. Dryd. Guardianship, gyar'de an-ship. s. the office of a guardian. Guardless, gyard'ies, a. without defence. Walter. Guardship, gyard'ship. s. care, protection. Swift.

—A ship to guard the coast. Gubernation, gå-ber-nashan. s. government, superintendency.
Gudgeon, gudjina, s. a small fish. Pope.-Watts. Guerdon, ger'dan, (gwer'dan. S.) s. a roward, a re-Guess, ges. v. n. to judge without certain principles. Ral.—To conjecture rightly. Still.—v. a. sp hit upon by accident.

Guess, ges, s. conjecture, judgment without certain grounds. Prior. Guesser, ges'shr. s. conjecturer, one who judges without certain knowledge. Guessingly, ges'sing-le. ad. conjecturally, uncer tainly. Guest, gest. s. one entertained by another, a stranger. Guestchamber, gest'tsham-bar. s. a chamber of entertainment. Guggle, gôg'gl. v. n. to sound as water running with intermissions out of a narrow-mouthed wessel. Guidage, gyl'dlie. s. the reward given to a guide. Guidance, gyl'dinse. s. direction, government. Rog. Guide, gylde. v. a. to direct. South .- To instruct. to regulate. Guide, gylde. 's. one who directs another in his way or conduct, regulator.

Guideless, gylde'les. a. without a guide.

Guider, gyl'dar. s. director, regulator, guide. South.

Guild, glid. s. a society, a corporation, a fraternity Guile, gylle. s. deceitful cunning, insidious artifice. Milt. Guileful, gytle'ful.a. insidious, treacherous, secretly Guilefully, gylle'ful-t. ad. insidiously, treacherously.

Guilefulness, gylle'ful-nes, s. secret treachery, tricking cunning.

tricking cunning. insidiousn Guiler, gylle'hr. s. one that betrays into danger by insidious practises. ous practises. Guilt, glit. s. the state of a man justly charged wath a crime. Hamm.—An offence. Shak. Guiltily, glit's-le. ad. without innocence. Shak. Guiltiness, glk'd-nes. s. the state of being guilty, consciousness of crime. Guiltless, gilt'les. a. innocent, free from crime. Pe. Guiltlessly, gilt'les-le. ad. without gilt, innocently. Guilclessness, gilt'les-nes. f. innocence, freed . Charles Guilty, gilt'th. a. justly chargeable with a crime. Shak .- Wicked. Guinea, gin'ne. s. a gold coin valued at one and twenty shillings. Guineadropper, gin'ne-drop'par. s. one who cheats by dropping guineas.
Guineahen, gin ne-hen. s. a small Indian hen. Guineapepper, glu'ne pep'por, s. a plant. Mili. Guineapig, glu'ne pig. s. a small animal with a pig's snout. Guise, gylze. s. manner, mien. Fairf.—Practice.

Ben Jon.—External appearance, dress. Temp.
Guitar, glt-tar'. s. a stringed instrument of music. Gules, ghlz. a. red, in heraldry.

Shah.
Gulf, gulf. s. a bay. Knolles.—An abyss. Spenser.—
A whirlpool, any thing insetiable.

Gulphy, gulft. a. full of gulphs or whirlpools. Gull, gal. v. a. to trick, to cheat, to defraud. Dry Gull, gol. s. a sea-bird, a cheat, a frand, one easily cheated. Gulleatcher, gål'kåtsh-år. s. a cheat, a man trick. Guller, gål'lår, s. a cheat, an impostor. Gullery, gal'lar-E. s. cheat, imposture. Jina Gullet, gal'lat. s. the throat, the oesophagus. De Gullet, gal'lit. s. the throat, the oeso Gully, gal'le. v. n. to run with noise.

Rite, tar, call, cat; be, bet; wine, win; so, prove, for, pat; cabe, cab, fall; soil, mound; thick, thus.

Gullyhole, ghi'le-hole. s. the hole where the gutters | empty themselves in the subterraneous sewer. Gulosity, gb-los'è-tè. s. greediness, gluttony, vora-Gnip, galp. v. a. to swallow eagerly with noise. Gulp, galp. s. as much as can be swallowed at once. More. Gum, gam. s. the viscous juice of trees, the fleshy covering that contains the teeth. Swift. Gum, gam. v. a. to close with gum. Wisem. Gumminess, gam'mè-nès. s. the state of being Wisem. Gummosity, gam-mos'è-tè. s. the nature of f gum, Floyer. Wood. Gummou Gummous, gam'mas. a. of the nature of gum. Wo. Gummy, gam'me. a. of the nature of gum. Dryd. Productive of gum. Mile Gan, gan. s. the instrument from which shot, &c. is discharged by fire.

Gunnel, gan all s. corrupted from gunwale. the artillery in a ship.

Shok. Gunnery, gan'ohr d. s. the science of artillery, the art of managing cannon.

Gunpowder, gan pou dir. s. the powder put into guns to be fired. Ganshot, gun'shot. s. the reach or range of a gun.

Dryd. Gunshot, gan'shot. o. made by the shot of a gun.
Gunsmith, gan'smith. s. a man whose trade is to make gur Gunstick, gan'stik. s. the rammer of a gun. Stenart. Gunstock, gan'stok, s. the wood to which the barrel of the gun is fixed. Gunstone, gan'stone. s. the shot of cannon. Shak. Gunwale, or Gunuel of a ship, ghn'nil. s. that piece of timber which teaches on either side of the ship from the half-deck to the forecastle. Harris. Garge, garje, s, whirlpool, gulf.

Mill.

Gurgion, garjou. s. the coarser part of the meal

sifted from the bran. Gargle, gargl. v. n. to gush with a noise, as water Gurnard, går'nit. . a kind of sea-fish Shak. Gurnet, gash. v. n to flow or rush out with violence. Gush, gash. s. an emission of liquor in a large quantity at once. Gosset, gas'sft. s. any piece sewed on cloth, in order to strengthen it. Gust, glist. s. sense of tasting. Pope.—Liking, turn of fancy. Dry.—A sudden violent blast of wind. Shak. Gustable, gos'ti-bl. a, to be tasted. Harv.—Plea-sant to the taste. Gustation, gus-ta'shan. s. the act of tasting. Brown. Gustful, gust ful. a. tasteful, well-tasted.
Gusto, gustfol. s. the relish of any thing. DerhIntellectual taste, liking. Dryd. Gusty, gas'te. a. stormy, tempestuous. Shak.
Gut, gat, s. the alimentary canal, the stomach, Hake. glartony. it, ght. v. it. to eviscerate, to plunder of contents. Guttated, gut'th ted. a. besprinkled with drops, bedropped.

Gutter, glit'tur. s. a passage for water.

Gutter, glittur. v. a. to cut in small hollows. Sand.

Gutter, glit'tl. v. n. to feed fuxuriously, to gormandize. Dryd.—v. a. to swallow. A low word.

Desir.

Guttler, gåt'tl-år. s. a greedy eater. Guttulous, gåt'tshå-lås. a. in the form of a small drop. Brown. Guttural, gat'tsha-ral. a. pronounced in, or belonging to the throat. Gutturalness, gat'tsha-ral-nes. s. the quality of being guttural Gutwort, garwart. s. an herb. Guy, gl. s. a rope used to lift any thing into the ship. Guzzle, gôz'zl. v. n. to gormandize, to feed immoderately. Gay .- v. a. to swallow with immorate gust. Dryd. Guzzler, gáz'zl-ár. s. a gormandizer. Gybe, jibe. s. a sneer, a taunt, a sarcasm. Dryd. Shak. Gybe, jlbe. v. n. to sneer, to taunt. Spenser. Gymnastically, fim-nas'te-kal-le. ad. athletically, Brown, fitly for strong exercise. Gymnastic, jim-nas'tik. a. pertaining to athletic exercises Arb. Gymnic, jim'nik, a. such as practise the athletic or gymnastic exercises. Gymnospermous, jim-nò-spēr'mūs. a. having the seeds naked. Gyration, jl-ra'shan. s. the act of turning anything about. Newton. Gyre, jire. s. a circle described by any thing going in an orbit. San Gyves, jlvz. (gyv's. S.) s. fetters, chains for the Ben Youson. Gyve, jlv. v. a. to fetter, to shackle.

H.

HA, ha. interf. an expression of wonder, surprise, &c. Shak.—An expression of laughter.

Dryd. Haak, hike. s. a fish. Aintsto. Habeas Corpus, ha'bê-as-côr'pûs. s. a writ which a man, indicted of some trespass, may have out of the King's Bench, thereby to remove himself thither at his own costs Haberdasher, hab'ar-dash-ar. s. one who sells small wares, a pedlar. Habiliment, hi-bil'e-ment. s. dress, clothes, garment. Habilitate, ha-bil'e-tate. v. n. to qualify, to entitle. Bacon. Habilitation, há-bíl-è-tl'shûn. s. qualification. Rac. Hability, há-bíl'è-tè. s. faculty, power, now ability. Habir, háb'it. s. state of any thing, dress. Dryd. Custom, inveterate use.

Habit, hab'lt, v.p. to dress, to accourre, to array. Habitable, hab'l-ta-bl. a. capable of being dwelt in. Habitableness, hab'e-ta-bl-nes. s. capacity of being dwelt in. Habitance, hab'e-tante. s. dwelling, abode. Spens. Habitant, hab'e-tant. s. dweller, one that lives in any place. any place.

Habitation, hib-i-th'shim. s. the act of dwelling, place of abode, dwelling.

Mill.

Habitator, hib-i-th-thr. s. dweller, inhabitant. Brov.

Habitual, hi-bitsh'a-il. a. customary, accustomer. inveterate. South. Habitually, ha-bitsh'u-al-t. ad. customarily, by habit. Habituate, ha-bitsh'd-hte. v. a. to accustom, to use one's self by frequent repetition.

Rite, tar, call, cat; be, be; wine, win; so, prove, for, pot; cabe, cab, fall; soil, mound; thick, thus.

Habitude, hab'è-tàde: s. familiarity, converse, long custom, frequent repetition. Dryd. Habnab, hab'nab. ad. at random, at the mercy of

chance.

Hack, hak. v. a. to chop. Sidn .- To speak with hesitation. Shak.—v. n. to turn hackney, or Shak. prostitute.

Hackle, hak'kl. s. raw silk, any filmy substance unspun.

Hackle, hak'kl. v. a. to dress flax.

Hackney, hik'ne. } s. a pacing or hired horse. Bac. Hack, hik. } —A hireling. Rosc.—A thing much used. Harvey.

Hackney, hik'ne. v. a. to practise in one thing, to accustom to the road.

Had, had the pret. and part. pass. of to have. Haddock, had dok. s. a sea fish of the cod kind. Carew.

Haft, haft. s. a handle, as of a knife.

Haft, haft. v. a. to set in a haft.

Hag, hag. s. a fury, a witch. Shak .- An old ngly woman.

Hag, hag, v. a. to torment, to harass with terror. Hagard, hag'gard. a. wild. Spens.—Lean, ugly. L'Estr.—Deformed.

P. Str.—Deformed.

Haggard, håg'gård. s. any thing wild or irreclaimable. Shak.—A species of hawk.

Sand.

Haggardly, håg'gård-lè. ad. deformedly, ugly. Dryd.

Haggish, håg'gåsh. a. of the nature of a hag, deformed, horrid.

Shak.—Shak.—Shak.—v. n. to be tedious in a bargain.

Haggler, håg'gl-år. s. one that cuts, one that is tardy in bargaining.

tardy in bargaining

Hah, ha. interj. an expression of sudden effort. Hail, hale. s. drops of rain frozen in their falling.

Locke. Hail, hale. v. n. to pour down hail, to salute, to call to. Dryd.

Hail, hale. interj. a term of salutation, health. Milt. Hailshot, hale'shot. s. small shot scattered like hail.

Hailstone, hale'stone. s. a particle or single ball of hail.

Haily, ha'le. a. consisting of hail.

Hair, hare. s. one of the common teguments of the body. Quin .- A single hair, any thing proverbially small.

Hairbrained, hare bran'd. a. wild, irregular. Hairbel, hare'bel. s. the name of a flower, the

hyacinth. Hairbreadth, hare'bredth. s. a very small distance. Haircloth, hare kloth. s. stuff made of hair, very

rough and prickly. Hairiness, hare-nes. s. the state of being covered

Hairlace, hare'lase. s. the fillet with which women tie up their hair.

Hairless, hare'les, a, without hair.

Hairy, ha're a. overgrown with hair. Shak .- Consisting of hair. Hake, like, s. a kind of fish. Hakot, hik'at. s. a kind of fish. Dryd. · Carero.

Halberd, hall'bard s. a battle-axe fixed to a long pole. Pope. Halberdier, hill-bûr-dêer'. s. one who is armed with a halberd.

Halcyon, hal'she-an. s. a bird that breeds in the sea; there is a calm during her incubation. Shae. Halcyon, hal'she-an. a. placid, quiet, still. Denh. Halc, hale. a. healthy, sound, hearty. Spens.

Hale, hale, or hawl. v. a. to drag by force, to pull

violently.

Haler, ha'lar, or hawl'ar. s. he who pulls and hales.
Half, haf. s. a moiety, one part of two, an equal

part.

Ben Jonson.

Half, håf. ad. in part, equally.

Dryd.

Half-blood, håf'blåd. s. one not born of the same. father and mother. Locke.

Half-blooded, haf blad-ed. a. mean, degenerate. Sha. Half-faced, hiffiste. a. showing only part of the face.

Half-heard, haf'herd. a. imperfectly heard. Half-moon, haf-moon's, s. the moon when at half in-

crease or decrease. Half-penny, ha'pên-nê. s. a copper coin, two make

a penny.

Half-pike, halfpike. s. the small pike carried by officers.

Half-seas-over, hafsez-b'var. a. a proverbial expression for any one far advanced, half drunk. Dryd.

Half-sphere, haf sfere. s. hemisphere. Half-strained, haf'stran'd. a. half-bred, imperfect. Dryd.

Half-sword, hafsord. s. close fight Half-way, haf wh. ad. in the middle. Granv. Halfwit, haf wit. s. a blockhead, a foolish fellow.

Halibut, hal'lè-bat. s. a sort of fish. Halimass, hol'lè-mas. s. the feast of All Souls. Shak, Halituous, ha-litsh'd-as. a. vaporous, fumous. Boyle. Hall, hall. s. a court of justice, a manor-house.

A large room. Hallelujah, hål-lè-lôd'yå. s. praise ye the Lord, a song

of thanksgiving.

Milt.

Halloo, hal-loo. interj. a word of encouragement to dogs. Halloo, hal-loo'. v. n. to cry as after the dogs. Sidn.

-v. a. to encourage or chase with shouts, to call or shout to. Hallow, hal'ld. v. a. to consecrate. Hooker .- To

reverence as holy. Hallucination, hål-lå-sè-nà'shån, s. error, blunder, mistake.

Halm, hawm. s. straw.

Halo, ha'ld. s. a red circle round the sun or moon.

Halser, haw sar. s. a rope less than a cable. Halt, halt. v. n. to limp. Dryden.—To stop in a march. Add.—To hesitate, to faulter.

Halt, halt. a. lame, crippled. Halt, halt. s. the act or manner of limping, a stop

in a march. Halter, hal'tor. s. he who limps, a cord, a strong string. Halter, hil'tor. v. a. to bind with a cord.

Halve, hav. v. a. to divide into two parts.

Halves, havz. s. plural of half.

Ham, ham. s. the hip, the hinder part of the thigh.

Wisem.—The thigh of a hog salted.

Pope.

Hamated, ham'at-ed. a. hooked, set with hooks.

Hame, hame. s. the collar by which a horse draws in a waggon. Hamlet, ham'let. s. a small village.

Hammer, ham'mur. s. an instrument to drive

Hammercloth, ham'mar-kloth. s. the cloth upon the seat of the coach-box.

Hammer, him'mar. v. a. to beat, or form with a hammer. Dryd.—To work in the mind. Shak. v. n. to be busy, to be in agitation.

Rite, tar, call, cat; be, bet; wine, win; to, prove, for, pot; cabe, cab, fall; toll, mound; thick, thus,

Hammerhard, him'mor-hird. s, hardened with much

hammerin

Hammock, ham'mak. s. a swinging bed. Temp. Hamper, hamp'ar. s. a large basket for carriage. Srv. Hamper, hamp'hr. v. a. to entangle, to enspare, to

perplex, to embarrass. Hamstring, ham'string. s. the tendon of the ham.

Hamstring, ham'string. v. a. pret. and part. pass.
hamstrung. To lame by cutting the tendon of Dryd.

Hanaper, han'i-par. s. a treasury, an exchequer.

Hances, hin'sez. s. falls of the fife-rails placed on bannisters on the poop and quarter-deck down to the gangway in a ship; in architecture, the ends of elliptical arches.

Harris.

Hand, hand, s. the paim of the fingers. Berkley.—
Measure of four inches, labour, performance.
Shak.—Cards held at a game. Bacon.—Form or cast of writing.

Hand, hind. v. a. to give or transmit with the hand. Brown.—To guide or lead by the hand. Donne.—To seize. Shak.—To move with the hand, to deliver down Woodward.

Hand basket, hand basket. s. a portable basket. Hand-bell, hand bel. s. a bell rung by the hand. Hand-breadth, hand breadth. s. a space equal to the breadth of the hand, a palm.

Arb. Handed, handed, a. with hands joined.

Milt.

Hander, hin'dar. s. transmitter, conveyor in suc-Dryd.

Handfast, hand fast, s. hold, custody. Shak. Handful, hand fall, s. as much as the hand can gripe or contain. Add .- A palm, a hand's breadth. Boc. A small number or quantity.

Hand-gallop, hånd gål-låp. s. a slow easy gallop. Dry. Hand-gun, hånd gån. s. a gun wielded by the hand. Handicraft, hån de-kräft. s. manual occupation. Sw. Handicraftsman, hån de-kräfts-mån. s. one employed

in manual occupation. Swift Handily, han'de-le. ad. with skill, with dexterity. Handiness, han'de-nes. s. readiness, dexterity. Handiwork, han'de-wark. s. work of the hand,

product of labour. Handkerchief, hang'ker-tshif. s. a piece of silk or linen used to wipe the face, or cover the neck.

Handle, han'dl. v. a. to feel with the hand. Locke. -To manage. Shak.-To treat in discourse. Att. Handle, han'dl. s. that part of a thing held in the

Handless, hand'les. a. without a hand. Handmaid, hand'made. s. a maid that waits at hand. Handmill, hand'mill. s. a mill moved by the hand. Hands off, håndz-off. interj. a vulgar phrase for

keep off, forbear.

Handsails, hind'salz. s. sails managed by the hand.

Handsaw, hand'saw. s. a saw manageable by the

Handsel, hin'sel. s. the first act of using any thing, e first act of sale.

Handsel, han'sel. v. a. to use or do any thing the first time. Handsome, hin'shm. a. beautiful, graceful, Add,-

Liberal, generous. Handsomely, hin'sam-lt. ad, beautifully, grace-

fully, liberally.

Handsomeness, hin'shm-nes. s. beamy, grace, elegance

Hammerer, him'mar-rar. s. he who works with a | Handvice, hand'vise. s. a vice to hold small work Handwriting, hand-riting. s. a cast of writing pe-

culiar to each hand. Handy, han'de. a. ready, dexterons. Dryd .- Con-

Handydandy, han'de-dan'de. s. a play in which chil-

dren change hands and places.

Hang, hing. v. a. preter. and part. pass. hanged, or hung, anciently hong, to suspend. South.—To kill by suspending by the neck. Shak.—To display, to show aloft. Add.—v. n. to be supported above. Spens.—To depend, to dangle. Dryd.—
To linger. Milt.—To be dependant on. Shak.
Hanger, hang'ar. s. that by which any thing hangs,

a short broad sword. Hanger-on, hang-ar-on', s. a dependant. Hanging, hanging. 5. drapery hung or fastened against the walls of rooms.

Dryd.

Hanging, hanging. part. a. foreboding death by Shak

Hangman, hang'man. s. the public executioner. Sid. Hank, hingk. s. a skein of thread. Hanker, hingk'ar. v. n. to long importunately. Ad.

Hant, hart. for has not, or have not.

Add. Hap, hap. s. chance, fortune. Hook.—Accident, ca-

Fairfax. Hap-hazard, hap-haz'ard. s. chance, accident, fortuitous event.

Hap, hap. v. n. to come by accident, to fall out, to happen. Hapless, hap'les. a. unhappy, unfortunate, luckless.

Haply, hap'le. ad. perhaps, by chance, by accident.

Happen, hap'p'n. v. n. to fall out by chance, to come to pass.

Happily, hip pt-le. ad. fortunately. Dryd.—Gracefully. Pope.—In a state of felicity.

Happiness, hap pt-nes. s. felicity. Hook.—Good luck,

Happy, hap'pe. a. being in a state of felicity. Sidn. Lucky, addressful. Swift.

Harangue, há-ráng'. s. a speech, a popular oration Swift.

Harangue, hå-rång'. v. n. to make a speech. Haranguer, hå-rång'år. s. a public speaker, an orator.

Harass, bar'as. v. a. to weary, to fatigue. Add. Harass, har'as. s. waste, disturbance. Mill. Harbinger, harbin-jar. s. a forerunner, a precursor.

Harbour, hir'bur. s. a port for shipping. Shak .- An

asylum, a shelter. Harbour, his'bar. v. n. to receive entertainment, To shelter, to secure. -v. a. to entertain. R

Harbourage, har'bar-bje. s. shelter, entertainment. Harbourer, har'bar-ar, s. one that entertains an-

Harbourless, har bur-les. a. wanting harbour, be-

ing without lodging. Hard, hard. a. firm, not soft. Shak.—Difficult. Arb. Painful, laborious. Clar.-Cruel, severe, au-

Hard, hird. ad. close, near. Judges .- Laboriously.

Dryd.—Nimbly. Hardbound, hirdbound. a. costive. Harden, har'd'n. v. a. to make hard, to confirm in effrontery or wickedness. Add .- To make insen-Swift. Rite, tar, tall, car; be, bet; wine, win; se, prove, fer, pet; cabe, cab, fall; sell, melind; thick, fins.

Hardener, hard'n-ar. s. one that makes any thing | Harmonious, har-mo'nd-as. a. adapted to each Hardfavoured, hird'fa-vor'd. a. coarse of feature. Hardhanded, hard'hin-ded. a. coarse, mechanic. Hardhead, hard'hed, s. clash of heads, a hard con-Hardhearted, hard-hart'ed. a. cruel, inexorable, merciless, pitiless.

Hardheartedness, hard-hart'ed-nes. s. cruelty, want of tenderness Hardihead, hār'dē-hēd. Hardihood, hār'dē-hōd. (s. stoutness, bravery Mile. Hardiment, har'de-ment. s. courage, stoutness, bra-Hardiness, har'de-nes. s. hardship, fatigue. Spens .-Stoutness. Shak -- Effrontery. Hardlaboured, hard-la'bar'd. a. elaborate, studied. Hardly, hard'le. ad, with difficulty. South .ly. Swift.—Severely. Hook.—Rigorously. Hardmouthed, hard-mouth'd'. a. not sensible of the bit. Hardness, hard'nes. s. power of resistance in bo-dies, difficulty. Sidney.—Scarcity. Swift.—Ob-duracy. South.—Cruelty of temper. Shak. Hardock, hardok. s. See Dock. Shak. Hards, hardz. s. the refuse or coarser part of flax. Hardship, hard'ship. s. injury. Swift.—Inconveni-ence, fatigue. Spratt. Hardware, hard'ware. s. manufactures of metal. Hardwareman, hard'ware-min. s. a maker or seller of metalline manufactures. Hardy, har'de. a. bold, brave, stout. Bacon. Strong, firm.

Strong, firm.

South.

Hare, hire. s. a small quadruped, remarkable for fecundity, swiftness, and timidity.

More.

Harebel, hare'bel. s. a blue flower campaniform. Harebrained, hare'bran'd. a. unsettled, wild. Bacon. Harefoot, hare'fut. s. a bird, an herb. Harelip, hare'lip. s. a fissure in the upper lip with want of substance. Quincy. Miller. Haresear, harz'eer. s. a plant. Harier, hir're ar. s. a dog for hunting hares. Ains. Hark, hirk. v. a. to listen. Hark, hark, interj. list! hear! Harl, harl, s. the filaments of flax, any filamentous substance. Harlequin, har'le-kin. s. a buffoon who plays Prior. tricks, a jack-pudding. Harlot, harlat. s. a whore, a strumpet Harlotry, har'lat-re. s, the trade of a harlot, for-nication. Dryd. Dryd. Harm, hirm. s. injury, crime, detriment, hurt. Sw. Harm, hirm. v. a. to hurt, to injure. Waller, Harmful, hirm'fall. a. hurtful, mischievous. Raleigh. Harmfully, harm'fal-le. ad. hurtfully, noxiously, Harmfulness, harm'fal-nes, s. hurtfulness, mischievonsness Harmless, harm'les, a. innocent, innoxious. Shak .-Harmlessly, harm'les-le. ad, innocently, without hurt, without crime. Walter. Harmlessness, harm'les-nes. s. innocence, freedom from tendency to injury or hurt.

Harmonical, hir-mon't-kil.] a. adapted to each Harmonic, hir-mon'th.] other, musical, coueordant.

other. Couley. Musical, symphonions. Dryd. Harmoniously, har-mo'ne-as-le. ad. with just adaptation of parts. Bentley.—Musical. Harmoniousness, har-mo'nè-us-nés. s. proportion, musicalness Harmonize, har'mo-nize. v. a. to adjust in fit proportions. Harmony, har'mo-ne. s. just adaptation of one part to another. Racon.-Just proportion of sou Watts.—Concord.

Harness, har'nes. s. armour. Shak.—The traces of draught horses. Harness, har'nes. v. a. to dress in armour. Re To fix horses in their traces. Harp, Marp. s. a lyre. Dryd .--A constellation. Creech. Harp, harp. v. n. to play on the harp. I Cor. — To dwell vexatiously on a subject. Harper, har par. s. a player on the harp. Tickel, Harping-iron, har ping-l'arn. s. a harpoon. Waller. Harponeer, har-po-neer'. s. he that throws the harpoon. Harpoon, har-poon'. s. a bearded dart with a line fastened to the handle, with which whales are struck and caught. Harpsicord, harp'st-kord. s. a musical instrument, strung with wire.

Harpy, harpt. s. the harpies were a kind of birds which had the faces of women and four long claws, very filthy creatures. Ral.—A ravenous wretch. Harquebuss, hår'kwê-bûs. s. a hand-gun. Harquebussier, hår-kwê-bûs-sêêr'. s. one with a harquebuss. Harridan, har'rê-dîn. s. a decayed strumpet. Swift. Harrow, har'rê. s. a frame of cross timbers set with iron teeth, Harrow, har'rd v. a. to break with the harrow to disturb. Shak.—To rip up. Rour. Harrower, har'ro-ar. s. he who harrows, a kind of Harry, har're. v. a. to teaze, to ruffle. Shak.-In Scotland it signifies to rob or oppress. Harsh, harsh, a. austere. Denham.-Rough to th ear, morose, rigorous.

Harshly, harsh'le. ad. sourly, austerely, unp santly to the ear. Harshness, harsh'nes. J. sourness, Bacon,ness to the ear. Pope. - Crabbedness, peevi Hart, hart. s. a he-deer, the male of the roe. May. Hartshorn, harts'horn. s. spirit drawn from horn, Harvest, hir vest, s. the season of reaping, &c., L'Est.—The corn gathered. Shak.—The product of labour. Harvest-home, har'vest-home. s. the song or feast at the end of harvest, the time of gatherin harvest. Harvest-lord, har'vest-lord. s. the head reaper at the harvest Harvester, harves-tar. s. one who works at the

Harvestman, harvest-min. s. a labourer in harvest. Hash, hish. v. n. to mince, to chop into se

Haslet, hi'slêt. } s. the heart, liver, and lights, Harslet, hir'slêt. } &c. of a hog. Hasp, hisp. s. a class for a staple. Mortal Hasp, hisp. v. n. to shut with a hasp.

Dd2

harvest.

pieces.

Rate, tir, cill, cit; be, bet; wine, win; so, prove, for, pot; cabe, cab, fall; soil, mound; thick, thus.

Hassock, has'sak. s. a thick mat to kneel on. Add. Hast, hast. the second person sing. of have. Haste, haste. s. hurry, speed, nimbleness. Dryd. Passion, vehemence. Haste, haste. v. w. to make haste, to be in a Hasten, ha'sn. hurry.—v. a. to urge on, to precipitate. Dryd. astener, ha'sn ar. s. one that hastens or burries. Hastily, has telle. ad. speedily. Spens.—Precipitately. Swift.—Passionately.

Hastiness, has telles. s haste, speed, hurry. Sidn. -Angry testiness.

Hastings, has tingz. s. pease that come early. Mort.

Hasty, has te. a. quick, speedy. Shak.—Passionate, precipitate. Hasty-pudding, has-te-puding. s. a pudding made of milk and flour. Hat, hat, s. a cover for the head.

Hatband, hat'band. s. a string tied round the hat. Bacon Hatease, hat kase. s. a slight box for a hat.

Hatch, hatsh. v. a. to produce young from eggs.

Milt.—To form by meditation, to contrive.—

v. n. to be in a state of growing quick or advancing toward effect.

Hatch, hatsh. s. a brood from the eggs, a half door. Shak.—An opening in a ship's decks.

Hatchel, hik'kl. v. a to separate the fibrous from the brittle part of flax. Woodward, Hatchel, hak'kl. s. the instrument with which flax is beaten. Hatcheller, håt/kl-år. s. a beater of flax.

Hatchet, håtsh'ft, s. a small axe.

Crashaw.

Hatchet-face, håtsh'ft-fase. s. a long ugly face. Dry.

Hatchment, håtsh'ment. s. armorial escutcheon for the dead. Hatchway, hatch'wh. s. the way over or through the hatches. Hate, hite. v. a. to detest, to abhor, to abominate. Shak. Hate, hate. s. malignity, detestation. Broome. Hateful, hate'ful. a. odious. Peach.—Abhorrent, Broome. detesting, malignant. - Dryd. atefully, hate fulls. ad. odiously, abominably, arefully, hate ful-k. ad. odiously, a Malignantly. atefulness, hate ful-ness, s. odiousness. Hater, hi'thr. s. one that hates. Hatred, hi'tred. s. hate, ill-will, malignity, abhorrence, Hatter, hat'tar. v. s. to harass, to weary, to tire Dryd. Hatter, hat'tur. s. a maker of hats. Hattock, hat'tuk. s. a shock of corn Hauberk, haw'berk, s. a coat of mail, a breastplate. Have, hav. v. a. pret. and part. pass. had, to possess, to enjoy, to receive, to hold, to maintain, to contain. Haven, hi'v'n. s. a port, a safe station for ships.

Denham.—An asylum.

Shak. Havener, hi'v'n-ar. s. an overseer of a port. Car. Haver, hav'ar. s. possesser, holder.

**Baugh, haw. s. a little meadow lying in a valley. Haught, hiwt. a. haughty, insolent, proud. Shak.
Haughtiy, hiwt.è-lè. ad. proudly, arrogantly. Dryd.
Haughtiness, hiw'tè-nès. s. pride, arrogance. Dryd.
Haughty, hiw'tè. a. proud, insolent, arrogan. Clar.
—Bold. Spenser. Having, having. s. estate, fortune, behaviour. Sha.

—The act or state of possessing.

Sidney.

Haviour, hi've ar. s. conduct, manners.

Spenser.

Haul, hawl. v. a. to pull, to draw, to drag by violence Haul, hawl. s. pull, violence in dragging. Thomson. Haum, hawm. s. straw Haunch, hantsh. s. the thigh, the hip. Locke .rear, the hind part. Haunt, hant. v. a. to frequent. Sidn - It is emi-nently used of apparitions. Pope. -v. n. to be much about, to appear frequently. Shak. Haunt, hant. s. place in which one is frequently found. Haunter, hant'tar. s. frequenter, one often found in any place. Wotton lavock, hav'vak. s. waste, wide and general de Havock, ha Add Havock, hav'vak. interj. a word of encouragement to slaughter. Shak. Havock, hav'vak. v. a. to waste, to destroy. Milt. Hautboy, ho'boe. s. a wind instrument. Hautboy Strawberry, ho'bde. s. See Strawberry. Haw, haw. s. the berry and seed of the hawthorn, a hedge, an excrescence in the eye. Hawthorn, haw'thorn. s. a species of medlar, the thorn that bears haws. Milt. Hawthorn, hiw'thorn. a. belonging to the white thorn, consisting of white thorn. Haw, haw. v. n. to speak with frequent intermission and hesitation Hawk, blwk. s. a bird of prey. Peach.-An effort. to force phlegm up. Hawk, hawk. v. n. to fly hawks at fowls. Prior .-To sorce up phlegm. Wisem.—To sell by pro-claiming in the streets.

Hawked, hiw ked. a. formed like a hawk's bill. Hawker, haw'kar. s. one who sells by proclaiming in the street. Hawkweed, hiwk'weed. s. a plant. Milt. Hawses, hiw'siz. s. two holes under the ship's head, through which the cables pass. Hay, hi. s. grass dried to feed cattle in the winter. Camd.—A net which encloses the haunt of an animal. Haymaker, hl'ml-kar. s. one employed in drying grass for hay.

Hazard, ház'ard. s. chance, accident. Locke.—Danger. Rogers.—A game at dice.

Hazard, ház'ard. v. a. to expose to chance. Hoyu.

—v. n. to try the chance. Shak.—To adventure.

Woller. Waller. Hazardable, ház'ar-dá-bl. a. venturesome, liable to Hazarder, haz'ar-dar. s. he who hazards. Hazardry, haz'ar-dre, s. temerity, precipitation. Hazardous, haz'ar-das. a. dangerous, exposed to chance. Hazardously, haz'ar-dos-le. ad, with danger or chance. Haze, haze. s. fog, mist. Haze, haze. v. n. to be foggy or misty .- v. a. to fright one. Hazel, hi'z'l. s. a nut-tree. Ainsworth. Hazel, ha'z'l. a. light brown, of the colour of hazel Hazelly, hl'z'l-t. a. of the colour of hazel, a light Mort. Hazy, hi'zł. a. dark, foggy, misty. Burnet. He, het. propoun. oblique case him, plur. they, oblique case them, the man that was named before. Milt,

-Man, or male being.

Ben Jon.

Spenser

Sakeroill.

Dryd.

Heat, here, s. the sensation caused by fire. Locke.

Rite, tir, cill, cit; be, bet; wine, win; so, prove, for, pot; cabe, cab, fall; soil, mound; thick, thus.

Head, hed. s. that part of the animal that contains sounds are distinguished. Holder .- To listen, to the brain, face, front. Dryd.-Chief, principal hearken. person. Till .--Place of command or honour. Hear, here. v. a. to perceive by the ear, to give -Understanding. L'Estr. - Principal topic of discourse. Att. - Source of a stream. Raleigh. audience, to listen to. Hearer, here'ar. s. one who attends to any doc-Power, influence. South. trine or discourse. Head, hed. v. a. to lead, to direct. Prior .- To be-Hearing, here'ing. s. the sense by which sounds head. Shak.—To lop trees. Headach, hed ake. s. pain in the head. are perceived, andience. Shak. Judicial trial.

Add. Reach of the ear. Headband, hed'band, s. a fillet for the head, a top-Hearken, har'k'n. v. n. to listen by way of curioknot. sity. Rogers.—To pay regard.

Hearkener, har'k'n-ar. s. listener, one that Headborough, hed bar-ro. s. a constable, a subordinate constable. Camden. hearkens Headdress, hed'dres. s. the covering of a woman's Hearsay, here's . s. report, rumour. Raleigh. Hearse, herse. s. a carriage to convey the dead to head. Header, hed'dar. s. one that heads nails, pins, &c: the grave. the first brick in the angle. Heart, hart. s. the seat of life in an animal body. the inner part. Abbot.—Courage, spirit. Clar.—Secret thoughts. Davies.—Disposition of mind. Headiness, hed'de nes, s. hurry, rashness, stubborn-Headland, hed'land. s. promontory, cape. Dryd .-Ground under hedges. Heart-ach, hart'ake. s. sorrow, pang, anguish of Headless, hêd'les. a. without a head, ignorant. Spen. mind. Heart-break, hart'brake. s. overpowering sorrow. -Without a chief. Headlong, hed'long. a. rash, thoughtless, sudden, Sidney. precipitate. Heart-breaker, hart'bra-kar. s. a cant name for a Headlong, hed'long, ad, with the head foremost.

Pope.—Rashly, hastily.

Dryd.

Headpiece, hed'peese. s. armour for the head, helmet. Swift.—Understanding. woman's curls. Heart-breaking, hart'bra-king. a. overpowering with sorrow. Heart-breaking, hart'bra-king. s. overpowering Headquarters, hed-kwar'tarz. s. the place of general rendezyous for soldiers. grief. Heart-burned, hart'burn'd, a. having the passions neral rendezvous for soldiers. Headship, hêd'ship. s. dignity, authority, chief inflamed. Heart-burning, bart'bar-ning. s. pain at the stoplace. Headsman, hedz'min, s. executioner, one that cuts mach. Woodw .- Discontent. Heart-dear, hart'dre. a. sincerely beloved. Shak.
Heart-ease, hart'dre. s. quiet, tranquillity. Shak.
Heart-easing, hart'dr. a. giving quiet. Milt,
Heart-felt, hart'felt. a. felt in the conscience. off heads. Headstall, hed'stall. s. part of the bridle that covers the head. Headstone, hed'stone. s. the first or capital stone. Psalms. Heart-peas, hart'pèze, s. a plant. Headstrong, hed'strong. a. unrestrained, violent, Heart-rending, hart'rend-ing. a. killing with Hooker. guish. ungovernable. Headworkman, hed-wark'man. s. the foreman. Heart-sick, hart'sik. a. pained in mind. Taylo Mortally ill. Heady, hed'de. a. rash, hasty. Add .- Apt to affect Heart's-ease, harts'èze. s. a plant. Heart-string, hart'string. s. the nerves supper Bayle. the head Heal, hele. v. a. to cure a wound or distemper. brace the heart. Heart-struck, hart'strak. a. driven to the h Wisem .- To reconcile. - v. n. to grow well. Shak .- Shocked with dismay. Healer, hele'ar. s. one who cures or heals. Healing, hele'ing. part. a. mild, mollifying, gentle, Heart-swelling, hart'swel-ling. a. rankling in the Heart-whole, hart'hwole, a. with the affections yet Health, helth. s. freedom from bodily pain or sickunfixed. Heart-wounded, hirt'woon-ded. a. filled with paspess, purity. Healthful, helth'ful. a. free from sickness. South. sion of love or grief. Hearten, har't'n, v. a. to animate, to stir up. Shat. Hearth, harth. s. the pavement of a room on which —Well disposed. Shak.—Salutary. Healthfully, helth'fèl-è. ad. in health, wholsomely. Healthfulness, helth'fèl-nès. s. state of being well, a fire is made. Heartily, har'te-le. ad. from the heart, Prior. Healthily, helth'e-le. ad. without sickness or pain. Healthiness, helth'e-nes. s. the state of health-Healthless, helth'les. a. weak, sickly. Taylor.— Sincerely, actively. Att.—Eagerly. Heartiness, har'teness, s. sincerity. Shak. diligence, strength. Taylor. Heartless, hart'les. a. without courage, spiritless. Not conducive to health. Healthsome, helth'som, a. wholesome, salutary. Sha. Healthy, helth's. a. in health. Arb.—Conducive to Heartlessly, hart'les-le. ad. without courage, faint ly, timidly. Locke. health, wholesome. Heam, heme. s. the afterbirth of beasts. Heartlessness, hart'les-nes. s. want of courage or spirit, dejection of mind. Hearty, har'te. a. sincere, zealous. Clar.-Vigor-Heap, hepe. s. a pile, an accumulation, a crowd, cluster, number driven together. Dryd. Heap, hepe. v. a. to pile, to accumulate, to lay up. Heaper, he pir. s. one that makes piles or heaps. Heapy, he pe. a. lying in heaps. Gay. Hear, here. v. m. to enjoy the sense by which Hearty-hale, har'th-hale, a. good for the heart

Rate, tar, call, cat; be, bet; wine, win; so, prove, for, pot; cabe, cab, fall; soll, mound; thick, thes.

Hot weather, ardour of thought or elocution. -State of being once hot. Dryd -Violent assion. Sidney .- Party rage. King Charles. Heat, hete. v. a. to make hot, to warm with passion or desire, to agitate the blood. Dryd.-v. n. to grow hot. Heater, he'tar. s. an iron made hot, and put into a bex-iron to smooth linen. Heath, heth. s. a shrub. Miller.—A place over-grown with heath. leath-cock, heth kok. s. a large fowl that frequents heaths. Heath-peas, heth peze. s. a species of bitter vetch.

Heath-rose, heth rozer s. a plant.

Heathen, he'th'n. s. the gentiles, the pagans. Add.

Heathen, he'th'n. a. gentile, pagan.

Heathenish, he'th'n. ish. a. belonging to the gentiles. Hook.—Savage, crnel.

Beathenishly, he'th'n. ish-le. ad. after the manner f heathens feathenism, he'th'n-izm. 's. gentilism, paganism. Hearhy, heth'e. a. full of heath. Heave, heve. v.a. pret. heaved, anciently hove, part. toved, or hoven, to lift, to raise from the ground. Milt.—To cause to swell. Thomson.—To exalt. Shat.—To elate. Hayward—v. m. to pant, to swell and fall. Dryd.-To keck. we, heve. s. lift. Dryd.—Rising of the breast. Shak .- Effort to vomit. Heaven, hev'v'n. s. the regions above, the expanse of the sky. Dryd .- The habitation of the blessed. ren-born, hêv'v'n-born. a. descended from the celestial regions. Heaven-bred, hev'v'n-bred. a. produced or culti-vated in heaven. Shak. Heaven-built, hev'v'n-bilt. a. built by the agency of gods. ward the sky, taught by the powers of heaven Heavenly, he'v'n-le. a. resembling heaven. Sidn.
—Celestial, inhabiting heaven. Dryd. Meavenly, hev'v'n-le. ad. in a manner resembling heaven, by the agency of heaven.

Heavenward, hev'v'n-ward. ad. toward heaven. Pri.
Heavily, hev'e-le. ad. with great weight, grievously. Collier.—Sorrowfully.

Heaviness, hev've nes. s. quality of being heavy.

Wilk.—Dejection of mind, oppression.

Heavy, hev've. a. weighty, ponderous. Wilk.—Sorrowful, drowsy, sluggish. Shak.—Grievous, stugid, burthensome.

Beavy, hev've. ad. as an advert it is only wift. leavenly, hev'v'p-le. ad. in a manner resembling Heavy, hev've. an. as an adverb it is only used in composition for heavily.

Hebdomad, heb'do-mad. s. a week, a space of seven days. Hebdomadal, hêb-dôm's-dâl. Hebdomadal, heb-dom's-dil. } a. weekly, con-Hebdomadary, heb-dom's-dir-e. } sisting of seven tate, heb't-the. v. a. to dull, to blunt, to stubetation, heb-t-th'shan. s. the act of dulling, the state of being dulled.

Hebraism, heb'rb-ism. s. a hebrew idiom. Add. Hebraist, heb'rb-ist. (he-bre'ist. S.) s. a man skilled

in hebrew. Hebrician, hi-brish'in. s. one skilled in hebrew. Raleigh.

Hecatomb, hek's-toom, s, a sacrifice of a hundred cattle. Hectical, hêk'tê-kâl.] a. habitual, constitutional.
Hectic, hêk'tîk.] Donne.—Troubled with Donne. Troubled with a morbid heat, Hectic, hek'tik. s. a hectie fever. Hector, hek'tar. s. a bully, a blustering noisy fel-Hector, hek'thr. v. a. to threaten, to treat with insolent terms. Arb.—v. n. to play the bully. Hederaceous, hed er-h'shûs. a. producing ivy. Hedge, hedje. s. a fence made round grounds with -Prefixed to any word, prickly bushes. Pope .notes something mean. Hedge, hedje. v. a. to enclose with a hedge. Bacon, To encircle for defence. Shak .- To shut up. v. n. to shift. Hedge-born, hedje'born. a. of no known birth. meanly born. Hedgefumitory, hedje-fh'mè-thr è. s. a plant. Ains.
Hedge-hog, hedje'hog. s. a quadruped set with
prickles. Ray.—A plant.
Hedge-hyssop, hedje-hiz'zôp. s. a species of willow-WOFT. Hedge-mustard, hedje-mus'tard. s. a plant. Miller. Hedge-nettle, hedje net'tl. s. a plant. Ainsworth. Hedge-note, hedje-note'. s. a word of contempt, a low kind of poetry.

Hedge-pig, hedje'pig. s. a young hedgehog. Shak.
Hedge-row, hedje'ro. s. the series of srees or bushes planted for enclosures. Hedge-sparrow, hedje-spår're. s. a sparrow that lives in bushes Shak. Hedging bill, hèdje ing-bil. s. a cutting hook need in making hedges.

Sidney, Hedger, hèdje in s. one who makes hedges. Locke. Heed, hèd. v. a. to mind, to regard, to take notice of. Heed, heed. s. care, attention. Add .- Caution. Sha. Heedful, heedful. a. watchful, contious. Shak.

Attentive, careful.

Heedfully, heedfull-b. ad. attentively, carefully, cautiously.

Watt: Heedfulness, heed'ful-nes. s. caution, vigilance, at-Heedily, heed'e-it. ad. cautiously, vigitantly. Heediness, heed'e-nes. s. caution, vigilance Heedless, heed'les. a. negligent, inattentive, care-Lock? Heedlessly, held les-le. ad. carelessly, negligently. Heedlessness, hidd'les-nes. s. carelessness, negligence, inattention.

Locke.

Heel, heel, s. the hind part of the foot. Wiseman. The feet, as employed in flight. L'Estri-The back part of a stocking. Heel, heel, beel, v.n. to dance, Shak.—To lean on one side. Heeler, heel'ar. s. a cock that strikes well with his Heel-piece, heel'pese. s. a piece fixed on the hinder art of the shoe Heel-piece, heel pese. v. a. to put a piece of leather on a shoe-heel. Heft, heft. s. heaving, effort. Shak.—Handle. Wall, Hegira, he-ji'ra, or hed'il-ra. (he-ji'ra. S.) s. the epochs, or account of time, used by the Turks, who begin from the day Mahomet escaped from Mecca to Medina, July 16, A. D. 622. Heifer, her far. s. a young cow. Pope. Heigh-ho, h'ho. interj. an expression of slight languor and uneasiness.

Rice, tar, call, cat; be, bet; wine, win; so, prove, for, pot; cabe, cab, fall; soil, mound; thick, these

Height, hite, or hate. (hite. S.) s. altitude, space measured upward, summit, ascent. Dryd.—Elevarion of rank. Shab. Heighten, hl't'n. v. a. to raise higher, to improve, Add. to exalt. Heinous, hinds. (he'nds. S.) a. atrocious, wicked Till. in a high degree. Heinously, hinas-le. ad. atrociously, wickedly. Heinousness, hi'nus-nes. s. atrociousness, wicked-Rogers Heir, Are. s. one that inherits after the present possessor. Heiress, are'ls. s. an inheritrix, a woman that in-Waller. herits. Heirless, are'les. a. without an heir. Shab. Heirloom, are'loom. s. furniture or moveables de-Swift. creed to descend with the freehold. Heirship, are ship. s. the state, character, or privileges of an heir.

Ayliffe.

Reld, held. the pret. and part. pass. of hold.

Heliacal, he-l'a-kal. a. emerging from the lustre of the sun, or falling into it. Brown. Helical, hel'e-kal. a. spiral, with many circumvo-Williams. lutions. Heliocentric, hele-d-sen'trik. a. belonging to the centre of the sun. Harris. Helioscope, he'le-ò-skope. s. a sart of telescope fitted so as to look on the body of the sun without offence to the eves. Harris. Heliotrope, he'lè-ò-trope. s. the turnsol or sun-Harris. Hell, hel. s. the residence of wicked spirits, the place of separate souls, good or bad, the infer-Corvley. nal powers. Hell-black, hel'blak. a. black as hell. Shak. Hell-black, hel'bisk. a. black as hell.

Hell-broth, hel'broth. s. a composition boiled up for

Shak. Hell-broth, hel broth. I. a composition belief up to infernal purposes.

Hell-doomed, hel'doomd. a. consigned to hell. Milt. Hell-hated, hel'hat-ed. a. abhored like hell. Shak. Hell-hound, hel'hound. s. dog of hell. Dryd.—Agent of hell.

Hellebore, hel'lb-bore. s. christmas flower. Milt. Hellebore, hel'lb-bore. s. an idiom of the Greek. Hellenium, hel'le-nizm. s. an idiom of the Greek. Hellish, hel'ifsh. a. belonging to hell. Sidn. fernal, wicked Hellishly, hel'lish-le. ad, infernally, wickedly, detestably. Hellishness, hel'lish-nes. s. wickedness, abhorred qualities Hellward, hel'ward. ad. toward hell. Helm, helm. s. a covering for the head in war. Dry. The rudder, the station of government. Swift. Helm, helm. v. a. to guide, to conduct. Shat. Helmed, helmd. a. furnished with a beadpiece. Mit. Helmed, helmed. a. turnished with a beaupiece. Mit.
Helmet, helm. s. a helm, a headpiece. Dryd.
Help, help. v. a. pret. helped, or holp, part. helped,
or holpen, to assist, to support. Fairfax.—To
cure. Shah.—To forbear. Pope.—v. n. to contribute assistance. Dryd.—To bring a supply. Rym.
Help, help s. assistance, aid. Locke.—That which
gives help. Wilkins.—Remedy.
Helper, help far. s. an assistant, an auxilliary, a suconvenience. pernumerary servant. Helpful, helpfal. a. useful. Dryd.salutary.

Raleigh.

Helpless, help'les. a. wanting power to succour one's self. Dryd.—Wanting assistance. Pope.

Helplessly, help'les-le. ad. without ability, without Helplessness, help'les-nes. s. want of ability, want of succour.

Helter-skelter, hel'tar-skel'tar. ad in a hurry. without order, tumultuously. Helve, helv. s. the handle of an axe. Helve, helv. v. a. to fit with a helve or handle. Hem, hem. s. the edge of a garment doubled and sewed. Wisem .-The noise attered by sudden expiration; interject. hem. Hem, hêm. v. a. to close by a hem, to border Spens .- To enclose .- v. n. to utter a noise by a violent expulsion of the breath. Hemicrany, hem'e-kran-e. s. a pain that affects only one part of the head at a time. Hemicycle, hem'e-sîk-kl. s. a half round. Hemina, hem'e-na. s. an ancient measure; in medicine, about 10 ounces, Hemiplegy, hêm't plêd-je. s. a palsy that seizes one side at a time. Hemisphere, hem'e-sfere. s. the half of a globe Hemispherical, hem-e-sferik-il.) a half roun Hemispheric, hem-è-sfer'ik. containing ha a globe.

Hemistric, hê-mis'rîk. s. half a verse.

Hemlock, hêm'lôk. s. an herb.

Hemorrhage, hêm'ô-râdje. } s. a violent flux af Hemorrhagy, hêm'ò-râ-jê. } blood.

Hemorrhoids, hêm'ò-rôddz. s. the piles, the emrods. Swift Hemorrhoidal, hêm-or-rôid'al. a. belonging so a veins in the fundament. Hemp, hemp. s. a fibrous plant of which ropes are made. Hempen, hem'p'n. a. made of hemp. Hen, hen. s. the female of a house-cock, the female of any land fowl.

Hen-driver, hea'driv-ar. s. a kind of hawk. Walter.

Hen-harm, hen'harm. Hen-harm, hên'hârm. Hen-harrier, hên'hâr-yar. Hen-heatted, hên'hâr-têd. a. dastardly, cowardly. Hen-pecked, hên'pêkt. a. governed by the wife. Hen-roost, hen'roost. s. the place where the poult Henbane, hên'bine. s. a plant. Willer. Henoite, hen'bit. s. a plant.

Henoce, hense. ad. or interj. from this place to another. Rosc.—Away. Milt.—At a distance. Shak, From this time, from this cause. Hence, hênse. v. a. to send off, to dispatch to a distance. Henceforth, hense'forth. ad. from this time for ward. Henceforward, hense-forward. ad. from this tim to futurity.

Dryd.

Henchman, hênsh'mân. s. s page, an attendant Sh.

Hend, hênd. v. a. to seize. Fairf.—To crowd, to surround. Hendecagon, hen-dek'a-gon, s. a figure of eleven sides or angles. Hepatical, he-pat's-kal. a. belonging to the liver.
Hepatic, he-pat'ik. Heps, hips. s. hawthorn-berries, commonly called hips. Heptagon, hep'ti-gon. s. a figure with seven sides or angle Heptagonal, hep-tig'd-nil. o. having seven angles or sides. Heptarchy, hip'tir-ke. s. a seven-fold government, Her, har, gran, belonging to a female. Combey.

The oblique case of she. Hers, harz. pron. used when it refers to a substan

tive going before.

Rice, tir, call, cat; be, bet; wine, win; so, prove, for, pot; cabe, cab, fall; soll, mound; thick, thus,

Herald, herald, s. an officer whose business is to adjust ensigns armorial, carry messages between princes, and proclaim war and peace. B. Jon ... Shab A precursor, a proclaimer. Herald, her'ald. v. a. to introduce as by a herald. Shak. Heraldry, her'al-dre. s. the office of a herald, re-Herb, erb. (herb. S.) s. a plant, chiefly of an esculent kind. Herbaceous, hêr-bh'shûs. a. belonging to herbs. Brown.—Feeding on vegetables. Derham.
Herbage, er'bidje. (her'bidzh. 3.) s. herbs collectively. Woodw.—The tithe and right of pasture. Herbal, herbal. s. a book containing the names and descriptions of plants.

Herbalist, herba-list. s. a man skilled in herbs. Brozen. Herbarist, her'bi-rist. s. one skilled in herbs. Boyle. Shak. erbelet, herb'let. s. a small herb. Herbescent, hêr-bês'sênt. a. growing into herbs. Herbid, hêr'bîd. a. covered with herbs. Herbous, hêr'bas. a. abounding with herbs. Herbulent, bêr'ba-lênt. a. containing herbs. erbwoman, erb'wam-an. s. a woman that sells Herby, êrb's. a. having the nature of herbs. Bacon. Herd, herd. s. a number of beasts together. Add. A drove. a company. Herd, herd. v. n. to run in herds. Dryd,-To asso-Herdgroom, herd'groom. s. a keeper of herds. Berdman, hêrd'mân. s. one employed in tend-Herdsman, hêrdz'mân. ing herds. Here, hêre. ad. in this place. Milt.—In the present ereabouts, here's boots. ad. about this place. Add. Tereafter, hère-aftar. ad. in a future state. Shak. Bereau, hère-àt'. ad. at this. Hooter. Hereby, hère-bl'. ad. by this. Watts. Hereditable, hè-rèd'è-tà-bl. a. whatever may be ocd as inheritance Hereditament, he-re-dit'a-ment. (he-red'l-ta-ment. S.) Hereditarily, he-red'e-te-re-le. ad. by inheritance. Hereditary, hè-rèd'è-tâ-rè. a. possessed or descend-ing by inheritance. Dryd. Herein, hère-în'. ad. in this. South.

Add. Hereof, here-in. an. it this, of this.

Hereof, hère-du. ad. from this, of this.

Hereon, hère-du. ad. upon this.

Hereont, hère-du. ad. out of this place.

Heremitical, hèr-è-mirik-il. a. solitary, suitable to Heresiarch, he-re'zhe-ark. s. a leader in here Heresy, her'e-se, s. an opinion different from the Heretic, her'd-tik. s. one who propagates opinions in opposition to the catholic church. Davies. Heretical, heret'd-kal, a, containing heresy. Heretically, be ret'd-kal, e. ad. with heresy. then going butters.

Hereto, here-to'. ad. to this, add to this. Heretofore, here-to-fore'. ad. formerly, anciently. Sidney. Hereunto, here-un-too. ad, to this. Locke. Herewith, here-with. ad, with this, Hayward. Heritable, here-ti-bl. a, that may be inherited. with the property of the part of the contract Hales

earholic church.

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Heritage, her'e-thje. s. inheritance, estate in genera Hermaphrodite, her-maffro-dlte. s. an animal uniting two sexes Hermaphroditical, her-maf-fre-dit'e-kal. a. partaking of both sexes. Hermetical, her-met'e-kal. a. chymical. Hermetically, her-mer'e-kal-e. ad. according to the hermetical or chymic art. Hermit, her'mit. s. a solitary, an anchoret. Add.--A beadsman. Hermitage, her'mît-lje. s. the cell or habitation of a hermit. Add Hermitess, her'mit-tes.s. a woman retired to devotion.

Hermitical, her-mit'e-kal. a. snitable to a hermit. Hern, hêrn. s. See Heron. Hernia, hêr'nê â, s. any kind of rupture. Hero, he'rd. s. a man eminent for bravery, &c.

Heroical, he-ro'e-kal. a. befitting a hero, heroic. Dryd. Heroically, he-ro'e-kal-e. ad, after the way of a idney. Heroic, he-ro'lk. a. productive of heroes. Shak. Brave, magnanimous. Waller .- Reciting the acts Heroicly, he-ro'ik-le. ad. suitably to a hero. Milt. Heroine, her'd-in. s. a female hero Heroism, her'd-izm. s. the qualities or character Heron, her'an. s. a bird that feeds upon fish. Bacon.

Heronry, her'an-re. 3. a place where herons Heronshaw, her'an-shaw. 5 breed. Derham. Herpes, her'pez. s. a cutaneous inflammation. Wise. Herring, her ring. s. a small sea-fish. Swift. Hers, horz. pron. the female possessive; as, this is her house, this house is hers. Rosc. Herse, herse. s. the carriage in which corpses are

drawn to the grave.

Herse, hêrse, v. a. to put into a herse. Crashow.

Herself, har-sêlf'. pron. the female personal pro-Herselike, herse'like. a. funercal, suitable to fu-

Hesitancy, hez'd-tan-se. s. dubiousness, uncertainty. Att. Hesitate, hez'etate. v. a. to be doubtful, to delay,

to pause. Pope. Hesitation, hez-b-th'shan, s. doubt, uncertainty, intermission of speech. Hest, hest, s. command, precept, injunction. Shak. Heteroclite, het'er-b'klite. s. such nouns as vary from the common forms of declension and gen-Heteroclitical, het-er-ro-klit'l-kal. a. deviating from the common rule.

Brown.

Heterodox, het'er-è-doks. a. deviating from esta-

blished opinion, not orthodox. Heterogeneal, het-er-o-je'ne-il. a. not of the same nature, not kindred. Heterogeneity, hêt-êr-ò-jè-nè'è-tè. s. opposition of nature, contrariety of qualities.

Heterogeneous, hêt-êr-ò-jè'nè-às. a. not kindred, opposite or dissimilar in nature.

Woodward.

Hew, ha. v. a. part. heun, or hewed, to hack, to chop, to cut with an axe. Sandys.—To form laboriously, borionsly.

Hewer, ha'ar. s. one whose employment is to cut wood or stone. Brown. rank or condition. Dryd .- Ostentatious, proud, lofty. Clar.-Noble, illustrious. Shak -Exorbi

High, hl. s. high place, superior region. Dryd. High, hl. ad. aloft, above, into superior regions.

High-blest, hl'blest. a. supremely happy. Milt. High-blown, hl'blone. a. swelled much with wind,

High-bors, h'born. a. of noble extraction. Rows. High-coloured, hi'kal-lar'd. a. having a deep or

South.

Dryd.

Rite, tir, cili, cit; be, bet; wine, win; so, prove, for, pot; cabe, cab, fall; soll, mound; thick, thus.

tant in price.

much inflated.

Hexagon, heks'a-gon. s. a figure of six sides or angles. Hexagonal, hegz-ig'd-nil. a. having six sides. Brow. Hexagony, hegz-ig gon-è. s. a figure of six angles.

Bramhall. Hexameter, hegz-am'e-tar. s. a verse of six feet. Dryd. Hexangular, hegz-ing go-lar. a. having six cor-Woodward. ners Hexastic, hegz-as'tik. s. a poem of six lines. Hexapod, hegz's-pod. s. an animal with six feet. Hey, hi. interf. an expression of joy, or mutual exhortation Heyday, ha'da. interf. an expression of frolic and exultation. Heyday, ha'dla s. a frolic, wildness. Heydegives, ha'de-givz. s. a wild frolic dance, ob-Hiation, hl-l'shan. s, the act of gaping. Brown Hiatus, hl-l'cos. s. an aperture, a breach. Woodw.-The opening.

Hibernal, hi-bernal. n. belonging to the winter. Hiccough, hik'kip, or hik'kif. s. a convulsion of the stomach, producing sobs.

Cleave.

Hiccough, hik'kip. v. n. to sob with convulsion of the stomach. Hiccup, hik'kap. v. n. to sob with a convulsed stomach Hid, hld. Hid'd'n. the part. pass. of hide. Hide, filde. v. a. pret. hid, part. pass. hid, or hidden, to conceal, to withhold or withdraw from sight or knowledge: Shak .- v. n. to lie hid, to be con-Hide-and-seck, hide-and-seck'. 1. a play in which some hide themselves, and another secks them. Hide, hide. s. the skin of any animal. Pope.—A certain quantity of land.

Worton.

Hidebound, hide'bound. a. harsh, untractable, applied generally to horses and trees. Hideous, hid'e-us, or hid'je-us. a. horrible, dreadful, shocking. Woodward. Hideously, hid's-is-lè. ad. horribly, dreadfully. Sha. Hideousness, hid's-is-nes. s. horribleness, dreadfulness, terror.

laring colour. High-designing, hl'dè-sl'nîng. a. having great High-fed, hl'fed. a. pampered. High-flier, hl'fli-ar. s. one that carries his opini to extravagance.

High-flown, histone. a. elevated, proud, extrava-Spenser. Brown. High-flying, hi'fling. a. extravagant in claims of opinions.

Dryd.

High-heaped, hl'hlp'd. a. covered with high piler. High-mettled, hi'met-tl'd. a. proud or ard Brown. spirit. High-minded, hl'mind-ed. a. proud, arrogant. Shak. High-red, hi'rêd. a. deeply red.

High-seasoned, hl-sê'zûn'd. a. piquant to the pa-High-spirited, hl-spirit-êd. a. bold, daring, insolent. High-stomached, hl-stům můkt. a. obstinate, lofty. High-tasred, hi-the'ted. a. gostful, piquant. High-viced, hivis'd a. enormously wicked. Shak. High-wrought, hi'riwt. a. accurately finished. High-land, hi'lind. s. mountainous region. Highlander, hi'lind-ir. s. an inhabitant of mo Highly, hild. ad. with elevation as to situate proudly, arrogantly.

Migh-most, himost. a. highest, topmost.

Highness, hinds. s. loftiness, dignity of nature, Hight, hite. imperf. verb. used in pret. only, named, was called. Highwater, hi'wi-tur. s. the utmost flow of the Highway, hl-wh'. s. great road, public path. Child. Highwayman, hl'wh-min. s. a robber that plunders Hider, hl'dar. s. he that hides. Hie, hl. v. n. to hasten, to go in haste. Dryd. Hierarch, hl'e-rirk. ss the chief of a sacred order. on the public road. Hilarity, Mi-lird-te. s. merriment, gayety. Bro Hilding, hil'ding. s. a sorry cowardly wretch. Sha Hill, hill. s. an elevation of ground less than a mour Hierarchical, hi-t-rirkt-kil. a. belonging to sacred or ecclesiastical government. Hierarchy, htt-rar-ke.s. rank of holy beings. Fair tain. -Ecclesiastical government. Hieroglyphic, hl-e-rd-glifik. s. an emblem. Hillock, hillok, s, a little hill. Billy, hil'le, a. full of hills, unequal in th The art of writing in picture. Swift. Hieroglyphical, hi-t-ro-giff e kil. a. emblematical. Hile, hilt. s. the handle of any thing, parties of a sword. Him, him. s. the oblique case of he.
Himself, him-self'. prov. in the nominative, he. Bac.
Hin, hin. s. a measure of liquids among Jews.
Hind, hind. s. the she to a stag. Spenser.—A servant. Shak.—A peasant, a boor.

Dryd. Hieroglyphically, ht-1-rd-giff't-kat-1. ad. or tically. Brown. Hierography, hl-e-rog grafee. s. holy writing. Hierophant, hl-er o-fant. s. one who teaches rules Hierophant, hi-er'd-fint. 3, one of religion, a priest.

Higgle, hig'gl. v. s. to chaffer. Hale.—To go selling provisions from door to door.

Higgledy-piggledy, hig'gl-de-piggl-de. ad. a came word corrupted from higgle, which denotes any want. Shak.—A peasant, a boor.

Hindberries, hind ber-riz. s, the same as rass Hinder, hin'dar. p. a. to obstruct, to stop, to im Hinder, hin'dir. a. that is in a position contrary to Higgler, hig'gl-ar. s. one who sells provisions by that of the face. Hinderance, blu'dur-ique. s. impediment, le High, hl. a. rising above. Burnet. Elevated in abstruction.

Rhee, tir, cill, cit; be, bet; wine, win; se, prove, for, pot; cabe, cab, fall; seil, mound; thick, thus.

or obstructs Hinderling, bind'ar-ling. s. a paltry, worthless, degenerate animal. Hindermost, hind'ar-most. a. hindmost, last, in the Hindmost, hind'most. a. the last, the lag. Pope. Hinge, hinje, s-joints upon a gate or door. Dryd.A governing rule or principle. Tempi Temple. Hinge, hinje, v. a. to furnish with hinges, to bend Shak. as a hinge. Hint, hint. v. n. to bring to mind by remote allusion Pope. Hint, hint. s. remote allusion. South .- Suggestion, intimation. Add. Hip, hip. s. the joint of the thigh, the fleshy part of the thigh. Brown .- The fruit of the briar. Hip, hip. v. a. to sprain or shoot the hip. Shak. Hip, hip, interf. an exclamation, or calling to one. Ainsw. Hippish, hip'pish. a. a corruption of hypochon-Hippocentaur, hip'po-sen'tawr. s. a fabulous monster, half horse and half man. Hippocrass, hip'po-kras. s. a medicated wine. Hippogriff, hip po-grift. s. a winged horse. Milt. Hippoporamus, hip-po-porams. s. the river-horse, an animal found in the Nile. Hipshot, hip'shot. a. sprained or dislocated in the Hipwort, hip'wart. s. a plant. Hire, hire. v. a. to procure for temporary use at a certain price, to bribe.

Dryd. certain price, to bribe.

Hire, blre, s. reward paid for the use of any thing, Spenser, wages paid for service.

Hireling, blre'ling, s. one who serves for wages.

Pope. -A mercenary prostitute. Hireling, hire'ling, a. serving for hire, venal, mer-Hirer, hire'hr. s. one who employs others, paying Hirsute, her-sate'. a. rough, rugged. Bacon. His, his, pronoun poss. the masculine possessive, be-longing to him. Locke.—Anciently its. Hiss, hiss, v. n. to utter a noise like a serpent, &c. Shak.-v. a. to condemn by hissing, to explode. Dryd. Hiss, hiss. s. the voice of a serpent. Milt.-Censure Hist, hist, interj. an exclamation commanding Milt silence. Historian, his-to're-in. s. a writer of facts and Pope. torical, his-tor'ik-al. a. pertaining to history. Historic, his-tor rib Historically, his-tor'rik-al-e. ad, in the manner of history. Historify, his-tor'd-fl. v. a. to relate, to record in Brown. history. Historiographer, his-tò-rè-òg'rà-fùr. s. a historian, a writer of history.

Historiography, his tò-rè-òg'rà-fè. s. the art or employment of a historian.

History, his tù-rè-s, a narration of events and facts delivered with dignity. Pope.-The knowledge of facts and events History Piece, his three places. s. a picture representing some memorable event.

Pope.

Historienical, his-tre-on'e-kal. a helisting the stage,
Historienic, his-tre-on'is.

becoming a buf-

Hinderer, hin'dar-ar. s. he or that which hinders | Histrionically, his-tre-on't-kal-b., ad., theatrically, in the manner of a buffoon. Hit, hit. v. a. to strike, South.—To touch the mark. Sidney.—To attain. Att.—v. n. to clash. Locke.—To succeed by accident. Bacon.—To light on. Hit, hit. s. a stroke. Sha .- A lucky chance. Glan. Hitch, hitsh, v. n. to catch, to move by jerks. Pope. Hitchel, hitsh'el. v. a. to beat or comb flax or hemp. Hitchel, hitsh'el. s. the instrument with which flax is beaten or combed Hithe, hithe. s. a small haven to land wares out of vessels or boats. Hither, hith'ar. ad. to this place from some other.
Milt.—To this end. Hither, hithar. a. superl. hithermost, nearer, toward this part Hithermost, hith'hr-most. a. nearest on this side. Hitherto, hith'ar-too. ad. to this time, yet. Dryd. -Till now Spenser. Hitherward, hith'ar-ward. and this way, towards this place. Milt. Hitherwards, hither-wardz. I this place. Milt. Hive, hlve. s. the habitation of bees. Add.—The bees in a hive. Shak.—A company. Swift. Hive, hlve. v. a. to put into, or contain in hives. Clar.—v. n. to take shelter together, to reside collectively. Hiver, hive ar. s. one who puts bees in hives. Mort. Ho, ho finterj. a call, a sudden exclamation Hoa, ho to give notice of. Shak. Hoar, hore a, white. Fairf.—Gray with age. Pope. Hoar-frost, hore frost. s. the congelations of dew in frosty mornings on the grass.

Hoard, horde. s. a hidden stock, a treasure. Shak.

Hoard, horde. v. n. to make hoards, to lay up store.

Shak.—v. a. to lay in hoards, to husband privily. Hoarder, hord'ar. s. one that stores up in secret. Hoarhound, hore hound. s. a plant. Hoariness, ho're-nes. s. the state of being whitish, like old men's hair.

Dryd. Hoarse, horse, a. having the voice rough, having a rough sound. Shak Hoarsely, horse'le. ad. with a rough harsh voice. Dryd. Hoarseness, horse'nes. s. roughness of voice. Hold. Hoary, ho're. a. whitish. Add.—Gray with age or with frost. Hobble, hôb'bl. v. n. to walk lamely or awkwardly, to move unevenly. Prior. to move unevenly.

Hobble, hôb'bl. s. uneven awkward gait.

Suifa.

Hobblingly, hôb'bling-le. ad. clumsily, awkwardly, with a halting gait.

Hobby, hôb'bê. s. a species of hawk. Bacon.—A pacing horse, a stick on which boys ride.

Prior.

Hobgoblin, hôb-gôb'lin. s. a sprite, a fairy.

Shok.

Hobnail, hôb'nêle. s. a nail used in shoeing a horse. Hobnailed, hob nal'd. a. set with hobnails. Dryd. Hobnob, hob nab'. ad. this is corrupted from habnab, which see. Hock, hok. s. the joint between the knees and fetlock, old strong rhenish wine. Hock, hok. v. a. to disable in the hock. Hockherb, hok'herb, s. a plant, the same with

Hockle, bok'kl. v. a. to hamstring.

Hocus-pocus, ho'kas-po'kas. s. a juggle, a cheat, of horses to make the second goods a PEste.

Rite, tar, call, cat; be, bet; wine, win; se, prove, for, pot; cabe, cab, fall; soft, mound; thick, thus.

Hollyrose, hol'le-roze, s. a plant. Ainste. Hod, hod. s. a trough in which a labourer carries 1 mortar to the masons. Hodge-podge, hodje'podje, s. a medley of ingre-dients boiled together. Sand. Hodiernal, ho-de-er'nal. a. of to-day. Hodman, hod man. s. a labourer that carries mortar. Hoe, ho. s. an instrument to cut up the earth. Hoe, ho. v. a. to cut or dig with a hoe. Mort. Hog, hog. s. the general name of swine. Pope .-A castrated boar. Hogcote, hôg'kôt. s. a house for hogs. Mort. Hoggerel, hôg'gill. s. a two years-old ewe. Ainsw. Hogherd, hôg'gill. s. a keeper of hogs. Broome. Hoggish, hôg'gish. a. having the qualities of a hog, brutish, selish. Hoggishly, hog gish-le. ad. greedily, selfishly. Hoggishness, hog gish-nes. s. brutality, greediness, selfishness. Hogsbeans, hagz'benz. Hogsbread, hogz'bred. Hogsmushrooms, hogz'mash-rooms. Hogshead, hôgs hêd, s. a measure containing sixty-three gallons. Arb. Hogsty, hôg stl. s. the place in which swine are put to be fed. Swift Hogwash, hog'wosh. s. the draff which is given to swine. Hoiden, hol'd'n. s. an ill-taught awkward country girl.
Hoiden, hold'd'n. v. n. to romp indecently. Swift.
Hoise, holese.
V. a. to raise up on high. Chapm. Hold, hold. v. a. pret. held, part. pass. held or holden, to grasp in the hand. Shak.-To keep. Spens .- To contain, to maintain as an opinion. Locke.—To possess, to enjoy. Knolles.—To detain.—v. n. to last, to endure. Bacon.—To re-Hold, hold. intery. forbear, stop, be still.
Hold, hold. s. the act of seizing, gripe, grasp, a
lurking place, a fort. Spen.—Support. Bacon.—
Catch. Shak.—Custody.

Hooker. Holder, hol'dar. s. one that holds or gripes. Mort. A tenant. Carew. Holderforth, hol-dor-forth'. s. an harapguer. Add.
Holdefast, hold fast. s. any thing which takes hold,
a catch, a hook.
Ray.
Ho'ding, hold ing. s. tepure, farm.
Carew. Hole, hole. s. a perforation. Boyle.—A cave, a hollow place. Shak.—A mean habitation. Dryd. Holidam, hol'd-dam. s. blessed lady. Hanner. Holity, ho'le-le. ad. piously, with sanctity. Shat.—
Inviolably, without breach. Sidney.
Holiness, ho'le-nes. s. sanctity, piety. Rogers.—
Dedication to religion, the Pope's title. Add. Holla, hol'lo. interj. a word used in calling to any one at a distance. Milt. Holla, hol'lo. v. n. to cry out loudly. Sh. Holland, hol'land. s. fine linen made in Holland. Shak. Hollow, hol'lo. a. excavated, not solid, not faithful, not sound. Dryd. Ho'low, hôl'lò. s. cavity, den.

Hollow, hôl'lò. v. n. to holla, to shout, to hoot. Hollowly, hol'lo-le. ad. with cavities, unfaithfully, insincerely Hollowness, hol'ld-nes. s. the state of being hollow decent, treachery. South. Hollow root, hôl'lò-rôôt. s. a plant.

Holly, hôl'lè. s. a tree:

Gay.

Mort.

Mort.

Holocaust, hol'o kawst. s. a burnt sacrifice, Eroun. Holp, holp, the old pret, and part, pass, of to help Holpen, hol'p'n. the old part. pass. of to help. Holstur, hol'stor. s. a case for a horseman's pistol. Holy, ho'le. a. good, pions. Shak .- Hallowed. Dry. ure. Holy Thursday, ho'le thorz'dl. s. the day on which the ascension is commemorated. Holyweek, ho'le-welk'. s. the week before Easter. Holyday, ho'le-dh. s. anniversary feast. Walter,— A day of gayety and joy.

Shak. A day of gayety and joy. Homage, hom aje. s. service, obeisance, fealty, Homage, hom'sje. v. a. to reverence, to pay hos nour to, to profess fealty. Homager, hôm'a-jùr. s. one who holds by homage of a superior lord. Home, home. s. one's own house or country. Shak, -Place of constant residence. Home, home. ad. to one's own habitation country, to the point designed. Sandys Homeborn, home'born. a. native, natural. Donne .-Domestic. Homebread, home'bred. a. native. Hamm. Plain, domestic, not foreign. Homefelt, home'felt. a. inward, private. Homeliness, home'lè-nes. s. plainness, rudeness, coarseness. Homely, home'le. a. plain, homespun, not elegant, coarse. Homelily, home'le-le. ad. rudely, inelegantly. Dry. Homemade, home'made. a. made at home. Locke. Homer, ho'mar. s. a Hebrew measure, about three Homespun, home'span. a. spun or wrought at home. Swift.—Homely, inelegant.

Sounders.

Homespun, home spin. s. a coarse inelegant rustic. Homesteld, home'steld. \ s. the place of the house Homestead, home'steld. \ Dryd Homeward, home'ward. \ ad. toward home, to Homeward, home'ward. ad. toward home, Homewards, home wardz. ward the na ward the native Homicide, hom'è-side. s. murdering, man-slaying, Hooker.—A murderer, a man-slayer. Homicidal, hom è si'dal, a, murderous, bloody. Pore Homiletical, hom-è-let'ik-al. a, social, copversabl Homily, hom'è-lè. s. a discourse read to a congre-Homogeneous, hô-mô-jè'nè-di.] a. having the same Homogenealness, hd-md-je'ne-al-nes. Homogeneity, hd-md-je-ne'e-te. Homogeneousness, ho-md-jd'nd-ds-ness) the same principles of nature. Homogeny, ho-mod'je-ne. s. joint nature. Not used. Homologous, ho-mol'o-gas. a. having the same manner or proportions.

Homonymous, ho-mon'è mas. a. denominating different things, equivocal. Homonymy, ho-mon'e-me. s. equivocation, ambi-Homotonous, ho-môt'tô-nes. a. equable, said of such distempers as keep a constant renour of Hone, hone. s. a whetstone for a razor. rise, state, and declension. Ee2

the planets at the hopr of birth,

Rate, tar, call, cat; be, bet; wine, win; so, prove, for, pot; cabe, cab, fall; soil, mound; thick, thus,

Honest, on'nest. a. upright, sincere. Watts .-Hoot, hoot, v. n. to shout in contempt. Sidney. Chaste, just.

Honestly, on'nest-le. ad. uprightly, justly. Ben Jon.

—With chastity.

Honesty, on'nest-le. s. justice, truth, virtue, purity.

Temple. To cry as an owl. Shak .- v. a. to drive with noise and shouts. Hoot, hoot. s. clamour, shout. Glanv. Hop, hop. v. n. to jump. Dryd.—To leap on one leg. Abb.—v. a. to impregnate with hops. Arb, Honied, han'nid, a. covered with honey, sweet, Hop, hop. s. a light leap, a jump on one leg. Add. A plant. Honey, han'ne. s. a thick, viscous, Iuscious sub-Hope, hope. s. confidence in a future event, that which gives hope. Shak.—The object of hope. ce, collected and prepared by bees; sweet-lusciousness, a name of tenderness. Shak. Honey, han'ne. v. n. to talk fondly. Shak. Honey-bag, han'ne-bag, s, the bag in which the bee carries the honey. Hope, hope, v. n. to place confidence in futurity, v. a. to expect with desire. Dryd. Hopeful, hope fal. a. full of hope, full of expecta-Honey-comb, han'ne-kome. s. the cells of wax in which the bee stores her honey. Dryd. tion of success Hopefully, hope ful-t. ad. with hope, without de-Honey combed, han'ne-kom'd. a. flawed with little spair. / Hopefulness, bope'ful-nes. s. promise of oney-dew, hôn'nè-dà. s. sweet dew. Garth.
oney-flower, hôn'nè-fidà-àr. s. a plant. Milt.
oney-gnat, hân'nè-nàt. s. an insect. Ainsw.
oney-moon, hân'nè-môdn. s. the first month after likelihood to succeed.
Hopeless, hopeless, a. wanting hope. Hooker.
Shak.
Giving no hope,
Hoper, hoper, s. one that has pleasing expectaSwift. Milt: Add. marriage. Honey-suckle, hun'ne-sak'kl. s. woodbine. Hopingly, ho'ping-le. ad. with hope, with expecta-Honeyless, han'ne-les. a. without honey. Shak. tion of good.

Hopper, hep'par. s, he who hops or jumps on one leg; the frame of wood into which corn is put Honey-wort, han'ne-wart. s. a plant. Honorary, on'nor-3-re. a. done in honour, confer to be ground, a basket. Honour, on nir. s. dignity, reputation. Bacon.— Reverence, chastity. Shak.—Civilities paid. Pope. Honour, on ir. v. a. to reverence, to regard with Hoppers, hop'parz. s. a kind of play in which the actor hops on one leg.

Horal, ho'ral. a. relating to the hour.

Prior.

Horary, ho'ra-ra. a. relating to, or continuing for veneration. Pope.—To dignify.

Honourable, on'nor-a-bl. a. illustrious, great. Shak. an hour. Horde, horde. s. a clau, a migratory crew of people.

Thomson. -Conferring honour. Dry.-Honest, equitable. Honourableness, on nor-i-bl-ness s. eminence, magnificence, generosity, Honourably, on nur-a-ble, ad. with tokens of ho-Horizon, ho-rl'zon. s. the line that terminates the Horizontal, hêr-è-zôn'tâl. a. near the horizon. Milt.

—Parallel to the horizon, on a level. Arb,
Horizontally, hêr-è-zên'tâl-è. ad. in a direction
parallel to the horizon.

Bentley. nour. Shak .- Magnanimously. Bacon .- Repu-Dryd. Honourer, on'nor-rar. s. one that honours or regards with veneration.

good, bad. in composition, denotes quality, character, as knighthood, childhood; sometimes it is taken collectively, as brotherhood, confrater-Horn, horn. s. the defensive weapon of an ox, &c. -An instrument of wind-music. Dryden. A cup made of horn, antler of a cuckold. Hornbeak, horn'beek. Hornfish, horn'fish. Shak. nity.

ood, had. s. an upper covering for the head. Wet.

ood, had. v. a. to dress in a hood. Pope. To

blind, as with a hood.

codman's blind, had manz-blind. s. blindman's

Shak. Hornbeam, horn'beme. s. a tree. Hornbook, harn'book. s. the first book of children, covered with horn.

Horned, her ned. a. furnished with horns. Derk.

Horner, her ner. s. one that works in horn, and

Grew. odwink, hod wink. v. a. to blind, to hide. Shak. Hoof, heef, s. the horny substance on the feet of animals. Hornet, hornet, s. a very large strong stinging fly. Animals.

More.

Hoofed, höbf'd, a. furnished with hoofs. Grew.

Hook, höbk. r. any thing bent so as to catch, a
snate. Shak. A sickle.

More.

Hook, höbk. v. a. to catch with a hook.

To entrap, to draw or fasten, as with a hook.

Hooked, höbk'ed. a. bent, curvated.

Brown.

Hookedness, höbk'ed-pess. s. state of being bent Hornfoot, horn fat, a. hoofed. Hornowl, horn fall, s. a kind of horned owl. Ainsw. Hornpipe, horn'plpe. s. a dance, danced commonly Hornstone, horn'stone. s. a kind of blue stone. Hornwork, horn'work. s. a kind of angular fortification. Horny, horne. a. made of, or resembling horn Arb.—Callous.

Dryg Hooknosed, hook-noz'd'. a. having the aquiline nose rising in the middle. Shak. Horography, bo-rog'gra-fe. s. an account of the Hoop, hoop, s. any thing circular, as the rings on casks or barrels. Horologe, hôr'ô-lôdje.] s. any instrument that cells Horology, hô-rôl'ô-jê. } the hour, as a clock, a watch. Hoop, hold. v. a. to bind or enclose with hoops, to clasp. Shak. -v. n. to shout, to make an outery, to call by a shout. Horometry, ho-rom'e-tre. s. the art of measuring n, hao par. s. a cooper, one that hoops tubs. Horoscope, hor'ro-skope. s. the configuration o cough, so called from its noise.

the feet of horses. Shak .- An herb. Ainsw.

Bite, sar, call, cat; be, bet; wine, win; so, prove, for, pot; cabe, cab, full; soil, mound; thick, shus.

Horsestealer, hors'ste-lur. s. a thief who takes away Horrible, hor're-bl. a. dreadful, terrible, shocking, hideous, enormous horses.

Horsetongue, hors'thing. s an herb.

Ainsw.

Horseway, hors'wh. s. a way by which horses may

Shot. Horribleness, hôr'rè-bl-nes.s. dreadfulness, hideousness, terribleness. Horribly, hor're-ble. ad. dreadfully, hideously. Milt. —To a dreadful degree.

Horrid, har rid. a. hideous, dreadful. Shak.—
Shocking, rough, rugged.

Horridness, har rid-nes. s. hideousness, enormity, Hortation, hor-th'shan. s. the act of exhorting, advice, or encouragement.

Hortative, hor'ta tiv. s. exhortation, precept, Bac. Hortatory, hor'ta-thr-t. a. encouraging, animating, roughness.
Horrine, hor-riffik. a. esusing horror. Thomson. Horriculture, hor'te-kal-tshare, s. the art of culti-Horrisonous, hôr-ris'sô-nus. a. sounding dreadvating gardens. Hortulan, hor'tshd-lan. a. belonging to a garden. Horror, horror s. terror with detestation. Davies.
—Gloom, dreariness. Pope. Hosanna, ho-zin'ni, s. an exclamation of praise Horse, horse. s. a neighing quadruped, used in war, draught, and carriage. Creech.—Horsemen, Fiddes. Hose, hoze. s. breeches. Shat .- Stockings, coverings for the legs.

Hosier, ho'zhar. s. one who sells stockings. Swift.

Hospitable, ho's pe-ta-bl. a. giving entertainment or cavalry. Clar. Horse, horse, v. a. to mount upon a horse. Bacon. orse, horse, v. a. to mount upon a mount of thing.

To carry one on the back, to ride any thing.

Shak. to, or kind to strangers. Dr. Hospitably, hos pe-ta-ble. ad. with kindness Horseback, hors'bak. s. the seat of the rider, the state of being on a horse. Broum. Horsebean, hors'bene. s. a small bean usually given Hospital, os'pe-tal. s. a place for the sick. Add .-A place for shelter and entertainment. to horses. Hospitality, hos-pe-tal'e-te. s. the practice of enter-Horseblock, hors'blok. a a block on which they climb to a horse. Hospitate, hos pe-tate. v. a. to reside under the Horseboat, hors'bote. s. a boat used in ferrying roof of another. Host, host. s. one who entertains, the landlord of Horseboy, bors'bol. s. a boy employed in dressing an inn, an army, any great number. Shak.horses, a stableboy. Horsebreaker, hors bri-kur. s. one who tames horses to the saddle. Horsechesnut, hors'tshes-nat: s. a tree. Host, host. v. s. to take up entertainment. Shak.

To encounter in battle. Milt.—To muster.

Hostage, hos taje. s. one given in pledge or see Crzech. Milt. Horsecourser, hors'kor-sdr. s. one that runs horses, a dealer in horses. a dealer in horses.

Horsecrab, hôrs krib. s. a kind of fish.

Minsue.

Horsecucumber, hôrs-kôủ kūm-būr. s. a plant. Mort.

Horsedung, hôrs dùng, s. the excrement of horses,

Peach. Hostel, (now hotel,) ho-tel'. } s. an inn. Hostess, host'es. s. a female host, a woman that gives entertainment. Horseemmet, hors'èm-mêt. s. ant. of a large kind. Horseflesh, hors'flèsh, s. the flesh of horses, Bacon. Horsefly, hors'fil. s. a fly that stings horses, and sucks their blood. Hostess-ship, host'es-ship. s. the character of an Hostile, hos'til. a. adverse, opposite, suitable to an enemy. Hostility, hos-til'e-te. s. open war, opposition Horsefoot, hors'fut, s. an herb; the same with coltsfoot. Ainsw. Horsehair, hors'hare, s. the hair of horses. Horseheel, hors'heel, s. an herb. Hostler, os'lar. s. one who has the care of h Hot, hôt. a. having power to excite heat. News-Lustful. Shak.—Ardent, eager. Iocke, Hotbed, hỗt bểd. s. a bed of earth made hot by the fermentation of dung. Ainsw. Horselaugh, hors'life s. a loud violent rude laugh. Horseleech, hors'leetsh. s. a great leech that bites fermentation of dung. Bacon Hotbrained, hôt'hran'd. a. violent, vehement, fu horses. Shak .--A farrier. Horselitter, hors'It-thr. s. a carriage hung upon poles between two horses. Horseman, hors'min. s. one skilled in fiding. Dryd. Hotch-potch, hodje'podje. s. a mingled hash, a min ——A man on horseback. Prior. Horsemanship, hors man-ship. s. the art of riding Hotcockles, hôt-kôk'klz. s. a play in which one covers his eyes, and guesses who strikes him. or managing a horse.

Horsematten, hôrs'mār-tin. s. a kind of large bee.
Horsematteh, hôrs'mātsh. s. a bird.

Horsemeat, hôrs'māte. s. provender.

Bacon.

Horsemint, hôrse'mint. s. a large coarse mint. Hotheaded, hot'bed-ed. a. vehement, violent, pa Hothouse, bôt house. s. a begnio, a building con trived for raising and ripening plants and fruits. Hotly, hot lk. ad. with heat, violently. Sidney. Horsemuscle, hors'mus-sl. s. a large muscle. Bacon. Horseplay, hors'pld. s. coarse, rough, rugged play. Lustfully Horsepond, hors'pond s. a pond for watering horses. Horserace, hors'rise. s. a match of horses in run-Hetmouthed, hot'mouth'd. a. headstrong, vernable. Horness, hot'nes. s. hear, violence, fury. ning.

Horseradish, hors'rad-ish. s. a root acrid and biting. Hotspur, hot'spur. s. a man passionate and heady.

Burnet.—A kind of pea. Horseshoe, hors'shoo. s. a plate of iron nailed to Hotspurred, hot'sput'd. a. vehement, rash, h

Rite, tir, call, cat; be, bet; wine, win; so, prove, for, pot; cabe, cab, full; soll, mound; thick, thus.

Hove, hove. the pret. of to heave. Hovel, hov'il. s. a shed, a mean habitation, a cot-Ray. Hovel, hov'll. v. a. to shelter in a hovel Shak. Hoven, ho'v'n. part. pass. raised, swelled, tume-Hover, hov'ar, (hov'ar. 5.) v. w. to hang fluttering in the air overhead. Prior. To stand in suspence. Spens.—To wander about one place. Add. Hough, hok. s. a hoe, the lower part of the thigh. Hough, hok. v. a. to hamstring, to cut up with, or Hound, hound, s. a dog used in the chase. Prior. Hound, hound, v. a. to set on the chase, to hunt, to L'Estr. Houndfish, hound'fish. s. a kind of fish. Houndstongue, houndz'tung. s. a plant. Houndtree, hound'tre. s. a kind of tree. Ainsw. Milt. Ainsw. Hour, our. s. the twenty-fourth part of a natural Shak. Hourglass, our glass. a glass filled with sand, which, running through a narrow hole, marks the time. Hourly, our le. a. happening or done every hour. Dryd. frequent. Hourplate, darplate. s. the dial-plate of a clock. Locke. House, house. s. any place of abode. Shak.—The manner of living, the table. Swift.—Family, race, &cc. Dryd.—A body of the parliament. King Charles. House, honze. v. a. to shelter, to keep under a roof. Evel.—v. n. to take shelter, to reside. Shak. Housebreaker, hous bra-kar. s. a burglar, one who breaks into houses to steal.

Housebreaking, hous'bri-king. s. burglary. Swift.
Housedog, hous'dog. s. a mastiff kept to guard the house. Add. Household, household. s. a family living together, domestic management. Shak.—Used as an adjective, domestic. Swooseholder, booss' hol-dar. 's. master of a family Householdstuff, hous'hold-stuf. s. furniture of any Housekeeper, hous keep ar. s. householder, master of a family. Locke.—A woman servant that has care of a family. Swift.

Housekeeping, hous keep-ing. a. domestic, used to a family. Housekeeping, hôds'kêlp-Ing. s. hospitality, liberal and plentiful table.

Prior.

Houseleek, hôds'lêlk. s. a plant. Houseless, hous'les, a, without abode, wanting ha-hitation. West. Housemaid, hous made. s. a maid employed to keep the house clean.

Swift.

Houseroom, hôus rôom. s. place in a house. Dryd.

Housesnail, hôus snale. s. a kind of snail.

Housewarming, hôus war-ming, s. a feast on going into a new house. Housewife, haz'wif. s. the mistress of a family. Pope.—A female economist

Spenser.

Housewifely, haz'wif-le, a, skilled in the acts becoming a housewife. ousewifely, huz'wif-le. ad. with the economy of a ewifery, haz'wif-re. s. domestic or female business, or economy. Chapman.
Housing, hod zing. s. cloth originally used to keep
off dirt, now added to saddles as ornamental.
Houss, house. s. housings.
How, hou ad. in what manner or degree. UEstr.

For what reason. Shak, --- By what means. Bacon .--In what state. Howbeit, hoù-be'ft. ad. nevertheless, yet, however. Howdy'e, hou'de-ye. ad. implying, in what state is your health? However, hou-ev'ar. ad. in whatsoever manner or degree. Shak .- At all events. Till .--Never-Howl, houl. v. n. to cry as a wolf or dog, to utter cries in distress. Howl, houl. s. the cry of a wolf or dog, &c. Swift. Howsoever, hou-so-ev'var. ad. in what manner so-ever. Ral.—Although. Shak. Hoy, hoe. s. a large boat, sometimes with one deck. Watts. Hubbub, håb'båb. s. a tumult, a riot. Clar. Huckaback, håk'kå-båk, s. a kind of linen on which figures are taised. Hucklebacked, hak'kl-bakt. a. crooked in the Hucklebone, håk'kl-bone. s. the hipbone. Huckster, håks'tår. \(\) s. one who se Huckster, haks'tår. \ s. one who sells goods Hucksterer, haks'tår-år. \ in small quantities. South,-A trickish mean fellow. Huckster, håks'tår. v. n. to deal in petty bargains. Huddle, had'dl. v. a. to dress up close, to cover up in haste, to perform in a hurry. Dryd .to come in a crowd or hurry.

Huddle, had'dl. s. crowd, confusion. Add. Hue, hà. s. colour, die. Milt .- Clamour, legal pursuit. Huer, ha'er. s. one whose business is to call out to others. Huff, haf. s. swell of sudden anger or arrogance. Huff, huff, v. a. to swell, to treat with arrogance.

v. n. to bluster, to storm.

Orway. Huffer, hoffor. s. a blusterer, a bully. Huffish, haffish, a. arrogant, insolent, hectoring. Huffishly, haffish-le. ad. with arrogant petulance. Huffishness, haffish-nes. s. petulance, arrogance, noisy bluster. Hug, hag. v. a. to press in embrace. L'Estr. fondle. Hug, hog. s. close embrace. Huge, libje. s. vast, immense. Abbot.-Very great. Hugely, hoje'le. ad. immensely, enormously. Shak. Hugeness, haje'nes. s. enormous bulk, greatness. Huggermugger, hag'går-måg'går. s. secrecy, byo-place. (cont.) Hugy, ha'je. a. vast, great, huge. Not in use. Car. Hulk, halk. s. the body of a ship, any thing bulky. Hulk, halk. v. a. to exenterate, as, to hulk a hare. Hull, hall s. the husk, or outer covering, the body of a ship. Hull, hal. v. n. to float, to drive to and fro upon the water without sails or rudder, Hully, hark. a. husky, full of husks. Hum, ham. v. a. to buzz as bees do. Shak. To sing low. Pope .- To applaud, to deceive. Hum, hum. s. the noise of bees or insects. Shak. The noise of bustling crowds; &cc. Hum, ham. interj. a sound implying doubt and deli-Shak. beration.

Human, ha'man. a. having the qualities of, or be-

Mill,

longing to a man.

Rate, tar, call, cat; be, bet; wine, win; so, prove, for, pot; cabe, cab, fall; sail, mound; thick, thus.

Humane, hu-mane'. a. kind, civil, benevolent, goodnatured. Spratt. Humanely, ha-mine'le. ad. kindly, with good na-Shak. Humanist, hu'ma-nist. s. a philologer, a gramma-Humanity, ha-man'e-te. s. the nature of man. Sidn. Humankind, Glanv.—Benevolence, tenderness. Locke.—Grammatical studies. Humanize, ha'man-lze. v. a. to soften, to make susceptive of tenderness. Wotton. Humankind, hà-man-kylnd'. s. the race of man Po. Humanly, ha'man-le. ad. after the notions of men. Att.—Kindly. Pope. Humbird, ham'bard. s. the humming bird. Brown. Humble, am'bl. a. not proud, modest. Shak.-Low, not high, not great. Humble, am'bl. v. a. to make submissive. Rogers. To crush, to subdue. Milt .- To bring down from a height.

Humblebee, am'bl-bee. s. a buzzing wild bee. Att. -An herb. Ainsw. Humbleness, am'bl-nes. s. humility, absence of Humbler, am'bl-ar. r. one that humbles or subdues. Humblemouthed, am'bl-modth'd. a. mild, meek. Sh. Humbleplant, am'bl-plant, s. a species of sensative Humble, am'blz. s. entrails of a deer. Humbly, am'ble. ad. without pride, with humility. Add.—Without height. Humdrum, ham'dram. a. dull, dronish, stupid. v. a. to wet, to moisten. Humect, hà-mekt'. Humectate, ha-mek'the. Humectation, ha-mek-th'shan. s. the act of wetting, moistening. Brown.
Humeral, ha me-ral, a, belonging to the shoulder. Sharp. Humicubation, ha-mik-ka-ba'shan. s. lying on the ground, Bramhall. Humid, hh'mid, a. wet, moist, watery. Neut.
Humidity, hh-mid'è-tè. s. moisture, or the power
of wetting other bodies.
Humiliation, hh-mil-è-h'shin. s. descent from greatness. Hooker .- Mortification. Milt .--Abatement of pride.

Swift.

Humility, hd-mil't-te. s. freedom from pride, modesty. Hooker.—Act of submission. Davies.

Hummer, ham mar. s. that which hums, an approximately all the properties. plander. Ainsto. Humoral, ya'md-ral. a. proceeding from humour. Harvey. Humorist, yd'mar-ist. s. one who gratifies his own Watts. humour. Humorous, ya'mar-as. a. full of grotesque images.

Add.—Capricious. Dryd.—Jocular. Prior.

Humorously, ya'mar-as-le. ad. merrily, jocosely.

Swift.—With whim. Humorousness, ya'mar-as-nes. s. fickleness, capricions levity Humorsome, ya'mar-sam. a. peevish, petulant, odd, humorous. Humorsomely, yd'mar-sam-le. ad. peevishly, petulantly. Humour, yd'mor. r. moisture. Roy.—General temper of mind. Sidney.—Present disposition. Dryd.—Jocularity, morbid disposition. Temple.—Peevishness. South.—Caprice. Bacon. Humour, yo'mar. v. a. to gratify. Shak.-Hump, hamp. s. a crooked back. CONTRACT CONTRACT which shows a seek to be to the

Humpback, hamp'bak. s. crooked back, high shou'ders Tatler Humpbacked, hamp'bakt. a. having a crooked back. Hunch, hansh. v. a. to punch with the fists. Arb. To crook the back Hunchbacked, hansh bakt. a. having a crooked hack. Arb. Hundred, hun'dred, or hun'durd. a. consisting of ten multiplied by ten.

Hundred, han'dred. s. the number ten multiplied by ten, a body consisting of a hundred. Arb .-A canton. Hundredth, han'dredth. a. the ordinal of a hun-Hung, hang, the pret, and part, pass. of hang. Hunger, hang gar. s. desire of food. Arb. violent desire. Hunger, hang'gar. v. n. to feel hunger. Cowley.
To desire with eagerness. Hungerbitten, hang'gar-bit. } a. Hungerbitten, hang'gar-bit-t'n. } weakened with hunger. Milt. Hungerly, hang'gar-le. a. hungry, in want of nourishment. Hungerly, hång'går-lè. ad. with keen appetite. Sh. Hungerstarved, hång'går-stårv'd'. a. starved with Hungered, hang'gar'd. a. pinched by want of food. Hungrily, hong gre-Ie. ad. with keen appetite. Dry. Hungry, hang gre. a. in want of food. Locke.-Not fruitful, used of lands or persons. M. Mort. Hunks, hangks. s. a covetous sordid wretch, a Hunt, hant. v. a. to chase wild animals. To pursue. Harv .- To search for. Spens .to follow the chace, Shak .- To pursue or search. Hunt, bant. s. a pack of hounds. Dryd .- A chase, pursuit. Hunter, han'tar. s. one who chases animals. Milt. —A dog that scents game, &c.
Huntinghorn, ban'ting-horn, s, a bugle, a horn
used to cheer the hounds. Huntress, hun'tres, s. a woman that follows th chase. Huntsman, hunts'man. s. one who delights in the chase. Waller.—He who manages the chase. Huntsmanship, hants'man-ship. s. the qualifications of a hunter Hurdle, har'dl. s. a texture of sticks woven tog ther, a crate. Hurds, hardz. s. the refuse of hemp or flax. Hurl, harl. v. a. to throw with violence. Ben Jon.
—To play at a kind of game. Carero. Hurl, harl. s. tumult, riot, commotion. Knolles. Hurlbar, horl'bat. s. whirlbat. Hurler, har libr, s. one that plays at hurling. Car. Hurling, har ling. s. a sort of game played with a bat and ball. Hurlyburly, har'le-bar'le.

Hurlyburly, har'le-bar'le.

Hurricane, har're-kan.

Hurricano, har-re-ka'nd.

Hurry, har're.

Dryd. Hurry, har're. v. a. to hasten, to put into pltation and confusion. Pope. v. n. to on with precipitation.

Hurry, har'rt. c. tumult, precipitation, commo

Wide a strain to them

Rute, tar, call, car; be, ber; wine, win; so, prove, for, pot; cabe, cab, full; soil, mound; thick, white,

Rurt, hart. v. a. pret. I hart, part. pass. I have hurt, to wound, to pain by some bodily harm.

Hurt, hart. s. harm. Baker .- Wound or bruise. Hayward.

Hurter, hart'ar. s. one that does harm. Hurtful, hartfal. a. mischievous, pernicious. Dry. Hurtfully, hort'fal-t. ad. mischievously, pernici-

Hurtfulness, hart'ful-nes. s. mischievousness, per-

Hurtle, hart'tl. v. n. to skirmish, to jostle, to move Hurtleberry, har'tl-bêr-è. s: bilberry, wortleberry.
Hurtless, harr'lès. a. innocent, harmless. Spenser.—
Receiving no hurr.

Receiving no hurt. Hurtlessly, hart'les-le. ad. without harm. Sidney, Hurtlessness, hart'les-nes. s. freedom from any per-

nicious quality.

Husband, haz'band, s. the correlative to wife man matried to a woman. Locke.-An economist, a farmer.

Hosband, hôz'bônd. v. a. to supply with a hus-band, to manage, with frugality. Shak.—To till. Husbandless, hôz'bônd-lês. a. without a husband.

Husbandly, hūz'bānd-lē. a. frugal, chrifty. Husbandman, hūz'bānd,man. s. one who works in

Husbandry, hôz'bôn-dre. s. tillage, manner of cultivating land, Shak .- Thrift. Swift. Hush, hash. interj. silence! be still! no noise! Shak. Hush, hash, a. still, silent, quiet.

Shak.
Hush, hash, v. a. to still, to silence, to quiet, to

Otway. ppeare.

sh me, hash ap. v. a. to suppress in silence, to orbid to be mentioned.

shmoney, hash man-t. s. a bribe to hinder infor-

Husk, hask. s. the outmost integument of fruits.

Rusk, hask. v. a. to strip off the outward integu-Husked, hasked, a. bearing a husk, covered with

a book.

Hasky, haskl. a. abounding in husks, consisting of basks.

Hasky, has zel. s. a sorry or bad woman.

South.

Haskings, hastings. s. a council, a court held.

Pastles, hastl. p. a. to shake together in confu-

swife, haz'zlf. s. a bad manager, an economist thrifty woman.

Hnawife, haz zif. v. a. to manage with economy

Dryd and frugality. Dryd. uswifery, haz zif-re. s. management of rural bu-

siness committed to women.

Hut, hat, s. a poor cottage.

Hurch, hat, s. a corn chest.

Huzz, has, v. s. to buzz, to murmur.

Huzza, has, v. s. to buzz, to murmur.

Huzza, has, v. s. to buzz, to murmur.

Huaza, his zi, v. s. to utter acclamation.—v. a. to receive or attend with acclamation. Add.

Execute, his sinth s. a flower, a kind of precious

stone.

Ryacinhine, hl-3-sh'thin. a, made of hyacinths.

Ryacis, hl'4-dez.

Ryacis, hl'4-dez.

Lyaline, hl'3-lin. a. glassy, crystalline.

Ryoridous, hib bre-dus. a. begotten between ani-

mals of different species.

Hydatides, hi-dit'e-dez. s. little transparent bladders of water most common in dropsical persons,

Hydra, hl'dra. . s. a monster with many heads slain by Hercules, any enormous monster. Dryd. Hydragogues, hl'dra-gogz. s. medicines occasioning

the discharge of watery homours. Quincy.

Hydraulical, hl-draw'le-kal. } a. relating to the conHydraulic, hl-draw'lfk. } veyance of water veyance of water through pipes. Derham.

Hydraulics, hl-driwliks. s. the science of conveying water through pipes or conduits. Hydrocele, hi'dro-sele. s. a watery rupture.

Hydrocephalus, hl-drò-sèf fà-làs. s. a dropsy in the

Hydrographer, hl-drog gra-fur. s. one who draws, maps of the sea.

Hydrography, hl-drog gra-fe. s. description of the

watery part of the terraqueous globe. Hydromancy, hl'dro-man-se, s, prediction by water. Ayliffe.

Hydromel, hl'dro-mel. s. honey and water. Arb. Hydrometer, hl-drom'mè-tur. s. an instrument to measure the extent of water.

Hydrometry, hl-drom'me-tre. s. the act of measuring the extent of water, ydrophobia, hl-dro-phobia, hl-dro-fo'bb-1. (hl-dro-phobia, bl-dro-phobia, s.) s.

dread of water. Hydropical, hl-drop pl-kall. a. dropsical, diseased Hydropic, hl-drop plk. water.

Hydrostatical, hi-dro-stat'l-kall. a. relating to hydrostatics, raught by hydrostatics.

Bentic
Hydrostatically, hl-dro-star't-kal-e. ad. accordin
to hydrostatics.

Bentie

Hydrostatics, hl-drò-stàriks. 4, the science of weighing fluids, or weighing bodies in fluids.

Hydrotics, hl-dròriks. 5. purgers of water or phlegm. Hyemal, hl-è'mal. a. belonging to winter.

Hyen, hl'en: Hyena, hi-b'na. S. an animal like a wolf.

Hygroscope, hl-grom'me-thr. s. an instrument to measure the degrees of moisture.

Hygroscope, hl'gro-skope. s. an instrument to show the moisture and dryness of the air, and to measure and estimate the quantity of either. Quin. Hym, him. s. a species of very fierce dog. Shok. Hymen, himen. s. the god or marriage, the vertical members.

Hymeneal, ht-me-ne'st. (hlm-)-ne'st. 5.) } s. a Hymenean, hl-me-ne'sn. (hlm-)-ne'sn. 5.) } mar-

riage song.

Hymeneal, hi-mè-nè'al. (hlm-y-nè'al. S.) } o. perHymenean, hi-mè-nè'an. (hlm-y-nè'an. S.) } taining to marriage.

Hymn, him. s. an encomiastic song, or song of

adoration. Hymn, him. v. a. to praise in song, to worship with hymns. Milt.-v. n. to sing songs of adoration.

Hymnic, him'nik. a. relating to hymns.

Hymning, him'ning. p. a. celebrating in hymns.

Hyp, hip. v. a. to make melancholy, to dispirit.

Hypallage, hi-ph'li-je. s. a figure by which words change their cases with each other.

Hyper, ni'por. s. a hypercritic.

Prior.

Hyperbola, hi-perbola, s. a term in mathematics.

Hyperbole, hl-per'bo-le. s. a figure in rhetoric by which any thing is increased or decreased be youd the exact truth.

Rice, thr, call, cat; be, bet; wine, win; se, prove, for, pot; cabe, cab, fall; soil, mound; thick, thus

Hyperbolical, bl-pêr-bôl'è-kâl. à a. belonging to the Hyperbolic, bl-pêr-bôl'è-kâl. } hyperbola. Grew.—Exaggerating or extenuating beyond fact. Boy. Hyberbolically, bl-pêr-bôl'è-kâl-lè. ad. in form of an hyperboliorm, bl-pêr-bôl'lè-fòrm. a, having the form of the hyperbolic form of the hyperbola. Hyperborean, hl-per-bo're-in. a. northern.

Hypercritic, hl-per-krit'ik. s. a critic exact beyond Dryd. use or reason. Hypercritical, hl-per-krit'e-kal. a. critical beyond Swift. Hypermeter, hl-per'me-tar. s. any thing greater than the standard requires.

Hypersarcosis, hl-per-sar-ko'sis. s. the growth of fungous or proud flesh.

Hyphen, hifen. s. a note of conjunction, as ever-Hypnotic, hip-not'ik. s. any medicine that induces

sleep. Hypochondres, hip-d-kon'darz. s. the two regions of the belly containing the liver and the spleen.

Hypochondriacal, hip-po-kon-drl'a-kal. a. melancholy, disordered in the imagination, producing melancholy.

Hypocist, hlp'ò-sist. s. an astringent medicine of

considerable power. Hypocrisy, he pok'kre-se. s. dissimulation in the

moral or religious character. Hypocrite, hlp'pô-krlt. s. a dissembler in morality Philips. or religion. Hypocritical, hip-po-kritik-kil. a. dissembling, Hypocritic, hip-po-kritik.

Hypocritically, hip-pô-krit îk-kâl-è. ad. with dissimulation, without sincerity.

Hypogastric, hip-ô-gâs trik. a. seated in the lower

Hypogastric, hip-ò-gàs'trik. a. seated in the lower part of the belly. Wiseman. Hypogeum, hip-ò-gà'àm. s. a name with ancient architects, cellars, and vaults. Harris. Hypostasis, hl-pòs'tà-sis. s. distinct substance, personality. Hypostatical, hl-pò-stàt'ò-kàl. a. constitutive, personal, distinctly personal. Hypotenuse, hl-pòt'è-nàse. s. the line that subtends the right angle of a right-angled triangle. Locke. Hypothesis, hl-pòth'ò-sis, or hl-pòth'ò-sis. s. a supposition. a system upon some principles not

osition, a system upon some principles not Hypothetical, hl-po-thet'th-kal.] a. including sup-Hypothetic, hl-po-thet'tik.] position, condi-tional.

Hypothetically, hl-po-thet'te-kil-t. ad. upon suppo-sition, conditionally.

Hyssop, hiz'zap, or hisap. (h)'sap. S.) s. a plant of a purgative nature.

Milt.

Hysterical, his-ter're-kil.] a. troubled with fits,

Hysteric, his-ter'rik.] disordered in the womb.

Hysterics, his-terriks, s. fits of women, supposed to proceed from disorders in the womb.

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of the contract of the vice of a state of a

I, h. pron. personal. I, gen. me, plural we, gen. us. the pronoun of the first person, myself;
I is more than once, in Shakepeare, written for Jabber, jab'bur. v. n. to talk idly, to chatter. Swi.

Jabberer, jib'bar-ar. s. one who talks inarticulately or unintelligibly.
acent, ji'sent. a. lying in length.

lacinth, Ya-sloth. s. the same with hyacinth, a gem. Woodward.

Jack, jak. s. the diminutive of John. Shak .- An instrument to pull off boots. Watts .- Anjengine which turns the spit. Wilkins .- A young pike. Mort.—The ensign of a ship.

Airworth.

Jack Boots, jik-bööts'. s. boots which see as ar-

Jack Pudding, jak-pud'ding. s. a zany, a merry

Jack with a Lantern, jak'with-a-lan'then. s. anignis fatuus.

Jackal, jik'kill. s. a small animal supposed to start prey for the lion.

Jackalent, jak-å-lent'. s. a simple sheepish fellow.

Jackanapes, jik'in-ips. s. a monkey, an ape, a coxcomb.

Jackdaw, jik-diw'. s. a cock-daw, a bird taught to

Watts.

Jacket, ják'kit. s. a short coat, a close waistcoat.

Jacob's Ladder, ji'kôbz-lád'dår. s. a plant.

Jacobin, { jak'd-bin. } ... a pigeon with a high tuft, Jacobine, { jak'd-bin. } a monk of a particular Jacobine, jišk'ò-bin. a monk of a particular order, a sanguinary republican.

Jactitation, jik-tè-th'shân. s. tossing motion, restlessness. Harvey.—A term in the canon law for

a false pretension to marriage, Jaculation, jak-à-là'shan. s. the act of throw missive weapons. Jade, jade. s. a worthless nag. Pope.—A sorry wo man. Swift.—A species of the jasper. Hill

Jade, jade. v. a. to tire, to harass, to ride down, to rule with tyranny. Shak. v. n. to lose spirit, to sink.

Jadish, jl'dish. a. vitious, bad, as a horse; unch incontinent. Jagg, jig. v. a. to cut into teeth like those of a Watts.

agg, jig. s. a protuberance or denticulation. Roy. Jaggy, jig ge. a. uneven, denticulated.

Jaggedness, jig ged-nes. a. the state of being den ticulated, unevenness.

Peacl

Jail, jale. s. a gaol, a prison, a place where criminals are confined. nals are confined.

Jailbird, jile'bard. s. one who has been in a jail.

Sidne.

lailer, ja'lar. s. the keeper of a prison. Jalap, jil'lip. (dzhòl'lòp. S.) s. a purgative and solid root, of an acrid and nauseous tatte. Jam, jim. s. a conserve of fruits boiled with rague

and water.

Jamb, jam. s. a supporter on either side, as the posts lambic, l-im'bik. s. verses composed of a short and

long syllable afternately.

Jangle, janggl. v. n. to altereste, to quarrel.

Jangler, jinggl. ar. s. a wrangling, chattering,
noisy fellow.

Janizary, jin'nt-zir-s. s. one of the guards of the Turkish Emperor. Waller. Jannock, jin'nök. s. ont-bread. Jany, jin'nt. (zhin'ty. S.) a. showy, fluttering. January, jin'nt-ir. s. the first month of the year. Japan, Ji-pin'. s. work varnished and raited in gold and colours.

Japan, ji-pin'. v. d. to varnish, to embellish with gold and raised figures.

Rhte, thr, clil, cit; be, bet; wine, win; so, prove, for, pot; cabe, cab, full; soil, mound; thick, thus,

Idiocy, id's dest. s. want of understanding. Idiom, id's am. s. a mode of speaking peculiar to a Jepanner, ja-pin'nar. s. one skilled in japan work. lar, jar. v. n. to strike or sound untuneable. Rosc. To clash. Dryd -To quarrel, to dispute. Spens. Jar, jar. s. clach, discord. Spenser.-An earthen vestel.

Jargon, jir'gan, s. unintelligible talk, gabble, gibEramhall. logical. Jargonelle, jar-go-nel'. s. a species of pear, Jasmine, jaz'min. s. a flower. Jasper, jas'par. s. a precious stone of a green colour. Javel, or jabel, javel. v. a. to bemire, to soil over avel, h'vel. s. a wandering or dirty fellow. More. Javelin, jav'lin. s. a spear or half pike anciently Jaundice, jan'dis. s. a distemper from obstructions of the liver Jaundiced, jau'dist. a. infected with the jaundice. siness Jaunt, jant. v. n. to wander here and there, to bustle about. aunt, jant. s. ramble, flight, excursion. Jauntiness, jan'te-nes. s. aitiness, flutter, genteel-Jaw, jaw. s. the bone in which the teeth are fixed. Walter,-The mouth. Rowe. to south the t ay, ja, s. a bird. Jazel, jazel. s. a precious stone of an azure or brown colour.

Ice, ise, s. water, &cc. made solid by cold. Locke.-Concreted sugar. Concreted sugar.

Ice, lee, v. a. to cover with ice, to turn to ice.

Icehouse, isc'hôuse, s. a house in which ice is reposited.

Ichneumon, lk-nd'môn, s. a small animal that breaks the eggs of the crocodile.

Ichneumonfly, lk-nd'môn-fll, s. a sort of fly. Derh.

Ichneumonfly, lk-nd'gra-fle, s. the groundplot. Max.

Ichor, l'kôr, s. a thin watery humour like serum. Ichorous, l'kor-as. a. sanjous, thin, undigested. Ichthyology, ik-the-ôl'd je. s. the doctrine of the nature of fishes. Icicle, I'sik-kl. s. a shoot of ice hanging down Iciness, I'st nes, s, the state of generating ice. Icon, l'kôn. s. a picture or representation. Hahru. Iconuclast, l-kôn'ô-klâst, s. a breaker of images. Iconology, l-kô-nôl'ô-jê. s. the doctrine of picture or representation Icterical, ik-ter e-kil. a. afflicted with, or good against the jaundice.

Icy, ist. a. full of ice, covered with ice, made of ice, cold, frusty.

I'd, ide, contracted for I would.

I'dea, i-de's. s. mental image. Dryd. Ideal, I-de'al. a. mental, intellectual, not perceived ov the senses.

Ideally, I-de's L. ad. intellectually, mentally. Brow.

Idealical, I-de's teksi. I a the same, implying the Idealic, I-de's teksi. I as thing.

Idealic, I-de's teksi. I sameness, not diversity. Pri. Idea, Idz. s. a term anciently used among the Romans, and meant the 15th day of March, May, July, and October, and the 20th of every other rasy, fd-è-àk'krà-sè. v. peculiarity of constitu

stitution.

language or dialect. Dryd. Idiomatical, ful-è-ò-măt'è-kâl. a. peculiar to a Idiomatic, îu è-ò-mât tlk. a. peculiar to a Idiopathy, îd-e-op'pā-the. s. a primary disease. Quin. Idiosyncrasy, îd-e-o-sin'krā-se. s. a peculiar temper not common to another. Quincy. Idior, id'è-at. s. a fool, a natural, a changeling. Sandys. Idiotism, id'e-it-izm. s. peculiarity of expression. Hale.—Natural imbecility of mind. Idle, I'dl. a. lazy, not busy, barren. Shak.— -Vain. Dryd .- Trifling. Idle, I'dl. v. n. to lose time in laziness. Idleheaded, l'dl-hèd-dèd. a. foolish, unreasonable. Carew .- Delirious, infarnated. L' Estr. Idleness, l'al-nes. s. laziness, sloth, omission of bu-Shat. Idler, I'dl-ar. s. a lazy person, a sluggard. Raleigh Idly, 'dl-t. ad. lazily, without employment. Shah.
-Foolishly. Prior. Vainly. Hooker. Idol, I'dol. s. an image worshipped as God. Mac .-An image. Dry .- One loved or honoured to adoration. Denham. Idolater, 1-dol'la-tor. s. one who pays divine honours to images.

Idolatrize, 1-dôl'li-trize. v. n. to worship idols. Idolatrons, 1-dol'la-tras. a. tending to idolatry, comprising idolatry.

Peacham.

Idolatrously, 1-dól'li-trūs-le, ad. in an idolatrous manner. Idolatry, 1-dol'la-tre. s. the worship of images. South. Idolist, l'dàl-îst, s. a worshipper of images. Mill. Idolize, l'dò-lize. v. a. to love or reverence to adoration Idoneous, 1-do'ne-as. a. fit, proper, convenient. Boy. Inyl, I'dil. s. a small short poem. E. 1-t. for id est, or that is. Jealous, jel'las. a. suspicious in love, emulous. Dry Jealous, jet ins. a. suspicious in love; careful, or fearful, owif).

—Suspiciously vigilant, careful, or fearful, owif).

Jealously, jet ins. le. ad. suspiciously, emplously.

Jealousness, jet ins. nes. s. the state of being jealous.

K. Charles. Jealousy, jel'las-t. s. suspicion in love. Dryd.—Suspictons fear, &cc. Clar Jeer, jeer. v. n. to scoff, to make mock. Herbert. Howel. v. a. to treat with scoffs eer, jeer. s. scoff, taunt, biting jest. leerer, jeer's, scom, taunt, verng , corner, a mocker, leerer, jeer'rar. s. a scoffer, a scorner, a mocker, leeringly, jeeringle. ad. scornfully, contemptuously, ously, seeingly, so wind of sausage. enough, je ho'va, s. the proper name of God in the sausage.

Record — Hungry. Hebrew language.

Jejune, 14 John. a. empry, vacant. Bacon.—Hungry.

Boyle. Brown.—Dry.

Jejuneuess, Je-joon'nes, s. penury, poverty. Bucon. -Dryness.
Jellied, jel'lid. a. glutinous, brought to a state of viscosity.

Jelly, jel'le. s. See Gelly ; any thing brought to a state of glutinousness and viscosity. Shak.

Pope. Sweetmeat. Jenneting, jen'ne-ting. s. a species of apple soon Jennet, jen mt. 2. a Spanish horse. Prov. Jennet, jen par in congr. Jeopard, jep pard v. a. to hazard, to put in danger. Jeopardous, jep par das. a. hazardous, dangerous. Jeopardy, jep par dt. 3. hazard, danger, peril. Bar. Idiogratical, id-t-b krat'th-hil. a. peculiar in con

Illiberatiry, fl-fib-ber-ral'le-te, s. parsimony, nig-

Ff2

Rite, tar, call, cat; be, bet; wine, win; so, prove, for, pot; cabe, cab, fall; soil, mound; thick, thus.

Jerk, jerk. u. a. to strike with a quick blow, to | Ignorant, ig'nb-rant. a. want of knowledge, un-Dryd.

A sudden lash. Swift .- v. n. to strike up. learned, unknown. Shak .- Unacquainted with. Jerk, jerk. s. a smart quick lash. Dryd .spring, a quick jolt. Ben Jonson. Ignorant, fg'nd-rint. s. one untaught, unlettered, Jerken, jer'kin, s. a jacket, a short coat. South .uninstructed. A kind of hawk, Ignorantly, fg'nb-rant-le. ad. wiehout knowledge, Jersey, jer'at, s. fine yarn of wool. Jerusalem Artichoke, je-ru'sa tem-ar'th-tshoke. s. naskilfully Dry Ignore, ig nore'. v. a. not to know, to be ignorant sunflower, of which they are a species. Jess, jes. s. straps of leather tied about the legs of a Ignoscible, ig-pas'sa-bl a. capable of pardon. Jig, Jig. s. a light careless dance or tune. Spinser. Jig, Jig. v. n. to dance carelessly, to dance. Locie. Jigmaker, Jigmakar. s. one who dances or plays hawk, with which she is held, Jessamine, jes'sa-min. s. a fragrant flower. Spenser. Jest, jest. v. n. to divert or make merry by words mertily. or actions.

Jest, jest. s. any thing ludierous, not earnest. Till. Jiggumbob, jig'gam-bab. s. a trinket, a knick--A laughingstock. Shak. knack. (cant.) Jester, jes'tar. s. one given to merriment. Shab .-Jilt, jilt. s. a woman who gives her lover hopes, Buffoon, jack-pudding. Spenser. and deceives him. Jet, jet. s. a beautiful tossil, of a fine deep black Jilt, jilt v. a. to trick a man by flattering his love colour. Hill .- A spout or shoot of water. Black. with hopes. Dryd .- v. n. to play the jilt, to prac-Jet, jet. v. n. to shoot out, to jut out, to strut. tise amorous deceits. Wiseman. Jingle, jing'gl. v. n. to clink, to sound with a kind Shak -Tojok. Jetsam, jet'sam. 3 s. goods which having been cast
Jetson, jet'sam. 3 overboard in a storm, or after
a shipwreck, are thrown upon the shore. Bailey. of sharp rattle. Jingle, jing'gl. s. any clink or sharp rattle, a rattle, Jerty, jet'te. a. made of jet, black as jet. He, He. s. a walk or alley in a church or public Jewel, ju'il. s. any ornament of great value. South. building. Pope .- An ear of corn. A precious stone, a gem. Pope.-A name of llex, l'leks. s. the scarlet oak. Shak. Iliac, fl'e-ik. a. relating to the lower bowels Floy. fondness. Jewel-house, or Office, ju'il bouse. s. the place where Iliac Passion, il'e-ik-pash'on. s. a kind of nervous the regal ornaments are reposited. colic, whose seat is the llium. Jeweller, já'll-lår. s. one who traffics in precious Ill, il. a. bad in any respect, evi'. Bac .- Sick. Tem. Ill, il. s. wickedness. Bacon .- Misfortune, misery. stones. Boyle. Ill, il. ad. not well. Dryd.—Not easily, with poin. Jews-ears, juze'eerz. s, a fungus. Jews-harp, jaze'herp. s. a kind of musical instru-ment held between the teeth. Illachrymable, fl-lik'krè-mi-bl. a. incapable of Jews-mallow, joze-mál'ló. s. an herb. Milt. Jews-stone, joze'stône. s. an extraneous fossil, beweeping. Illapse, fi-laps'. s. a sliding or gently falling in or upon, sudden attack, casual coming. T ing the elevated spine of a very large egg-thaped sea urchin, petrified by long lying in the earth. Illaqueate, il-la'que-lie. v. a. to entangle, to entrap, to entnate. If, li. conjunction, suppose that, allowing that Hook. Illaqueation, fi-la-q . e-l'shon. s. the act of catching or ensuaring. Brown .- A share. Igneous, ig'at as. a. very, containing fire, emitting Illation, il-B'shon. s. inference, conclusion from ntemises. Glano Ignipotent, ig-nip'po-tent. a. presiding over fire. Hative, if it-tiv. a. relating to illation or conclu Ignis Fatuus, Ig'nis fit'tshads. s. Will with the wisp, Illandable, it law'ds bl. a. unworthy of praise or commendation. Ignite, ig-nite'. v. a. to kindle, to set on fire. Grent.
Ignition, ig nish in. s the act of kindling or setting on fire.

Ignitible, ig-ni'te-bl. a. inflammable, capable of Illaudably, fl-law'di-ble. ad. anworthily, without deserving praise.
Illegal, il-legal, a. c al. a. contrary to law. Illegal, fl-legal a. contrary to law. Swift.
Illegality, fl-le-gal'th-th. s. contrariety to law. Clar.
Illegally, fl-legal-le. ad. in a manner contrary to Ignivomous, Ig-nly've-mes. a. vomiting fire. Berk.
Ignoble, Ig-no'bl. a. mean of birth, not noble. Dry.
—Werthiess. Illegible, il-led'je-bl. a. what cannot be read. He Illegitimacy, fi-lè-jit'tà-mà-è i state of bastardy. Illegitimate, fi-lè-jit'tà-màse. a. uniawfully begot-ten, not begotten in wedlock. Cleaveland. Ignobly, ig-no'ble. ad. ignominiously, meanly, dis-honourably. Dryd. Drvd. Ignominious, ig-no-min'yas. a. mean, shameful, re-proachful. Illegirimately, il-le-jit'te-mat-le. ad. not begotten in dlock. Ignominiously, ig-nb-min'yas-le. ad. meanly, scan-diously, disgracefully.

Ignominy ig'no-min-les. disgrace, reproach, shame. illegitimation, fl-le-jft-te-ma'shan. s. the state of one agrangemen in wedlock.
Illeviable, it lev've-i-bl. a. what cannot be levied or exacted Ignoramus; ig-no-ra'mas. s. the indorsement of the Illfaycured, fl-fa'var'd. a. deformed. Shab. Ilifavouredly, il-fi'var'd-ne. an. Adformity.
Ilifavouredness, il-fi'var'd-nes. s. deformity.
Illiberal, il-lib'ber-sl. a. not noble, not ingenuous.
Wordward. Illfavouredly, il-fl'vir'd-it. od. with deformity. grand jury on a bill of indictment, when they apprehended there is not sufficient foundation for the prescention; a foolish fellow, a vain un-

ooker.

gardliness.

oe, ig no rinse s. want of knowledge, un

ak ilfulness.

Rice, tir, cill, cit; be, bet; wine, win; so, prove, for, pot; cabe, cab, fall; soil, mound; thick, thus.

Illiberally, il-lib'bêr-ril-è. ad. disingenuously, meanly.

| Imagery, îm'm'd-jêr-rè. s. sensible representations.
| Spen.—Show. Prior.—Imaginary phantasms. Att. |
| Imaginable, è-mâd'jîn-â-bl. a. possible to be con-Illighten, fl-ll't'n. v. n. to enlighten, to illuminate. Raleigh. Illimitable, Il-lim'mè-ti-bl. a. that cannot bounded or limited. Brown. Illimitably, Il-Ilm'mè-tà-blè. ad. without suscepti-bility of bounds.

Brown. Illimited, il-Ilm'mlt-ed. a. unbounded, intermin-Illimitedness, il-lim'mit-ed-nes. s. exemption from all bounds Illiteracy, il-lit'ter-i-se. s. illiterateness, want of · learning.
Illiterate, fl-llt'ter-atc. a. unlettered, untaught, Illiterateness, fl-lft'ter-at-nes. s. want of learning, ignorance of science.

Illiterature, il-lit'têr-â-tùre. s. want of learning. Ay.

Iliness, îl'nés. s. badness, natural or moral. Locke. Sickness, malady. Att. Illusture, Il-ni'tshure. s. habitual malevolence, Illnatured, il-na'tshar'd. a, habitually malevolent, Illnaturedly, fl-nl'tshår'd-le. ad. in a peevish, froward manner. Filnaturedness, il-na'tshar'd-nes, s. want of kindly disposition.

Illogical, il-lod'il-kil, a, contrary to the rules of gically, il-lad'je kal-le. ad. in a manner conitary to the laws of argument.

Hlude, il-lade'. v. a. to deceive, to mock.

Hlume, il-lame'. v. a. to enlighten. Shak--To brighten, to adorn. decorate, to adorn. Illuminate, il-là'mè-nate. v. a. to enlighten. Spens.

To adorn with festal lamps or bonfires, to Illumination, il-lò-mò-nì shòn s. the act of supply-plying with light, that which gives light. Ral.— Fettal lights. Dryd.—Brightness, splendor. Felt. Illuminative, il-lò mè-nì-tly. a. having the power Digby. Watts. to give light.

Illuminator, il-là'mè-nà-tàr. s. one who gives light.

Illusion, il-là'zhàn. s. mockery, false show, counearance. Illusive, ll-là'siv. a. deceiving by false show. Black.
Blustry, ll-là'sir-è. a. deceiving, fraudulent. locke.
Blustrate, ll-làs'trite. v. a. to brighten with light
or honour. Milt.—To clear, to elucidate. Brown.
Illustration, ll-làs-trà'shàn. s. explanation, elucidate. I loserative, delibration.

I loserative, delibration of having the quality of relucidating or clearing.

Thin tractively, il-luctrativels. ad. by way of expla-Illustrious, fi-las'trè-as. a. conspicuous, noble, eminent for excellence. d. conspicuous, noble, South. Illustriously, 11-16-171-16-16. ad. conspicuously, nobly, eminently. Pape. Illustriousness, 11-16-171-16-nes. s. eminence, noblity, grandeut. I'm, ime. contracted from I am.
Image, im indige. s. generally a statue, a picture.
South.—An idol, a copy, semblance. Shak.—

BI Ad in

imagine.

ceived. Imaginant, è-mid'jîn-int. a. imagining, forming Imaginary, &-mad'jin-ar-k. a. visionary, existing only in the imagination. Raleigh. Imagination, è-mad-jin-à'shan. s. fancy, power of forming ideal pictures. Denham.—Conception, idea. Sidney.—Contrivance.
Imaginative, t-madjin-a-tlv. a. fantastic, full of imagination. Imagine, è-mad'jin. v. a. to fancy, to paint in the mind. Locks. To contrive. * Imaginer, &-mad'jin-ar. s. one who forms ideas. Imbecile, îm-bes'sîl, or îm-beseel'. a. wanting strength of mind or body. Imbecile, îm-bes'sîl. v. a. to weaken a stock or fortune by clandestine expences. Tay Imbecility, im-be-sil'lè-te. s. weakness, feebler of mind or body. Imbibe, îm-blbe'. v. a. to drink in. Swift. Newton. drench, to soak. Imbiber, im-bl'bar. s. that which drinks or sucks, Imbibition, îm-bê-bîsh'an, s. the act of sucking or drinking in. Imbitter, im-bit'tar. v. a. to make bitter, to make unhappy. Add.—To exasperate.
Imbody, im-bod'de. v. a. to condense to a body.
Dryd.—To incorporate. Shak.—v. n. to unite into one mass, to coalesce. Mib. Imbolden, im-bol'd'm. v. a. to raise to confidence, to encourage. Shak. Imbosom, im-bec'zam. v. a. to hold on the bosom. Milt.—To admit to the heart. Sidney, Imbound, im-bound, v. a. to enclose, to shut in. Imbow, im-bol'. v. a. to arch, to vault. Imbower, tm-bod'ar. v. a. to cover with a bower, to shelter with trees Thomson. Imbowment, îm-bod'ment. s. arch, vault. Imbrangle, im-bring'gl. v. a. to entangle. A low Imbricated, îm'bre-kà-ted. a. indented with concavities. Imbrication, îm-brê-kl'shîn. s. indenture. Derk. Imbrown, îm-brâan'. v. o. to make brown, to darken, to obscure.

Imbrue, îm-brôð'. v. a. to steep, to soak.

Imbrute, îm-brôð'. v. a. to degrade to brutalify v. n. to sink down to brutality. Imbue, îm-bu. v. a. to tincture deep, to imbibe with any liquor or die.

Imburse, im-barse'. v. a. to stock with money.

Imitability, im-è-tà-bil'è-tè. s. the quality of being imitable. Imitable, im'è-tà-bl. a. worthy, or possible to be imitated Imitate, im'è-thte. v. a. to copy. Cowley. Imitation, im-ma-th'shan, s. the act of copying, attempt to resemble, that which is offered as a copy.
Imitative, Im'è-tà-tiv. a. inclined to copy, aim
at resemblance, formed after some original. I Imitator, im'è-ti-tar. s. one that copies, or en-deavours to resemble another. Dryd Watts. deavours to resemble another. Jange, in'midje. v. a. to copy by the fancy, to marine. Immaculate, im-mik'kh-lite. a. spotless, clear, unRire, tir, cill, cit; be, ber; wine, win; so, prove, for, pot; cabe; cib, fait; soil, molind; thick, thus.

Immanacle, îm-mân'nâ-kl. v. a. to fetter, to confine.

Milt.

Immanacle, îm-mân'nâ-kl. v. a. to fetter, to confine.

Milt.

Immanacle, îm-mân'nâ-kl. v. a. to fetter, to confine.

Milt.

Immanacle, îm-mê-r'shân. s. dipping under water,

state of being overwheimed.

Att.

Immethodical, îm-mê-thôd't-kâl. a. without regu-Immane, im-mane'. a. vast, prodigiously great. Immanent, im'ma-nent. a. intrinsic, inherent, internal. South. Immanifest, Im-man'ne-fest. a, not manifest, not plain. Brown. Immanity, im-min'ne-te. s. barbarity, savageness. Immarcessible, Im-mar-ses'se-bl. a. unfading. Immartial, im-mar'shil. a. not warlike. Chapm. Immask, im-mask'. v. a. to cover, to disguise. Shak. Immaterial, Im-ma-te're-al. a. incorporeal, void of matter. Hooker. Unimportant. Immateriality, im-ma-tè-rè-al'è-tè. s. incorporeity, distinctness from matter. Watts Immaterially, im-mi-te're-il-e. ad, in a manner not depending upon matter. Immaterialized, îm-mi-tê'rê-il-lz'd. a. distinct from matter, incorporeal. Immaterialness, im-mi-te're-il-nes. s. distinctness from matter. Immateriate, îm-mâ-tê'rê-ate. a. not consisting of matter, incorporeal. Immature, îm-mi-tare'. a. not ripe, not perfect. hasty, early. Taylor. Immaturely, im-ma-thre'le. ad. too soon, too early. Immatureness, Im-ma-tore'nes. | s. unripeness, in-Immaturity, Im-ma-to're-te. | completeness, completeness. Glanv. Immeability, Im-me-1-bil'e-te. s. want of power to pass. Arb. pass. Immeasurable, îm-mêzh'd-râ-bl. a. immense, not Hooker. to be measured. Immeasurably, îm-mêzh'h-rá-ble. ad. immensely, beyond all measure. chanical, im-me-kin'ne-kil. a. not according to the laws of mechanics. Immediacy, im-me'de-a-se, or im-me'je-a-se, s. personal greatness, power of acting without depen-Immediate, im-me'de-at. a. not acting by second Immediately, in-mb'de-at-le. ad. without the inter-vention of any other cause or event. South. Instantly, at the time present. Shak.
Immediateness, îm-me'de-it-nes. z. presence with regard to time, exemption from second causes. Immedicable, im-med'de-ki-bl. a. not to be heale Milt. incurable. Immemorable, îm-mêm'mò-rà-bl. a. not worth remembering, Immemorial, im-me-md're-al. a. past time of me Immense, im-mense'. a. unlimited, unbounded, in-Immensely, im-mens'le. ad. infinitely, without Bentley. measure, Immensity, îm-mên'sê-tê. s. unbounded greatness, Blackman. Immensurability, îm-mên-shà-ri-bil'è-te. s. impossibility to be measured. Immensprable, im-men'sha-ri-bl. a. not to be measured Immerge, im-merdje'. v. a. to put under water. Immerit, im-mer'it. s. want of worth, want of

sink or cover deep. ... Woodin.

desert.

larity, without method.

Add.

Immethodically, fm-mè-thôd'è-kîl-è. ad. without method, without order. Imminence, îm'mê-nênse. s. any ill impending, immediate danger. Shak.
Imminent, im'mè-nent. a. impending, at hand, threatening. Immingle, im-ming'gl. v. a. to mingle, to mix, to Imminution, im-me-na'shan. s. diminution, decrease. Immiscibility, im-mis-se-bil'e-te. s. incapacity of being mingled. Immiscible, im-mis'se-bl. a. not capable of being mingled. Immission, im-mish'an. s. the act of sending in, contrary to emission. Immit, im-mit'. v. n. to send in. Immix, im-miks'. v. a. to mingle. Immixable, îm-mîks'a-bl. a. impossible to be mixed. Immobility, im-mo-bil'è-tè. s. unmoveableness, want of motion. Immoderate, îm-môd'der-at. a. excessive, exceeding the due mean. noderately, im-mod'der-rat-le. ad. in an excessive degree deration, im-mod-der-l'shop, s. want of moderation, excess. Immodest, Im-mod'dest. a. wanting shame, delicacy, or chastity, obscene. Shak.—Unchaste. Dryd. Immodesty, im-mod'des-te. s. want of purity or de-licacy, indecency.

Immolate, im'mo late. v. a, to sacrifice, to kill in Immolation, im-mo-la'shan. s. the act of sacrificing. Brown.-A sacrifice ordered. Immoment, im-mo'ment. a. trifling, of no im Immoral, im-mor'ril. a. wanting regard to the laws of natural religion, dishonest, vicious. virtue virtue.
Immortal, im-mdr'til. a. exempt from death. —Never ending, perpetual.

Shot,
Immortality, Im-mortal'stle s. exemption from death, life never to end.

Immortalize, im-mortal-lize, v. a. to make immortal, to perpetuate. Davies.—v. n. to become Immortally, im-mor'tal & ad. with exemption from death, without end. Immoveable, îm-môôv'â-bl. a. not to be forced from its place. Brown.-Unshaken, unaffi Immovably, îm-môdv'ā-blê, ad. in a state not to Immunity, fm-md'nd-th. s. privilege, exemp Spratt.—Freedom.
Immure, im-mure'. v. a. to enclose within wat confine, to shut up. Immure, im-more'. s. a wall, an enclosure. Sha Immusical, im-mo'zè-kal. a. a musical, inbarm nious Immerse, im-merse'. a. buried, covered, sunk deep. Immutability, îm-mu-tă-bil'e-te. s. exemption from change, invariableness.

Immutable, im-mu'ti-bl. a. unchangeable, i Bacon. Immerse, im-mèrse'. v. a. to put under water, to riable, unalterable. Dryd. Rate, tir, cill, car; be, bet; wine, win; se, prove, for, por; cabe, cab, fall; sell, mound; thick, thus.

Immutably, im-ma'ti-ble. ad. unalterably, inva | Impellent, im-pellent. s. an impulsive power, a riably, unchangeably. Imp, imp. s. a son, progeny. Fairfax. --- A puny Imp, imp. v. a. to lengthen or enlarge by any thing adscititious. ppact, im-pakt' v. a. to drive close or hard. Wood. ir, im-pare'. s. diminution, decrease. Brown. pairment, im-pare'ment. s. diminution, injury. Br. palpable, im-pal'pa bl. a. not to be perceived by Bayle. Imparadise, îm-păr'â-dlec. v. a. to put în a state re-sembling paradise. Donne. Imparity, îm-păr'â-tè. s. inequality, disproportion. Brown.—Oddoess. Brown. impark, im park'. v. a. to enclose with a park, to sever from a common. Impart, im-part'. v. a. to grant, to give. Dryd .-To communicate Impartial, tm-par'shil. a. equitable, disinterested, opartiality, im-par-she-al'e-te. s. equitablem Impartially, im-par'shal-è. ad. equitably, without regard to party or interest.

South.

Impartible, im-part's-bl. a. communicable, that may be conferred or bestowed.

Digby. able, im-pls'si-bl. a. not admitting passage. Impassibility, îm-pas-sè-bîl'è-tè. s. exemption from suffering.

Drya.

pressible, im-pas'sé-bl. a. incapable of suffering. Impassibleness, îm-pis'sè-bl-nes, v. impassibility, xemption from pain.

assigned, im-pish'shan'd. a. seized with passion. Impassive, Im-pas'siv. a. expure.

Impassed, im-pas'sid. a. covered as with paste. Sha. Impastence, im-pas'shane. 1. insbibity to suffer pain. Shak.—Insbibity to suffer delay, eagerness. Impatient, im-pasient. a. not able to endure, incapable to bear, eager. Pope.—Hot, hasty. Add. Impatiently, im-pashent-le. ad. passionately, ardently. Clar.—Eagerly.

Impawn, im-pawn. v. a. to pawn, to give as a pledge, to pledge.

Impeach, Im-patiently. v. a. to hinder. Davies.—To Add. ssive, im-pas'slv. a. exempt from the agency Impletsh'. v. a. to m. Impeach, Impettsh'. v. a. to hinder. Davis.—To accuse by public authority.

Add.
Impeach, Impediment. Impeachable, îm-pectsh'i-bl. a. accusable, chargecacher, im pilitsh'or. r. an accuser, one who rings accusation against another. cachment, im-pilitsh'ment. s. hinderance, impement. Spenser.—Public accusation. arl, imperi. v. a. to form in resemble. Digby, teability, impek ki-bil'e the camption from failure.

Pope. Impeccable, h m-pekka-bl a exempt from pos Hammond. Impede, îm-pede'. v. a. to hinder, to les, to ob-Impediment, Im-ped'e-ment. v. hinderance, lot, immpel, im-pel'. v. a. to drive, tourge forward, to press on.

power that drives forward. Glanv. Impend, im-pend. v. u. to hang over, to he at hand, to press nearly. Pope. Impendent, îm-pên'dent. a. imminent, hanging over, pressing closely. Pr Impendence, îm-pên'dênse. s. the state of hanging over, near approach. Hate.

Impenetrability, lm-pen-t-tra-bil't-te. s. quality of not being pierceable. Neuron. Insusceptibi-Impractrable, im-pen'e-tra-bl. a not to be pierced.

Dryd.—Impervious, not to be taught, not to be moved. Impenetrably, fm-pen'e-trá-ble. ad. with hardness. incapable of impression. Pope. Impenitence, îm-pên'è-tênse. } s. obduracy, want Impenitency, îm-pên'è-tên-se. } of remorse for crimes. Impenitent, îm-pên'ê-tênt. a. negligent of the duty of repentance, obdurate. Hammond. Impenitently, im-pen't-tent-le. ad. obdurately, without repentance. Hommond. Impennous, Im-pen'nos. a. wanting wings. Reason. Imperate, Imperate, a. done with consciousnes or by direction of the mind. Imperative, im-per'ra-tiv. a. commanding, expressive of command. Imperatively, im-parti-tiv-lè, od. in a commanding style, authoritatively.
Imperceptible, im-perseptible, o. not to be perceived, small, subtile. ibleness, îm-pêr-sép'té-bl-nés. s. the qua-Imperceptibleness, im-per-sep lity of eluding observation. Imperceptibly, Im-per-sep'te ble. ad. in a manner not to be perceived. Imperfect, im-per'iekt. a. not complete, defective, Locke.—Frail. Imperfection, im-pêr-fêk'shûn. s. defect, failure, fault, whether physical or moral. Add. Imperfectly, im-pêr-fêkt-lê. ad. not completely, Imperforable, im-perforate. a. not to be bored through.

Imperforate, im-perforate. a. not pierced through, without a hole. Imperial, im-pe're-al. a. belonging to an emperor or monarch, regal, royal, monarchical. Ergd. Imperialist, im-pe're-al-ist. s. one that belongs to an emperor. Impetions, Im-pe're-lis. o. commanding, tyrannical, haughty, arrogant. 1 ocke.—Overbearing. Ti Imperiously, im-ph're-us-le. ad. with arrogance command, with insolence of authority. Gart. Imperiousness, Im-pérté às nés. s. authority, air, or arregance of command.

Locke.

Imperishable, im-pértish-i-bl. a. not to be destroyed. Impersonal, îm-pêr'sân-il. a. not varied according to the persons. Impersonally, im-per'san-il-t. od. according to the manner of an impersonal verb. Impersuasible, im-per-swize-bl. a. not to be moved by persuasion.

Impertinence, im-per-tal-nense. A. that which has Impertinency, im-per-tal-nense. A. that which has Impertinency, im-per-tal-nense. A. no relation to the matter in hand. Bacon.—Folly. Shak.—Internation. Watton.—Tritle.

Englyn. trusion. Wotton.—Tride.
Impertinent, îm-pêr'tê-nênt. d. of no relation to the matter in hand. I ill.—Intrusive, medding. an intrudes.

implicity, im-pflyit-le. ad. by inference comprised though not expressed. Birnity.—Dependently, with unreserved coundence. Rogers. Implore, im-plore, v. a. to solicit, to ask, to beg. 5.1. Implored, im-plowed, a. without eathers. Imply tan-pil'. v. a. to miold, to entangle. Spenser.—To comprise.

imposthume. Imposthumation, im-pos-tshd-ma shin. 4, the act of

forming an imposthume. s. a collection of prulent matter in a bag or cyst.

Horough the matter in a bag or c

Rire, tir, cill, cit; be, bet; wine, so, prove, for, pot; cabe, cab, fall; soil, meland; thick, thus. Impoison, im-pole'z'n. v. a. to corrupt with poison to kill with poison. Impertinently, im-per'te-nent-le. od. without relation to the present matter, officiously, intru-Impolitical, Im-po-ltre-kil. a. imprudent, sively. Impertransibility, fm-per-tran-se-bil'e-te. s. impos-Impolitic, im-pol'e-tik. creet. sible to be passed through.

Impervious, im-perve-us. a. unpassable, impeneBoyle. Impolitically, im-politic-kil-e. ad. without art
Impoliticly, im-politicle. or forecast. Imponderous, im-pon'der-as. a. void of perceptible Imperviousness, îm-per've-as-nes. s. the state of weight, Imporosity, im-po-res'se-te. s. absence of inter-stices, compactness, closeness. Bacot. not admitting any passage, scurfy, covered with small scabs. Impetrable, im'pe-tra-bl, a. possible to be obtained, Imporous, im-ports. a. without pores, free from Impetrate, im'pe-trate. v. a. to obtain by intreaty. vacuities or interstices. Import, Im-part'. v.a. to carry from abroad, to imply, to infer. Hooker.—v. n. to be of moment. Import, Import. s. importance. Shak.—Tendency. Boyk.—Any thing brought from abroad. Importable, Im-port's-bl. a. unsupportable, not to Impetration, impetra'shan. s. the act of obtaining by prayer or intreaty. Taylor. Impetuosity, im-petsh-u-os'e-te. s. violence, fury, Clar. vehemence, force. Impetuous, im petsh'd as, a. violent, forcible, fierce. Prior.—Passionate. be endured. Importance, im-por'timee, or im-por'timee. s. thing imported or implied, matter, consequence, mo-Impetuously, im-petsh'a-as-le. ad. violently, vehe-Impetuousness, im-pêtsh'ú-ûs-nês. s. violence, fury.
Impetus, îm'pê-tûs. s. violent tendency to any
point, violent effort.

Rentley. ment. Important, îm-păr'tânt, or îm-păr'tânt. (îm-păr-tânt. S.) a. weighty, of great consequence. West. Importation, îm-păr-tâ'shân. s. the act of bringing into a country from abroad. Impierceable, îm-pere'si-bl. a. impenetrable, not to be pierced. Spenser. Impiety, im-pl'è-rè. s. any act of wickedness, ex-Importer, Im-port'ar. s. one that, brings in fr pression of irreligion. Swift.
Impignorate, im-pigno-rate. e. a. to pawa, to abroad Importless, im-port'les. a. of no moment or co pledge. quence. Impignoration, im-pig-no rashan. s. the act of Importunate, fm-por tshu-nite. a. ansersonabi pawning or purting to pledge.
Impinge, im-pinje". v. n. to fall or strike against, and incessant in solicitations. Importunately, im-por'tsho-nat-le. ad. with incesto clash with. sant solicitations, pertinacionsly. Importunateness, im-portsha-nat-nas. c. inces Impinguate, im-ping'gwate. v. a. to fatten, to make Bacon. solicitation. Impious, im'pe-as. a. irreligious, wicked, profanc. Importune, îm-por-tone'. v. a. to teaze with w citations, to molest Impiously, im'pt-as-le. ad. profanely, wickedly Importune, im-por-tune'. a. troublesome by fre quency. Bacon.—Vexations. Ham.—Unseason Granville. quency. Implacability, im-pla ka-bil'e-te. s. inexorableness, irreconcilable enmity. able. Importunely, im-por-tone it. ad. troublesomely incessantly. Spenser — Unseasonably.
Importunity, im-por-to'né-té, s. incessant sellects Implacable, îm-plaka-bl. a. not to be pacified, înexorable, malicious. implacably, im-plaka-ble. ad. with malice not to be pacified, inexorably.

Implant, im-plant. v. a. to infix, to insert, to intion. Impose, im-poze', v. a. to lay on. Shak,—To join. Waller.—To put a chest on, to decei graft. Impose, îm-pôze'. s. command, injunction. Shab.
Imposeable, îm-pôza-bl. a. to be laid on as obigatory on any body.
Imposer, îm pôzar. s. one who enjoins.
Imposition, îm-pô-zîsh'ân. s. the act of laying on, an injunction, oppression. Wasts, Cheat or fraud, a tax or tribute.
Impossible, îm-pôs'sè-bl. a. not to be done or attanted, impracticable. Implantation, im-plan-ta'shun. s. the act of setting or planting, the act of enfixing or settling. Implausible, Im-plaw ze-bi. a.
likely to seduce or persuade. Implement, im'ple-ment. s. tool, instrument of manufacture, vessel.

Brown. Impletion, im-ple'shan. s. the act of filling, the state of being full.

Implex, im'pleks. a. intricate, entangled, complitained, impracticable Impossibility, im-pos-se-bil'e-te, s. impracticability that which cannot be done. Implicate, im'ple khte. v. a. to entangle, to em Impost, fair posts. s. a tax, a toll, custom paid. Becampost, fair posts. s. in in chilecture, that part of a pillar, in vaults and arches, on which the weight of the whole building lieth.

Imposthumate, im-postsho-mate. p. n. to form as absects, to gather. Arb.—v. a. to afflict with an barrass, to unfold.

Implication, im-ple-kashan. s. entanglement. Royle. —A tacit inference.

Aylife.

Implicit, Implisit. a. infolded. Pope.—Tacity comprised, not expressed. Smale.—Resting upon the authority of another.

Rite, tir, cill, cit; be, bet; wine, win; so, prove, for, pat; cabe, cab, full; soil, mound; thick, thus,

Impotence, im'pò-tense. } s. want of power, weak-Impotensy, im'pò-ten-se. } ness, imbecility. Bent. Impotent, im'pò-tent. a. weak, feeble, wanting Impotently, im'pò tent-lè. ad. without power. Hose.
Impound, im-pòund'. v. a. to enclose as in a pound,
to contine.

Bacon. Impracticability, îm-prak'tê-kâ-bîl'ê-tê, s. impossibility, the state of being not feasible.

Impracticable, îm-prak'te-kā-bl. a. not to be performed Ragers.—Untractable.

Impracticableness, Im-prak'tè-ka-bl-nès.

sibility.

Swift.

Imprecate, Im'prè-kate. v. a. to call for evil upon himself or others. Imprecation, Im-pre-ki'shun. s. curse, prayer by which evil is wished.

K. Charles. Imprecatory, fm'prè-kà-tôr-è. (lm-prèk'kà-tôr-è. S.)

a. containing wishes of evil.

Impregu, im-prène'. v. a. to fill with young, to fill with any matter or quality.

Milt.

mpregnable, im-preg na-bl. a. not to be stormed,

unshaken, unmoved. Impregnably, im-pregna-ble. ad. in such manner as to defy force or hostility.

Impregnate, im-pregnate. v. a. to fill with young, to make proline. to make proline.

Impregnation, im-prèg-ni'shûn. s. the act of making prolific, fecundation.

Imprejudicate, îm-prè-jôô'dè-kâte. a. unprejudiced, not preposessed, impartial.

Impreparation, im-prèp-à-rà'shûn. s. unpreparedness, want of preparation.

Impress, im-près'. v. a. to print. Derham.—To üx on the mind, to force into military service. Clar. Impress, Impress, s. mark made by pressure. Wood.
—Stamp, device. Mill.—Act of forcing into ser-Shab. apressible, îm-pres'se-bl. a. what may be im-Bacon. Impression, îm-presh'ûn. s. mark made by pressure, stamp. Shak.—Image fixed in the mind. Swift.—
Influence. Clar.—Edition.
Impressure, îm-presh'ûre. s. the mark made by pressure, the dint.
Shak.
Imagin, im adat' s. a. to mark made. nprint, lm-print'. v.a. to mark upon by pressure.

Holder.—To stamp by types, to fix on the mind. Imprison, im-priz'z'n. v. a. to shut up, to confine. Donne. Imprisonment, im-priz'z'n-ment. s. confinement, Improbability, im-pri2.2,n-ments. J. Constituting, attate of being shut in prison.

Improbability, im-prob-a-bil'e-te. s. unlikelihood, difficulty to be believed.

Improbably, im-prob's-bil. a. unlikely, incredible. Ad. Improbably, im-prob's-bil. ad. without likelihood. Improbation, im-prob-bile. v. a. not to approve. Ains. Improbation, im-prob-bile. in a cot of disallowing. Ainsworth. Improbity, im-prob'è-tè. s. want of honesty, dishonesty, baseness.

Improlificate, Im-pro-liffe-kate. v. a. to impregate, to fecundate. improper, îm-prop'ur. a. unqualified. Burnet.-Improperly, îm-prop ar-le. ad. not fitly, not justly, not accurately. Dryd. Impropriate, im-propre-ate, v. a. to seize to him-self. Bacon. — To put the possessions of the self. Bacon.—To put the possessions of the church into the hands of laicks. Spelman. Impropriation, im-pro-pre-l'shûn. s. church-lands in the immediate occupation of a layman.

Impropriator, im-pro-pre-l'tor. s. a layman possessing the lands of the church. Impropriety, îm-prò-pri'è-tè. s. unfitness, unsuitableness, inaccuracy Improsperous, îm-pros'par-us. a. unhappy, unfortunate, not successful Improsperously, îm-pros'par-as-le. ad. unhappily, unsuccessfully. Improvable, îm-prôd'vă-bl. a. capable of being im-proved or advanced. Improveableness, im-pròd'và-bl-nès. s. capableness of being made better.

Improvably, im-pròd'và-blè. ad. in a manner that admits of melioration. Improve, im-proov'. v. a. to advance any thing nearer to perfection. Whitgifte. v. n. to advance in goodness. Improvement, îm-proov'ment, s. melioration. Till.

—Act of improving. Add.—Instruction, edifica-Improver, Im-prodv'ar. s. one that improves. Clar. -Any thing that meliorates. Mort. Improvided, im-pro-vi'ded. a. unforeseen, unexpected, Improvidence, îm-prôv'è-dênse. s. want of fore-thought, want of caution.

Improvident, îm-prôv'è-dênt. a. wanting forecast, wanting care to provide. Clar. Improvidently, im-prov'd-dent-le. ad. without forethought, without care. Improvision, Im-pro-vizh'an. s. want of forethought.

Imprudence, im-prod'dense. s. want of prudence, indiscretion, negligent. Till. Imprudent, im-prod dent. ad. wanting prudence, indiscreet, negligent.

Impudence, îm pă-dênse. } s. shamelessness, im-Impudency, îm pă-dên-se. } modesty.

Shak.

Impudent, îm pă-dênt. a. shameless, wanting modesty.

Shak. Impudently, Im'pù-dent-lè. ad. shamelessly, with-out modesty.

Impugn, fm'pùne'. v. a. to attack, to assault. South. Impugner, im-ph'nhr. s. one that attacks or in-Impuissance, îm-ph-ls'sinse. s. impotence, inabi-lity, feebleness. Bacon. Impulse, îm palse. s. communicated force. South-Inche Impulsion, im-pal'shan. s. the agency of body in otion upon body. Bacon.-Influence operating Milt. upon the mind, Impulsive, im-pal'stv. a. having the power of impulse, moving.
Impunity, Im-pa'ne-te. s. freedom, or exemption
from punishment.

Davis,
unhallowed. Donne.—Un-Impure, Impure, a. unhallowed. Donne.-chaste. Add.—Foul, drossy.
Impurely, im-pure'le. ad. with impurity. Impureness, im-pare'nes. } s. act of unchastity, Impurity, im-pare'te. } lewdness. Att.—Fil-Impurple, îm-par'pl. v. a. to make red, to colour as with purple. Milt. Imputable, im-pu'ta-bl. a. chargeable upon any one. South.—Accusable.

Ayliffe.

Imputableness, im-ph'th-bl-nes, s. the quality of eing imputable Imputation, Im-pa-ta-stand, thing, censure, reproach. Imputative, Im-pa'ta-tiv. o. that which utation, Im-pa-th'sban, s. attribution of any

Rite, tir, cill, cit; be, bet; wine, win; so, prove, for, pot; cabe, cab, fall; soll, mound; thick, thes.

Impute, Im-pute'. v. a. to charge upon, to attri- | Inaudible, in-iw'de-bl. a. not to be heard, void of

Imputer, Im-pu'tar. s. he that imputes.

In, fn. prep. noting the place where any thing is present.

In, In. ad. within some place, not out. commonly in composition a negative or privative sense.

Inability, în-2-bîl'è-tè. s. impuissance, impotence, want of power.

Hooker. Inabstinence, în-ab'stè-neuse. s. intemperance, want

of power to abstain.

Milt.

Inaccessible, în-ik-sês'sê-bl. a. not to be reached, not to be approached. Ra Inaccuracy, in-ak'ko-ra-se. s. want of exactness.

Inaccurate, in-ik'ka-rate. a. not exact, not accu-

Inaction, In-ik'shon. s. cessation from labour, forbearance of labour.

Inactive, in-ik'tiv. a. not busy, not diligent, idle, indolent, sluggish.

Inactively, in-ik'tiv-lè. ad. idly, without labour, sluggishly.

Locke.

Inactivity, in-ik-tiv'è-tè. s. idleness, rest, slug-

gishness Inadequate, In-ad'è-kwate. a. not equal to the pur-pose, defective. Locke. Inadequately, In-ad'è-kwate-lè. ad. defectively, not

completely. Boyle.

Ipadmissible, in-id-mis'se-bl. ad, that which cannot be admitted.

Inadvertence, in-id-ver'tense. } . negligence, in-Inadvertency, in-id-ver'ten-se. } attention. South.

—Act or effect of negligence. Add. Inadvertent, in-id-ver'tent. a. negligent, careless. Inadvertently, in-id-ver'tent-le. ad. carelessly, negligently.

Inalienable, in-le'yen-4-bl. a. that cannot be alie-

Inalimental, in-il-t-men'tal. a. affording no non-Inamissible, in-a-mis'sè-bl. a. not to be lost. Ham, Inane, in-nine'. a. empty, void.

Inanimate, in-an'e-mite. v. a. to animate, to quicken.

quicken.

Inanimate, în-în't-mite.

Inanimate, în-în't-mite.

Inanimated, în-în't-mi-têd.

Inanimated, în-în't-mi-têd.

Inanimated, în-în't-mi-têd.

Inanimated, în-în't-mi-têd.

Inanity, în-în't-tê.

Inanity, în-în't-mite.

In

napplicable, în-ap'ple-ka-bl. a. not to be put to a

pplication, în-ip-plê-kh'shân. s. indolence, neg-Inarable, in-ir'ri-bt, a, not capable of tillage.

Inorch, in-Irtah's v. a. inarching is called grafting by approach. Inarticulare, fa-ir-tik'd-lite: a. not uttered with

culately, in-ir-tik/kå-låte-lè. ad. not dis-

linetly.

Juarticulateness, in ir-tik kå-lite-nes. s. confusion of sounds, want of distinctness in pronouncing. Inartificial, In-ir-te-fish'il. a. contrary to art.

Instrincially, in ir-te fish'il-t. ad. without art, or contrary to the rules of art. Collier.
Inactention, in-it-ten'shin. s. disregard, negligence, neglect.

Inattentive, fa-it-ten'tiv. a. careless, negligent, regardless.

Inaugurate, în-lw'gd-râte. v. a. to consecrate, to

invest with solemnity. Wotton Inauguration, In-iw-gu-ra'shan. s. investiture by solemnities Inauration, in-lw-rl'shan. s, the act of gilding or

covering with gold.

Inauspicious, în-aw-spish'hs, a. ill-omened, lucky, unfortunate. Cras

Inbeing, in-being, s. inherence, inseparableness, Inborn, in'born. a. innate, implanted by nature. Dry,

Inbreathed, In-breth'd'. a. inspired, infused by spiration. Inbred, In'bred. a. produced by birth and nature

Incage, in-kldje'. v. a. to coop up, to confine in a Incalescence, In-ki-les'sense, } s.the trate of gro Incalescency, in-ki-les'sen-se. } ing warm, warmin

Incantation, în-kan-th'shop, s. charms uttere singing, enchantment Incantatory, în-kân'tâ-tur-l. a. dealing by enchantment, magical.

Incapability, In-kå-på-bl'è-tè. s. inability natural, Incapabileness, in-kå-på-bl'è-tè. diagnalification

Incapable, în-ki'pi-bi, a. wanting power, wanting understanding, unable, Shak. - Disqualified, unfit

Incapacious, in-ka-pl'shie. e. narrows Incapaciousness, lo-ki-pl'shos-nes. s. narrowness,

want of containing space. Incapacitate, in-ka-pas'st-tate. v. a. to disable,

weaken, to disqualify Incapacity, fo-ka-pis'e-te. s. inability, want of power.

Incarcerate, la-kir'sè-rite. v. a. to imprison Incarceration, in-kar-se-ra'shan. s. imprisonment, confinement.

Incarn, în-kâra'. v. a. to cover with flesh, Wise-v. n. to breed flesh. Wisema Incarnadine, în-kir'nî-dine. v. a. to die red. Shak, Incarnate, în-kir'nite. v. a. to clothe with fiesh,

Incarnate, in kar'nate, part. a. clothed with fi embodied in flesh. Incarnation, în kâr-nă'shân, s. the per of assuming body. Taylor.—The state of breeding fiesh. Wire Incarnative, în-kâr'nā-tīv. s. a medicine that gene-

Incase, in-kase'. v. a. to cover, to enclose, to inwrap. In-kiw'shis. a. unwary, negligent,

heedles Incantiously, In-klw'shos-le. ad. unwarily, hee

lessly, negligently.

Incendiary, în-sên'dê-î-rê, or în-sên'jê-î-rê. s. on who sets houses or towns on fire, one who sets houses or towns on fire. mes factions or premotes quarre Incense, în'sênse. s. perfumes exhaled by fire in

honour of some deity. Incense, în-sênse'. v. a. to enrage, to provoke, to exasperate.

Incensement, în-sêns'mênt. s. rage, heat, fury Sha Incension, în-sên'shân. s. the act of kindling, th state of being on are. GE

Rhte, tar,call, cat; be, bet ; wine, win ; so, prove, for, pot; cabe, cab, full; soil, mound; thick, thus,

Incensor, în-sên'săr. s. a kindler of anger, an inflamer of passions.

Incensory, in sen-ser-b. s. the vessel in which incense is burnt and offered.

Ainsworth. Incentive, in-sent'iv. s. that which kindles, provokes, or encourages; incitement, spur. Add.
Incentive, în-sênt'îv. a. inciting, encouraging.
Inception, în-sêp'sbûn. s. beginning.

Bacon.
Inceptive, în-sêp'tûr. a. noting beginning.

Locke.
Inceptor, în-sêp'tûr. s. a beginner, one who is în
his rudiments.

Inceration, in-se-ra'shan, s. the act of covering with wax Incertitude, fo-ser'te-thde. s. uncertainty, doubt-

Incessant, in-ses'sant. a. unceasing, unintermitted, continual Incessantly, in-ses'sant-le, ad. without intermission

continually. Add Incest, In'sést. s. unnatural and criminal conjunc-tion of persons too nearly related. Shak. Incestuous, In-sés'tshé-ds. a. guilty of incest. Sou. Incestnously, in-ses'tshd-as-le. ad. with unnatural

Dryd. Inch, Insh. s. the twelfth part of a foot. Holder. A small quantity, a nice point of time. Shak.
Inch, lash, v. a. to drive by inches. Dryd.—To
deal out by inches.—v. n. to advance or retire a little at a time.

Inched, Insht. a. containing inches in length or breadth.

Inchipin, insh'è-pin. s. some of the inside of a deer. Inchmeal, insh'mèle. s. a piece an inch long. Shak Inchoate, in'ko-ite. v. a. to begin, to com

Inchestion, in-ke-l'shun. s. inception, beginning.

Inchoative, in-koli-tiv. a. inceptive, noting incho-

ation or beginning.

Incide, in-side. v. a. to cut into, to divide.

Incidence, in'sè-dense. In the direction with
Incidency, in'sè-dense. I which one body strikes
upon another, acident, casualty.

Shak.
Incident, in'sè-denc. a. casualt, fortuitous, happenincident, in'sè-denc. a. casualt, fortuitous, happen.

South.

ing accidentally. Watts.—Apt to happen. South, acident, In'sè-dent. s. something happening beside the main design, casualty. ... incident, casual, ha

Mile ning by chance Incidentally, în-st-dên'tâl-t. ad. beside the main design, occasionally.

Incidently, in st-dent-le. ad. occasionally, by the by, by the way.

Incinerate, in-sin'ulr-ate. v. a. to burn to ashes.

Incineration, in-sin-ner-ra'shan, s. the act of burning any thing to ashes.

Boyle,
Incircumspection, în-sêr-kûm-spêk'shûn. s. want of caution, want of heed.

Brown.

Brown.

Grand, want of heed.

Brown.

Brown Incision, in-sizh'an. s. a cut, a wound me Incisive, In-si'slv. a. having the quality of cutting

or dividing.

cisor, in-siser, s. a cutter, a tooth in the fore
of the mouth.

sory, în-si'sur-l. a. having the quality of cut-

ure, în-sîzh'hre. s. a cut, an aperture. Derham. Incitation, in-se-th'shin. s. incitement, incentive, motive.

Incite, In-site'. v. a. to stir up, to animate, to urge on. Incitement, în-slte'ment. s. motive, incentive, im-Milt. palse. ncivil, in-siv'vil. a. unpolished.

Incivility, in-se-vil'le-te. s. want of courtesy. Till. Inclemency, In-kiem'men-se. s. unmercifulness, cruelty, severity.
nclement, in-klem ment. a. unmerciful, unpirying,
Milt.

Inclinable, in-klini-bl. a. favourably disposed,

willing. Hooker.—Having a tendency.
Inclination, in-kle-na'shan. s. tendency toward any point. Newjon.—Propension of mind. Clar.— Love, affection. Dry.—Disposition of mind. Shat. Inclinatory, in-klin's-tar-t. (in-klin's-tar-y. S.) a.

having a quality of inclining to one or other. Inclinatorily, in-kilo's-thr-è-lè. ad. obliquely, with inclination to one side or the other.
Incline, in-kilne, v. n. to bend, to lean. Brown.

To be disposed to. Shat -v. a. to give a direc-tion to. Milt.-To bend, to incurvate. Dryd. Inclip, in-klip'. v. a. to grasp, to enclose, to surround. neloister, in-klas'tar. v. a. to shut up in a closster.

Incloud, în-kloud'. v. a. to darken, to obscure Sha. Include, în-klode'. v. a. to enclose, to shut up, to comprise Inclusive, In-kla'slv. a. enclosing. Shak.

prehending in the sum or number. Inclusively, in-klà siv-lè, ad. the thing mentioned reckoned into the account.

Incoagulable, in-ko-ig'go-li-bl. a. incapable of con-Incoexistence, in-ko-eg-zis'tense. s. the quality of

not existing together.

Locke.

Incog, in-kôg', ad. unknown, in private.

Add.

Incogitancy, in-kôd'jè-tân-sê. s. want of thought. Bo.

Incogitative, in-kôd'jè-tâ-tiv. a. wanting the power of thought.

Incognito, in-kog'ne-to. od. in a state of con-

Incoherence, în-kô-hê'rênse. } s. want of connec-Incoherency, in-ko-be'ren-se. \ tion, incongruity.

Locke.—Want of cohesion.

Boyle. Incoherent, în-kê-hê'tênt. a. inconsequential, in-consistent. Locks.—Without cohesion, loose. Woo.

Incoherently, in-ko-he'rent-le. ad. inconsistently, inconsequentially.

Incolumity, în-kô-lô/mê-tê. s. safety, security. How.
Incombustibility, în-kôm-bûs-tê-bl/ê-tê. s. the
quality of resisting fire.

Ray.
Incombustible, în-kôm-bûs'tê-bl. a. not to be con-

sumed by fire.

Wilkins.

Incombustibleness, in-kôm-bhs'tè-bl-nès. s. the quality of not being wasted by fire.

Income, in'kôm. s. revenue, produce of any thing.

Incommensurability, lo-kôm-mên-shâ-râ-bll'à-tà. 2.
the state of one thing with respect to another,
when they cannot be compared by any common

commensurable, în-kom-mên'shâ-ri-bl. a, n be reduced to any measure common to both, Watte

Incommensurate, in-kom-men'sha-rate. a. not admitting one common measure.

More, acommodate, în-kôm'mô-dàte. ? v. a. to be inconacommode, în-kôm-môde'. } venient to, to Incommodate, în-kôm mo-ca Incommode, în-kôm môde'. hinder or embarrass slightly. Woodward. Rite, tir, cill, cit; be, bet; wine, win; se, prove, for, pot; cabe, cab, fall; soil, mound; thick, thus.

Incommodious, în-kôm-mô'dê-ûs, or în-kôm-mô'jêås. a. inconvenient to, slightly vexatious. Hook. Incommodiously, In-kom-mo'de as-le. ad. inconveniently, not at ease. Incommodiousness, în-kôm-mô'dê-ûs-nês. s. incon-

venience. Incommodity, fu-kom-mod'e-te. s. inconvenience, trouble.

Incommunicability, in-kom-md-ne-ki-bil'è-te. s. the

quality of not being impartible.

Incommunicable, In-kom-mo'ne-ka-bl, a. not impartible. Still.—Not to be told.

South. Incommunicably, in kam-ma'ne-ka-ble. ad. in a manner not to be communicated.

Incommunicating, in-kom-ma'ne-ka-ting. a. having no intercourse with each other. Incompact, în-kôm-pik'. do. not joined, not Incompacted, în-kôm-pik'têd. cohering. Boyle. Incomparable, în-kôm'pi-ri-bl. a. excellent above

compare or competition. Sidney. Incomparably, in-kom'pi-ri-bie. ad. beyond compa-

Incompassionate, în-kôm-pish'ûn-lte. a. void of

Incompatibility, în-kôm-pât-k-bîl'ê-tê. s. inconsistency of one thing with another. Hale.
Incompatible, în-kôm-pât'è-bl. a, inconsistent with

something else. Suckling. something eise.

Incompatibly, în-kôm-pār'è-blè. ad. inconsistently.

Incompatency, în-kôm pè-tèn-se. s. inability, want
of adequate qualification.

Boyle.

Incompetent, în-kôm pè-tènt. a. not adequate, not

proportionate. Dryd.

Incompetently, la-kôm'pê-tênt-lê. ad. unsuitably, unduly.

Incomplete, În-kôm-plète'. a. not perfect, not finished.

Hooter.

Incompleteness, In-kom-plete nes. s. imperfection,

Incompleteness, in-kòm-plète nés. s. imperfection, unfinished state.

Incompliance, în-kòm-plèinse. s. untractableness.

Till—Refusal of compliance. Rogers.

Incomposed, în-kòm-pòs-sè-bl'è-tè. s. quality of heing not possible but by the negation or destruction of something else.

Incompossible, în-kòm-pòs-sè-bl. a. not possible together.

Incompossible, în-kòm-pòs-sè-bl. a. not possible together.

Incomprehensiblity, în-kòm-prè-hèn-sè-bl'è-tè. s. superiority to human understanding.

Incomprehensible, în-kòm-prè-hèn-sè-bl. a. not to be conceived, understood, or contained. Hook.

Incomprehensibleness, în-kòm-prè-hèn'sè-bl-nès. s. inconceivableness.

Watts. inconceivableness.

Incomprehensibly, In-kôm-prè-hên'sè-blè. od. in a manner not to be conceived.

Incompressible, în-kôm-prês'sè-bl. a. not capable of being forced into less space.

Incompressibility, în-kôm-prês-sè-bl'ê-tê. s. incapacity to be squeezed into less room.

Inconcurring, în-kôn-kôr'rîng. a. not concurring.

Inconcealable, in-kon-sl'li-bl. a, not to be hid, not

to be kept secret.

Brown.

Inconceivable, in-kon-si-vi-bl. a. incomprehensible, not to be conceived.

Inconceivably, in kon-stv2-ble, ad, in a manner beyond comprehension.

Inconceptible, in-kon-sep'te-bl. a. incomprehensi-ble, inconceivable. Hale. Inconcludent, in-kon-kliddent, a. inferring no con-

Ayliffe.

[Inconclusive, in-kon-klu'siv. a. not conclusive, not convincing, not exhibiting cogent evidence. Inconclusively, în kôn-klà'stv-lè, ad. without such

evidence as determines the mind.

Inconclusiveness, în-kôn-klh'sîv-nês. s. want of rational cogency. Inconcoct, in-kon-kokt'. Inconcoct, în-kôn-kôkt'. a. unripened, im-Inconcocted, în-kôn-kôkt'êd. mature. Hale. Inconcoction, in-kon-kok'shan, s. the state of being indigested. Racon

Incondite, în-kôn'dite. a. irregular, rude, un lished.

Inconditional, in-kon-dish'an-il. a. having no ex-ception or limitation.

Brown. Inconditionate, în-kôn-dîsh'an-ate. a. not limited,

not restrained by any conditions.

Be Inconformity, in-kon-for me-te. s. incomplia with the practice of others.

Incongruence, în-kông'grô-ênse. s. unsuitablen want of adaptation.

Incongruity, în-kôn-grô'ê-tê. s. inconsistency, absurdity. Dryd.—Disagreement of parts. Doms. Incongruous, în-kông'grô-ôs. a. unsuitable. Still.—Incongruously, în-kông'grô-ôs-îê. ad improperly,

unfitly.

Inconnexedly, în-kôn-nêk'sêd-lê. ad. without any connexion or dependance.

Inconscionable, în-kôn'shûn-â-bl. a. void of the sense of good and evil.

Spenser.

Inconsequence, în-kôn'sè-kwênse. s. inconcin

ness, want of just inference.

Still.

Inconsequent, in-kon'st-kwent, o, without just conclusion or inference.

Brown. Inconsiderable, in-kon-sider-i-bi. a. unworthy of

notice, unimportant. Inconsiderableness, în-kôn-sîd'êr-a-bl-nês. s. small importance.

Inconsiderate, în-kôn-sîd'êr-ste. a. thoughtless, careless, wanting due regard.

Inconsiderately, în-kôn-sîd'êr-ste-lê. ad. negligent-ly, thoughtlessly.

Inconsiderateness, în-kôn-sîd'êr-ste-nês. s. thought-

lessness, negligence.
Inconsideration, In-kon-sid-er-i'shan, s. want o

Inconsistence, in-kôn-sis tênse. 3. absurdity in ar-Inconsistence, în-kôn-sis tênse. 3. absurdity in ar-Inconsistency, în-kôn-sis tên-sê. 3. gument or nar-ration, incongruity. Swift.—Unsteadiness. Inconsistent, în-kôn-sis tênt. a. incongruous. Clar.

-Contrary. Lock. - Absurd. Inconsistently, în-kon-sîs'tênt-lê. ad, absurdly, in-

congruously, in-kon-sis tense. a. not consistent, in-compatible with.

Inconsisting, in-kon-sis'ting. a. not to be comforted, unable to conquer grief.

Inconsonancy, in-kan'sò nàn-sè. s. disagreement with itself.

Inconspicuous, în-kôn-spik'à-âs. a. indiscernible, not perceptible by the sight. Inconstancy, în-kôn'stân-se. s. unsteadiness, mu-

tability. Inconstant, în-kôn'stânt. a, changeable, mu

Inconsumable, în-kôn-sh'mi-bl. a. not to be wi

Inconsumptible, In-kon-sam'te-bl. a. not to h spent, not to be brought to an end. Incontestable, in-kon-ter'ta-bl. a. not to h puted, uncontrovertible.

Gg 2

Ham

Swift. Dryd.

-Invasion

JOHN BELLEVI

mitting any cure.
Incurably, in.kb'ri-blb. ad without remedy. LockeIncurious, in-kb'ri-bls. a. negligent, inattentive.
Derham.

without conquests Bacon.

Incursion, In-kar shan, s. attack, South .-

Rate, tar, call, cat; be, bet; wine, win; se, prove, for, pot; cabe, cab, fall; soil, mound; thick, thus,

Incontestably, in-kon-tes'ta-ble. ad. indisputably, | Incorruption, in-kor-rap'shan. s. incapacity of cor-Incontiguous, fa-kôn-tig gà-às. a. not touching ruption. lacorruptness, in-kor-rapt'nes. s. purity of man-ners. Woodward.-Freedom from decay. each other, not joined together.

Incontinence, in-kôn'tê-nênse. } s. inability to reIncontinency, in-kôn'tê-nên-sê. } strain the ap-Incrassate, în-krâs'sate. v. q. to thicken. Brown.
Incrassation, în-krâs-sa'shân. s. the act of thickenperites, unchastity.

Incontinent, în-kôn tê-nênt. a. unchaste, indulging ing or growing thick, in having the quality Harvey. of thickening.

Increase, in-krese', v. n. to grow more or greater.

Prior.—v. a. to make more or greater. Temple.

2. heles' a augmentation, progeny. Pope. unlawful pleasure. Incontinently, in-kon'te-nent-le. ad. unchastely, without restraint of the appetites Increase, in-krese'. s. augmentation, progeny. Pope.
—Increment, produce. Denham. Incontrovertible, în-kon-tro-ver'te-bl. a. indisputable, not to be disputed.

Incontrovertibly, în-kôn-trò-vêr'tè-blè. ad. to a de-—Increment, produce. Denham. Increases, in-kré'sår. s. he who increases. Increated, in-kré-l'têd. a. not created. Incredibility, in-kréd-dé-bil'è-tè. s. the quality of gree beyond dispute.

Inconvenience, în-kôn-về'nò lose.

Iuconvenience, în-kôn-về'nò lose.

Iuconvenience, difficulty.

Inconvenient, în-kôn-về'nò lost.

Inconvenient, în-kôn-về'nò lost.

Inconvenient, în-kôn-về'nò lost.

Inconvenient, în-kôn-về'nò lost. surpassing belief.

Dryd.

Incredible, in-kred'b-bl. a. surpassing belief, not to be credited. Incredibleness, in-kred'e-bl-nes. s. quality of being disadvantageous, unfit.
Inconveniently, în-kon-vê'ne-ênt-le ad. unfitly, indisadvantas not credible. Incredibly, In-kred'e-ble. ad. in a manner not to commodiously, unseasonably.

Inconversable, in-kou-ver'sé-bl. a. incommunicabe believed. Incredulity, in-kre-db'ib-te. s. quality of not believing, hardness of belief.
Raleigh.
Incredulous, in-kred d-las, or in-kred ja-las. a.hard Inconvertible, in-kon-ver'te-bl. a. not transmutaroun. Inconvincible, în-kôn-vîn'sê-bl. a. not to be conof belief, refusing credit.

Bacon.
Incredulousness, in-kred'jd-las-nes. s. hardness of vinced belief, incredulity.
Increment, ing'kre-ment, s. act of growing greater.

Brown.—Increase, produce.

Philips.
Increpate, ing'kre-pate. v. a. to chide, to repre-Inconvincibly, in-kon-vin'sb-ble. ad. without admitting conviction.

Incony, in ko'nė. a. unlearned, artless; in Scotland it denotes mischievously unlacky. Shak.

Incorporal, in-kôr'pò-ràl. a. immaterial, distinct from matter or body.

Incorporality, in-kôr-pò-ràl'ò-tè. s. immaterialness, distinctness from body.

Incorporally, in-kôr'pò-ràl-à. ad. without matter, immaterially.

Incorporate, in-kôr'pò-ràl-è. v. a. to conjoin inseparably. Shak.

To unite. Add.

To embody. Sidn.—v. s. to unite into one mass.

Boyle.

Incorporate, in-kôr'pò-ràle. a. immaterial, unbodied.

Raleigh. bend. Increpation, Ing-kre-pa'shan. s. reprehension, chi-Incrust, în-krâst'. ? p. a. to cover with an Incrustate, în-krâs'tâte. ? additional coat. Pope. Incrustation, în-krâs-tâ'shân. s. an adherent covering.
Incubate, ing'kà-bite. v. n. to sit upon eggs.
Incubation, ing-kà-bì'shōn. s. the act of sitting
Raleigh.
Raleigh. pon eggs to hatch them.

Raleigh.

scubus, ing kd-bis. s. the nightmare.

Floyer.

sculeate, in kal kate. v. a. to impress by frequent Incorporation, in-kôr-pô-rh'shân. s. formation of a body politic, adoption, union, association. Hook, Incorporcal, fu-kôr-pô'rb-il. a. immaterial, unbo-died. Inculcation, ing-kal-ka'shan. s. the act of impressing by frequent admonition.

Inculpable, in-kål'pi-bl. a. unblameable.

South.

Inculpably, in-kål'pi-blė. ad. unblameably.

South.

Incult, in-kål'. a. uncultivated, untilled. Thomsom. Incorporeally, in kor-po're it and immaterially, without body.

Incorporeity, in kor-po're it and immaterially, distinctness from body.

Incorps, in korps' v. a. to incorporate. Shak, Incorrect, in korrekv'. a. not nicely finished, not Incumbency, in-kam ben-se, s. the act of lying upon another, the state of keeping a benefice. Incumbent, in-kam'bent. a. lying upon, imposed as exact. Incorrectly, in-kor-rekt'le. ad, inaccurately, not a duty. Incumbent, in-kum bent. s. he who is in possession of a benefice. exactly. ess, în-kôr-rêkt'nês. s. inaccuracy, want Incumber, in-kům'bůr. v. a. to embarrass. Dryd. Incur, in-kůr'. v. a. to become liable to a punishole, in-karre-je-bl. a. bad beyond correc-More.

tion or amendment.

More:

porrigibleness, la-korre-je-bl-nes-n hopeless depravity, badness beyond amendment.

Locke,

poerrigibly, in-korre-je-bl-nes-n degree of dement, &c. to occur. Incurability, In-ka-ri-bill-th. s. impossibility Incurable, In-kd'ri-bl. a. not admitting remedy, pravity beyond amendment. Incorrupt, in-kar-rupt'. Incorrupted, in-kar-rup'têd. hopeless.
Incurableness, în-kd'râ-bl-nes. s, state of not ad-

a. free from foul-ness. Milt.—Pure

prince, barro

Incorruptibility, in kôr-rûp-tê-bil'ê-tê. s. insuscep-tibility of corruption, incapacity of decay. Hate. Incorruptible, in-kôr-rûp'tê-bi. a. not capable of corruption, not admitting decay.

Rite, tar, call, cat; be, bet; wine, win; so, prove, far, pot; cabe, cab, fall; soil, mound; thick, thus,

Incurvate, în-kôr'văte. v.a. to bend, to crook. Câry. Incurvation, îng-kôr-vă'shân. s. the act of bending. state of being bent, curvity. Glanv. Incurvity, In-kur've-te. s. crookedness, the state of bending inward.

Brown.

Indagate, in'di-gate, v. a. to search, to beat out.

Indagation, in-di-ga'shan. s. search, inquiry, examination.

Boyle. Indagator, în'dâ-gà-tôr. s. a searcher, an inquirer, an examiner. Indart, in-dart'. v. a. to dartin, to strike in. Shas. Indebt, in-det'. v. a. to put into debt, to put under obligation. Indebted, in-derted, part. a. obliged by something received, in debt. Indecency, in-de'sen-se, s. any thing unbecoming, or contrary to good manners.

Locke.
Indecent, in-de'sent. a. unbecoming, unfit for eyes Indecently, in-d. sent-le. od. in a manner contrary to decency Indecidnous, in-de-sid'a-as, or in-de-sid'ja-as. a. not falling, not shed, evergreen.

Brown.
Indeclinable, in-de-kll'na-bl. a. not varied by termination. Indecorous, în-dêk'd-ras, or în-dê-kô'ras. a. indecent, unbecoming Indecorum, in-de-ko'ram, s. indecency, something unbecoming. Young. Indeed, In-deed, ad. in reality, in truth, in werity. Indefatigable, in-de-fat'e-gi-bl. a. unwearied, not tired, not exhausted Indefatigably, in-de-far'e-ga-ble. ad. without wea-Indefectibility, fn-de-fek-1-bfl'e-te. s. the quality of being subject to no detect.

Indefectible, in-de fek'te-bl. a. unfailing, not liable to defect or decay, Indefensible, în-de-fen'se-bl. a. what cannot be defended or maintained.

Sandys.

Indefesible, în-de-fê'ze-bl. a. not to be cut off, not to be vacated, irrevocable. Indefinite, in-dere-nit a. not determined, limited, or settled. Indefinitely, In-del'e-nit-le. ad. without any settled limitation. Indefinitude, in-de-fin's-tade s. quantitynot limited. Indeliberate, în-dê-lîb'bêr-rîte.] a. unpremedi-Indeliberated, în-dê-lîb'bêr-ried. } tated, done without consideration.

Indelible, in-del'è-bl. a. not to be blotted out or annulled.

Spratt.

Indelicacy, in-del'è-ki-sè. s. want of delicacy, want of elegant decency.

Add.

Indelicate, in-del's-kite. a. wanting decency, void of a sense of decency. Indemnification, in-dem-ne-fe-kl'shon. s. security against loss, reimbursement:
Indemnify, in-demond-fl. v. a. to secure against loss, to maintain unburt.

Watts. Indemnity, in-dem'ne-te. s. security or exemption from punishment. King Charles. ident, in-dent'. v. a. to mark any thing like a row of teeth. Woodw.-v. n. to contract, to Indigent, In'dè-jènt. a. poor, needy. Add.—want. Phil.—Void.
Indigest, In-dè-jèst'.
Indigested, In-dè-jès'ièd. Shab.—Not well co-sidered. Hooker.—Not concacted.
Dindigestible, In-dè-jès'tè-bl. a. not conquerable the stomach. Indent, In-dent'. s. inequality, incisure, indenta Indentation, in-den-th'shin. s. an indenture, waving in any figure. Wood Indenture, in-denture, a deed.

Independence, in-dè-pèn'dènse.) s. freedom, ex-Independency, in-dè-pèn'dèn-sè. semption from reliance or control. Independent, in-de pen'dent a. not depending, not relying on.

Independent, în-de-pên'dênt. s. one who, in religious affairs, holds that every congregation is a

Sanderson. Independently, in-de-pen dent-le. ad. without reference to other things. Indesert, în-dê-zêrt'. s. want of merit.

Add.
Indesinently, în-dês'sê-nênt-lê. ad. without cessation. ndestructible, in-de-struk'te-bl. a. not to be stroyed. Indeterminable, în-dê-têr mê-nâ-bl. a. not to be fixed, not to be defined.

Indeterminate, în-dê-têr mê-nête. a. unfixed, not defined, indefinite.

Newloo. Indeterminately, in-de-ter'me-nate-le. ad. finitely, not in any settled manner. Brouz Indetermined, în-de-ter min'd. a. unsettled, un Indetermination, In-de-ter-me-na'shan. s. want of determination.
Indevotion, in-de-vo than s. want of devotion, irreligion. Indevout, în-de-vout, a. not devout, not religious, irreligious, Index, in'deks. s. the pointer out. Arb.—The hand that points to any thing. Bent.—The table of contents to a book. Shak, Indexterity, in-deks-ter'e-te, s. want of dexterity, want of readiness. Harry Indian, in'de-in, or inje-in, or indyin. s. a nativ dian, in'de in. a. belonging to India. Indicant, in de kant. a. showing, pointing out. Indicate, in de kate. v. a. to show, to point out. Indication, in-de kashin. s. mark, sign, symptom or discovery made, intelligence given. Be Indicative, in-dik'ka-tiv. a. showing, pointing of In grammar, a certain modification of a verb. expressing affirmation or indication. Indicatively, in-dik'ki-tiv-le ad in such a mann as shows or betokens. Indict, în-dite. See Endise, and its derivatives.
Indiction, în-dik'shin, s. declaration, proclamation.

Bacon.—An epocha of the Roman Calendar, instituted by Constantine the Great. Indifference, in-differ-inse.] s. neutrality. Loci Indifferency, in-differ-in-se. | ... Impartiality, n gligence, want of affection, unconcernedness Indifferent, In-differ-ent. a. neutral. Add—Un concerned, regardless. Temple.—Impartial, dis interested. Asch.—Passable, having mediocrity Indifferently, in-differ-ent-le. ad. without dis tion. Newton - Equally, in a neutral state - Not well, tolerably. Indigence, in'de-jense. | s. want, penury, poverty Indigency, in'de-jen-se. | Indigenous, in-did'je nus. a. native to a countr

As gerta. - Binding for ever.

1

Rite, tar, call, cat; be, bet; wine, win; so, prove, for, por; cabe, cab, fall; soll, mound; thick, rhus.

Indigestion, in-de-jes'tsban. s. the state of meats [Indigitate, la-did'jè-tâte. v. a. to point out, to show with the finger.

Indigitation, in-did-jè-tà'shân. s. the act of pointing or shewing with the finger. More. -Bringing indignity. Shak. Indignant, fu-dig ant. a. angry, raging, inflamed. Indignation, in-dig-mi'shin. a anger mingled with contempt. Clar.—The effect of anger. Shak. adignity, in-dig'nd-th. s. contumely, contemptuous injury, insuit.

Hooker. Indigo, in de-gà. s. a plant, by the Americans called aut, used in dying blue.

Indirect, in-de-rekt. a. not straight, not rectilinear, not fair, not honest.

Indirection, In-de-rek shan s. oblique means, not Indirection, in-de-rek shan. 5. collique means, not straight, dishonest practice.

Shak.
Indirectly, in-de-rekt le. ad not in a right line, not in express terms. Brown.—Unfairly. Taylor.
Indirectness, in-de-rekt nes. 5. obliquity, unfairness, dishonesty.
Indiscernible, in-diz-zêr ne-bl. a. not perceptible, Denham. cernibly, in-diz-zer'ne-ble ad. in a manner Indiscernibly, the decided.

not to be perceived.

Indiscerptible, in-dis-serp'te-bl. a. not to be separated, incapable of being broken or destroyed by dissolution of parts.

discerptibility, in-dis-sarp-ta-bil'a-ta. s. incapability of dissolution. scovery, la-dis-kav'ar-t. s. the state of being Indiscreet, in-dis-kreet'. a. imprudent, incautions, inconsiderate, juindicions. Indiscreetly, In-dis-Kreet'le. ad. without prudence. Indiscretion, In-dis-kresh'us. s. improdence, rashnets, inconsideration. Hayto.
Indiscriminate, in-dis-krim'e-nite. a. undistingaislinble, not marked with any note of distincdiscriminately, In-dis-krim'è-nate-lè. ad. without Indispensable, In-dis-pēn'sā-bl. a, not to be remit-ted, not to be spared, necessary.

Indispensableness, In-dis-pēn'sā-bl-nēs. s, state of not being to be spared, necessity.

Indispensably, In-dis-pēn'sā-ble. ad. without dispen-sation or remission, necessarily.

Add.

Indispose, Iu-dis-poze'. v. a. to make unfit. Att.— To disincline, to disorder. Glanv.—To make undisposedness, în-dis-pô'zêd-nês, s. state of unfit-ness or disinclination, disordered state. disposition, în-dis-pô-zîsh'an, s. disorder of Hooker. health. Hayp.—Dislike. health. Hayp.—Dislike. disputable, in-dis'ph-ti-bl, or in-dis-ph'ti-bl. (in-dis'ph-ti-bl. S.) a. uncontrovertible, incon-Rogers. isputableness, în-dîs'ph-ti-bl-nês. r. the state of ng indisputable, certainty.
nutably, in-dis'pd-ta-ble. ad, without contro-Versy, certainly.

Brown.

Indissolvable, in-dfz-zěl'vš-bl. a. indissoluble, not separable. Newton.—Binding for ever. Aylife. a dissolving power, firmness.

dissolving hower, firmness.

dissolving handred-la-bl. a. resisting separation, arm. Boyle. - Binding for ever.

Indissolubleness, in-dis'so la bi-nes. s. resistance to separation of parts. Indissolubly, in-als'so-là-ble, ad. in a manner resisting separation, for ever obligator Indistinct, in dis-tinkt'. a. not plainly marked.

Dryd.—Not exactly discerning.

Shak,
Indistinction, in-dis-tink'shan.s. confusion, uncer-Indistinctly, in-dis-tinkt'le. ad. confusedly. Newf. -Without being distinguished. Brown, Indistinctness, in-dis-tinkt nes. s. confusion, uncer-Indisturbance, în-dis-tur banse. s. calmness, freedom from disturbance. dom from disturbance.

Individual, in-de-vid'à-âl, or in-de-vid'jà-âl. a single, numerically one, undivided.

Individual, in-de-vid'jà-âl. s. a single being, as opposed to the species.

Individuality, in-de-vid-à-âl'è-le s. separate or distribution. tinct existence. Individually, in-de-vid'h-al-k. ad. with distinct existence, numerically.

Individuate, in-de-vid a ate. v. a. to distinguish from others of the same species, to make single.

More. Individuation, in-de-vid-d-l'shau. s. that which makes an individual. Individuity, in-dè-vid-d'è-tè. s. the state of being an individual, separate existence.

Indivisibility, in-dè-viz-è-bil'è-tè. s. state in Indivisibleness, in-dè-viz-è-bl-nès. which no more division can be made.

Locks. Indivisible, in-de-viz'e-bl. a. what cannot be di-Indivisibly, in-de-viz'e-ble. ad. so as it canpot be Indocible, in-dos'e-bl. a. unteachable, insusceptible Indocil, în-dis'sfl. a. unteachable, incapable of being instructed.

Bentley.

Indocility, in-dô-sil'è-tè. r. unteachableness, refusal of instruction doctrinate, in-dok'tre-nate. v. a. to instruct, tincture with science. Indoctrination, in-dok-tre-na'shan. s. instruction information Indolence, în'dò-lense.] s. freedom from pain, Indolency, în'dò-len-se.] Burnet.—Laziness, list-Indolent, fo'do-lent. a. free from pain, lazy, I Indolently, in'de-lent-le. ad. with freedom from Indolently, in'dò-lènt-ie. aa. which pain, carelessly, listlessly.
Indow, in-dòl'. v. a. to portion, to enrich with gifts. See Emdow.
Indraught, in'drait s. an opening in the land into which the sea flows. Ral.—Inlet, passage in-Indrench, in-drensh'. v. a. to soak, to drown Indubious, în-de be-us. a. not doubtful, not suspecting, certain.
Indubitable, în dă'bê-tă-bl. a. undoubted, unques-Indubitably, in-dù'bè-tà-blè. ad. undoubtedly, un-questionably. Sprate. Indubitate, in-dù'bè-tète. a. unquestioned, certain, evident.

Induce, in-dose'. v. a. to persuade, to influence,
Hayw.—To offer by way of induction, or consequential reasoning. Brown.—To introduce.
Poor.—To bring on. Pope.-To bring on.

Rate, tar, call, cat; be, bet; wine, win; so, prove, for, pot; cabe, cab, fall; soil, mound; thick, thus,

Inducement, in-duse'ment. s. motive to any thing, Inerrability, in-er-ra-bil'e-th. s. exemption from that which allures or persuades. Rogers. error. King Charles. Inducer, in-da'sar. s. a persuader, one that influ-Induct, in-dakt'. v. e. to introduce, to bring in. Sandys .- To put into actual possession of a benefice. nence. Apliffe. Induction, in dak'shan s. entrance. Shak. Induction is when, from several particular proposi-tions, we infer one general. Watts.—The taking possession of an ecclesiastical living. Inductive, in-dak'tiv, a. leading, persuasive. Milt. Capable to infer. Indue, in da'. v. a. to invest, to clothe. indulge, in-dalige. v. a. to fondle, to favour, to gratify. Dryd.—v. n. to be favourable.
Indulgence, in-dal'jense. \ s. fondness. Milt.—
Indulgency, in-dal'jen-se. \ Forbearance. Hamm.
—Favour granted. Rogers.—Grant of the church of Rome. Indulgent, in-dôl'jênt. a. kind. Rogers.—Favour-able. Waller.—Gratifying. Indulgently, in-dôl'jênt-lê, ad, without severity, without censure. Hammond. Indult, fn-dalt'. Indulto, în-dul'to. . privilege or exemption. Indurate, In'dh rate. v. n. to grow hard, to harden.

Bacon.—v. a. to make hard. Sharp.—To harden Bacon,-t Induration, in-dd-rk'shin. s. the state of growing hard. Bacon. - The act of hardening, hardness of heart. Industrious, in-das'tre-as. a. diligent, laborious. Industriously, in-das tre-us-le. od. diligently, laboriously. Shut.—With design. Bacon.
Industry, in das-tre. s. diligence, assiduity. Shak.
Inebriate, in-bre-ute. v. a. to intoxicate, to make drunk. Sandys .- v. s. to grow drunk, to be intoxicated. Inebriation, în-è-brè-l'shon. s. drunkenness, intox-Ineffability, în-êf-fi-bil'ê-tê. s. unspeakableness. Ineffable, în-êffi-bl. a. unspeakable. Son South. Ineffably, in-effa-ble. ad in a manner not to be Milt. Ineffective, in-ef-fek'tfv. a. that can produce no effect, unactive, inefficient. Ineffectual, în-ef-fek'tshh-il. a. weak, power. Ineffectually, in-ef-fek'tshu-al-e. ad. without effect. Ineffectualness, in-ef-fek'tshù-il-nes. s. inefficacy. Inefficacious, în-êf-fê-kl'shûs. a. unable to produce effects, weak, feeble.
Inefficacy, in effe-ki-se, s. want of power, want of effect. Inclegance, in ere-ginse.] s. absence of beauty, Inclegance, in ere-ginse.] want of elegance. Inclegant, in-ere-gint. a. not becoming, not beautiful. Wood.—Mean, despicable, contemptible. Ineloquent, în-êl'ô-kwent, a. not persuasive, not Inept, in-ept'. a. unfit, useless, trifling, foolish. Ineptly, in-ept'le. ad. triffingly, foolishly, unfitly. Ineptitude, in-ép'tè-thde.'s. unfitness. Inequality, in-b-kwalt-te. s. difference of comparative quantity. Ray.—Unevenness. Newton—Disproportion. South.—Change of state, difference of rank or station.

Hooker.

Min' stat. a. A. of vertice procedulates

Inerrable, în-êr'râ-bl. a. exempt from error. Ham. Inerrableness, in-êr'ra-bl-nes. s. exemption from error Inerrably, in-er'ra-ble. ad. with security from Inerrably, 'n-ê'rî-blê. ad. with security from error, infallibly.

Inerringly, 'n-ê'rîng-lê. ad. without error. Glann.

Inert, 'n-êr'rîng-lê. ad. without error. Glann.

Inert, 'n-êr'r. a. dull, sluggish, motionless. Black.

Inertly, 'n-êr'r. ad. sluggishly, dully. Pepe.

Inescation, 'n-ês-ki-sha. s. the act of baiting.

Inestimable, 'n-ês-tê-mê-bl.' a. too valuable to be rated, transcending all price.

Inevident, 'n-êv'ê-dênt. a. not plain, obscure.

Bround. Inevitability, în-èv-è-tà-bil'è-tè. s. impossibility e be avoided, certainty.

Bramhall
Inevitable, în-èv'è-tà-bl. a. unavoidable, not to b escaped, In-év'é-tà-blé. ad. without possibility of escape.

Inexcusable, in-iks-kd'zi-bl. a. not to be excused, or palliated by apology. Sun Inexeusableness, in-êks-kû'zâ-bl-nês. s. enorm Swift. beyond forgiveness. South.

Inexcusably, in-ēks-ků'zā-blē. ad. to a degree of guilt or folly beyond excuse.

Inexhalable, în-ēks-hà'lā-bl. a. that cannot evapo-Inexhausted, în-êks-hâws'têd. a. unemptied, not possible to be emptied.

Dryd.

Inexhaustible, în-êks-hâws'tê-bl. a. not to be spent. Inexistent, in-egs-is tent. a. not having being, not to be found in nature. Inexistence, in-egs-Is'tense. s. want of being, want of existence. Inexorable, în êks'ò-râ-bl. a. not to be intreated not to be moved by intreaty. Rogers. Inexpedience, în-êks-pê'dê-ên-sê. S. want of fir-Inexpediency, în-êks-pê'dê-ên-sê. Sandye, propriety, unsuitableness. Sandye, Inexpedient, în-êks-pê'dê-ênt. a. inconvenient, unfit, improper. Inexperience, în-êks-pê'rê-ênse. s. want of experimental knowledge.

Inexperienced, în-êks-pê'rê-ênst. a. not experienced.
Inexpert, în-êks-pêrt' a. unskilful, unskilled. Milt.
Inexpiable, în-êks pê-â-bl. a. not to be mollified by atonement. Inexpiably, fn-êks'pê-a-blê. ad. to a degree ! yond atonement. Inexplicable, în-êks'plê-ki-bi. a. incapable of b ing explained. Inexplicably, in-eks'ple-ki-ble. ad. in a mapper not to be explained. Inexpressible, in-êks-prês'sê-bl. a. not to be to unutterable. Inexpressibly, in-eks-pres'se-bit. ad. to a degree or in a manner not to be uttered. Inexpugnable, în-êks-pôg nâ-bl. a. impregnable, not to be taken by assault. Ray. Inextinguishable, în-êks-tîng gwish-â-bl. a. unquenchable. Inextricable, in-eks'tre-ka-bl. a. not to be di tangled, not to be cleared. Inextricably, in-êks'trê-kâ-blê. ad. to a d perplexity not to be disentangled.

Bentles
eye, in-V. v. u. to inoculate, to propagate tree by grafting.

Infallibility, in-fil-lè-bil'è-tè.

Infallibleness, in-fil'lè-bl-nès.

Til.

* error.

Rate, tar, can, car; be, bet; wine, win; so, prove, for, pot; cabe, cab, fall; soll, mound; thick, thus. Infallible, in-fil'le-bl. a. incapable of mistake, | Infestivity, in-fes-tly'e-te. s. mournfulness, want of cheerfulness Infallibly, In-falle-ble. ad. without danger of de-Infestred, In-fes'thr'd. a. rankling, inveterate. ceit, certainly.

ceit, certainly.

ceit, certainly.

a, to defame, to centure

Racon. Infeudation, in-fa di'shan.s. the act of putting one Infame, in publicly. in possession of a fee-estate. Hale.
Infield, în'se-dêl-s. an unbeliever, a pagan. Hook.
Infieldity, în-se-dêl's-te. s. want of faith. Taylor.—
Disbelief of Christianity. Add.—Deceit.
Infinite, în'se-nît. a. boundless, unlimited. Dennis.
Infinitely, în'se-nît. le. ad. without limits, without bounds, immensely. Infamous, In'fa-mas. a. publicly branded with Ben Jonson. guilt, openly censured.

Ben Jonson.

Infamously, in fa-mus-le. ad. with open reproach, shamefully, scandalously.

Dryd.

ofamousness, lo fi-mus-nes. 2 s. public reproach, Infamy, In'fa-me. notoriety of bad King Charles. Infiniteness, in'fe-nit-nes. s. immensity, boundlesscharacter. King Charles.
Infancy, in fin-se, s. first age of any thing, beginness, infinity. Infinitesimal, în-fê-nê-tês'sê-mål. a. infinitely dining, original.

afant, In Tant. s. a child from birth to the end of the seventh year. Rosc.—In low, a young person to the age of one and twenty.

Infanta, in fin'ti. s. a princess descended from the

royal blood of Spain.

afanticide, in-fan'te-side. s. the slaughter of the nfants by Herod, the murder of an infant Infantile, in-fa'tlle. a. pertaining to an infant. Infantry, Infan-tre, s. the foot-soldiers of an army.

Infarction, In-fark'shan. s. stuffing, constipation.
Harvey. Infatuate, in-fatsh'd-ate. v. a. to strike with folly, to deprive of understanding. Clar. Infatuation, in-fitsh-d-k'shan s. the act of striking

with folly, deprivation of reason.

fect, fn-fekt'. v. a. to act upon, or hurt by con-Infection, in-fek'shin. s. contagion, mischief by

communication.

Infectious, In-fék'shås. a. contagious, influencing by communicated qualities.

Temple.

Infectiously, în-fék'shås-iè. ad. contagiously. Shak.

Infectiousness, In-fék'shås-nès. s. the quality of being infectious, contagiousness.

Infective, în-fék'tiv. a. having the quality of conSidney.

tagion. fecund, în-fêk'ând, a. unfruitful, infertile. Derh. fecundity, Îu-fê-kân'dê-tê. s. want of fertility,

Infelicity, In-fe-lis'e-te. s. unhappiness, m Infer, in-fer'. v. a. to bring, to induce. Harv.

Inference, la fer-ênse. s. conclusion drawn from previous arguments. Watts. Inferible, in-fer re-bl. a. deducible from premised grounds.

grounds. feriority, în-fe re-or'e-te. s. lower state of dig-Dryd. nity or value. r, in-fe're-ar. a. lower in place, station, or Watts.

lue. Dryd .- Subordinate. Inferior, In-fe'rè-àr. s. one in a lower rank or station than another. South. Infernal, in-fér'nál. a. hellish, tartarean. Dryd. Infernal, in-fér'nál. s. one that comes from hell,

one exceedingly wicked. Infernal Stone, in-fer nal-stone'. s. the lunar caustic.

Infertile, in-fertil. a. unfruitful, not productive, Infectility, in-fer-til'e-tè. s. unfruitfulness, want of fertility.
Infest, in-fest', p. a. to harass, to disturb, to

plague.

Infinitive, in-fin'l tiv. a. unconfined, belonging to that mode of a verb which expresses the action or being indeterminately. Infinitude, In-fin'e-tide. s. infinity, immensity,

boundless number. Infinity, in-flu'e-te. s. immensity, boundlessness, Ral.—Endless number. Infirm, in-ferm'. a. weak, feeble. Milt .- Irresolute.

Infirm In-ferm'. v. a. to weaken, to shake, to enfeeble.

Infirmary, în-fer'mi-re, s. lodgings for the sick. Infirmity, in-fer'me-te. s. failing, weakness, fault.

Hooker. Infirmness, în-ferm'nes. s. weakness, feebleness.

Infix, fn-fiks'. v. a. to drive in, to fasten. Spenser. Inflame, In-filme'. v. a. to kindle, to set ou fire. Sidn.—To aggravate. Add.—To fire with passion. Milt.—v. n. to grow hot and painful by v. n. to grow hot and painful by obstructed matter. Wiseman. Inflamer, in-flamar. s. the thing or person that in-

Inflammability, in-flam-ma-bil'e-te. s. the quality of catching fire. Har: Inflammable, În-flâm'mâ-bl. a. easy to be set on

fire. Inflammableness, in-flam ma-bl-nes. s. the quality

of easily catching fire. Inflammation, in-flam-ma'shan. s. act of setting on

flame. Temple.—State of being in flame. Wilk.

Heat of any morbid matter occasioned by obstruction, the act of exciting fervour of mind.

Inflammatory, in-flam'ma-rar-è. a. having the power of inflaming.
Inflate, în-flate'. v. a. to swell with wind. Inflation, in-flishon, s. state of being swelled with wind, flatulence.

Inflect, in-fiekt'. v. a. to bend, to turn. Neut .-

To vary a noun or verb in its terminations.

Inflection, la-flek'shan, s. act of bending or turning, modulation of the voice. Hooker.—Variation of a noun or verb. Inflective, in-fick'tiv. a. having the power of bend-

ing. Inflexibility, in-flex-e-bil'e-te. Inflexibility, în-flêx-b-bîl'ê-tê. ? s. stiffness, qua-Inflexibleness, în-flêks'e-bl-nês. } lity of resisting flexure, obstinacy. Inflexible, în-flêks'e-bl. a. not to be bent or pre-

vailed on, immove Inflexibly, in-ficks'd-ble. ad. inexorably, invariably. Inflict, in-flikt', v. a. to put in act or impose as a Temple,

Inflicter, in-filk'tar. s. he who punishes.

Ingenious, în-je'ne-ûs. a. witty, inventive, possessed

Rice, tar, call, cat; be, bet; wine, win; so, prove, for, pot; cabe, cab, fall; soll, mound; thick, thus.

of genius.

Infliction, in-filk'shan. s. act of using punishments. South.—Punishment imposed. Rogers. Inflictive, in-fik'tiv. a. that imposes a punishment. Influence, în'flà-ênse. s. ascendant power, power of directing or modifying. Sidney. Influence, in flo-ense, v. a. to act upon with directive or impulsive power. Influent, in flo-ent. a. flowing in. Arb. Influential, in-flu-en'shall. a. exerting influence or Glanv. Influx, in'flaks. s. act of flowing into. Ray .- Infusion. Infold, in-fold'. v. n. to involve, to inwrap, to en-Pope. close with involutions. Infoliate, în-fê'lê-âte. v. a. to cover with leaves. Housel. Inform, in-form'. v. a. to animate. Dryd .- To instruct, to acquaint, to accuse. Clar .--v. n. to give intelligence.

Informal, in-formal. a. irregular, wanting legal . formality. Informant, in-formant. s. one who gives instruction. Watts .- One who exhibits an accusation. Information, in-for-ma'shan, s. instruction, charge exhibited, act of informing. Informer, in-form'ar. s. one who gives intelligence.
Swift.—One who discovers offenders. Informidable, fu-for'mè-dâ-bl. a. not to be feared, not to be dreaded. Informity, In-fdr'me-te. s. shapelessness. Brown. Informous, in-formas. a. shapeless, of no regular figure. Infract, in-frakt'. v. a. to break. Infraction, in-frik'shin. s. the act of breaking, breach, violation. Wa Infrangible, în-frân'jè-bl. a. not to be broken. lotrequency, in-fre kwen-se. s. uncommonness, ra-Infrequent, in-fre'kwent. a. rare, uncommon. Infrigidate, în-frid je-date. v. a. to chill, to make Infringe, în-frînje'. v. a. to violate, to destroy, to hinder. Waller. Infringement, in-frinje'ment. s. breach, violation. Infringer, în-frînje'ûr. s. a breaker, a violator. Ayl. Infuriate, în-fû'rê-kte. a. enraged, raging. Milr. Infuscation, în-fûs-kh'shûn. s, the act of darkening or blackening. Infuse, In-63ze. v. n. to pour in, to instil. Denk.
—To inspire. Swift.—To steep, to tincture. Bac.
Infusible, In-fa'zi-bl. a. possible to be infused ... Ham... Incapable of dissolution. Brown.
Infusion, in-fa'zhan. s. act of pouring in, instillation. Add... Inspiration. Clar... The act of steeping.—Liquor made by infusion.

Bacon.

Infusive, in-fa'siv. a. having the power of infusion, or being infused.

Ingate, in'gite, s, entrance, passage.

Spens.

Ingathering, in-gith'ar-ing. s. the act of getting in the harvest Ingeminate, în-jem'mê-nâte, v. h. to double, to re-Ingemination, In-jem-me-nt'ship. s. repetition, re-Ingenderer, Injen'dur-hr. s. he that generates .-See Engender.
Ingenerable, în-jên'ê-râ-bl. a. not to be produced or brought into being. Ingenerate, fa-jen'e-rate. ¿ à. inborn, innate. lagenerated, in jen't-rh-tid. | Wor. - Unbegotten.

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Ingeniously, in-je'ne-as-le, ad, wittily, subtilely, Ingeniousness, în-je'ne-as-nes. s. wittiness, subtilty. Ingenite, în'jên-ît, a. innate, inborn, native, îngenerate Ingenuity, în-jê-nd'ê-tê. s. openness, candour. Wor. -Wit, genius. Ingenuous, în-jên'nd-as: a. open, fair, candid, ge-nerous, noble. Locke.—Freeborn. K. Charles. Ingenuously, în-jên'à-às-lè. ad. openly, fairly, candidly, generously. Ingenuousness, în-jên'nd-ûs-nês. s. openness, fairness, candour. Ingeny, în'jè nè. s. genius, wit.

Boyle.
Ingest, în-jèst'. v. a. to throw into the stomach. Bro.
Ingestion, în-jès'tshân. s. the act of throwing into the stomach. Harvey: Inglorious, in-gld're-as. a. void of honour, mean, without glory.

Housel.

Ingloriously, In-glo're-ns-le. ad. with ignominy. Pope
Ingot, in'gôt. s. a mass of metal.

Dryd.

Ingraft, in-grâft'. v. a. to propagate trees by insition. May .- To fix deep, to settle. Ingraftment, In-graft'ment. s. the act of ingrafting; the sprig ingrafted. Ingrate, in-grate'. a. ungrateful, unthank-Ingrateful, in-grate'ful. ful. Shak.—Unpleasing to the sense. Ingratiate, in-gra'she-ate. v. a. to put in favour, to recommend to kindness. Ingratitude, în-grat'te-tude. s. retribution of evil for good, nurhankfulness.

Ingredient, in-greient. s. component part of a body, consisting of different materials.

Milt.

Ingress, ing gres. s. entrance, power of entrance. Arb Ingression, in-gresh'an. s. the act of entering. Digby Inguinal, ing'gwe-nal. a. belonging to the groi Ingulf, in-gulf. v. a. to swallow up. Milt .cast into a gulf.

Hayw.

Ingurgitate, îa-gâr'jê-tâte. v. a. to swallow down:

Ingurgitation, în-gâr-jê-tâ'shân. s. the act of swallowing.
Ingustable, în-gus'ti-bl. a. not perceptible by the Inhabile, în-hâb'-îl, or în-â-beel'. a. unskilful, unsteady, unfit, unqualified. Inhabit, In-habit. v. a. to dwell ip, to hold as a dweller. v. n. to dwell, to live. Milt.
Inhabitable, în-hâb'ê-tâ-bl, a. capable of affording Inhabitance, in-hab'it-anse, s. residence of dwel-Inhabitant, in-hab'it-tint. s. dweller, one that lives in a place. Ab Inhabitation, în-hab-è-th'shun. s. abode, place of dwelling. Milt.—Act of inhabiting, state of heing inhabited.

Ralligh.

Inhabiter, in-hab'ft-ir. s. one that inhabits, a dwell Inhale, in-hile'. v. a, to draw in with air, to i Inharmonious, în-hir-mô'nê-às. a. unmusical, nor Inhere, in-here'. v. n. to exist in something else. Inherent, la-be'rent. a. innate, inbetn. Swift.

Abre, chr, chil, cht; be, bet; wine, win; ab, preve, fer, pet; edbe, cab, full; adil, meand; thick, chus.

inherit, in hir eft. v. a. to receive or possess by inheritance. Injunction, in-jongk'shon. s. order, precept. Shak. Inheritable, In-her rit-1-bl. a. transmissible by in-Clar. heritance, obtainable by succession. heritance, to-her'rit-inse. t. patrimony, heredi-Inheritor, ta-her'rit-ar. s. an heir, one who re-. ceives by succession. Inheritress, in-her rit-res s. an heiress. Inheritrix, in-her rit-triks, s. an hoiress. Bacon. Inherse, în-bêrse, v. q. to enclose in a funeral esion, in-he'zhan, s, inherence, the state of existing in something else. Inhibit, in-hibit, p. a. to restrain, to hinder, to Inhibition, in-he-bish'an, a. prohibition, embargo. In law, a writ to forbid a judge from further proceeding in the cause depending.

Covel. Inhold, in-hold, v. a. to have inherent, to contain n itse Inhospitable, în-hôs'pê-tâ-bl. a. affording no kind ness to strangers.
Inhospitably, in-hôs'pè-tà-blè. ad. unkindly to Milt. Inhospitality, în-hês pê-tê-bl-pês. } , want of Inhospitality, în-hês, pê-tê-bl-pês. } hospitality, want of courtesy to strangers.

Iohuman, în-hê mân. a. barbarous, savage, cruel. Inhumanity, în-ho-min'e-te. s. cruelty, savageness, K. Charles humanly, fo-hu'min-le. ad. savagely, cruelly, Inhumany, barbaronely.

Inhumate, in-bi mite. 1. a. to bury, to interpreted in the property of the street in Glasse. throw up or east up.

Injection, in-jek'shan, s. the act of casting in. Boyle

—Any medicine made to be injected by a sythrow p ringe, &c. laimical, lodm't-kil, or la-t-m'kil. a. unfriendly, unkind, hurtful, hostile, adverse. Inimicality, in-lin-t-ti-hil'htte. s. incapacity to be imicated. Inimitable, fn-lm'e-ti-bl. a. above imitation, not to luimitably, în lm'ê-tâ-blê. ad. in a mauner not to n, în-join'. v. a. to command, to enforce b - authority: (See Eujoin.) Iniquitous, în-îk'kwê-tûs. a. unjust, wicke Iniquity, in-fk'kwè-te. s. injustice, wickedness, Initial, In placed as the beginning. Initiate in ish't die. v. a. to instruct in the rudiments of an art, to put into a new society. More. Initiate, in-ish't-lue. a. unpractised. Shak. Initiation, in-ish-b-l'shin. a. act of entering a new er into any art.

Hairy, in ja-kan'de-te, a unpleasanto icable, în-jû'dê-kâ-bl. a. not cognizable by a adicial, în-jd-dish'âl. a. not according to form Injudicious, In-ja-dish'as. a. void of judgment, wanting judgment.
judiciously, in-ja-dish'as-le ad. with ill judg-, . poet, not wisely.

Injure, in jur. v. a. to hurt unjustly, to wrong. Temp -To annoy.

Injurer, in jur-ur. s. he that hurts another unjustly. Injurious, în-jh'rè-às. a. unjust. Shak.—Guilty of injury. Milt.—Mischievous, wrongful. Swift. Injuriously, în-jh'rè-às-lè. ad. wrongfully, hurtfully, with injustice. Injuriousness, in-ju're-de-ness s. quality of being injurious. Injury, injure. t. hart without justice. Hayw .-Detriment, annoyance.

Injustice, in-justice, in-justi It is generally bla lak, logk. v. a. to black or danb with ink. Inkhorn, logk'horn. s. a portable case for th struments of writing, commonly made of horn. Shak. Inkle, ing'kl. s. a kind of narrow fillet, a tape. lokling, ingk'ling.s. hint, whisper, intimation. Clar. Inkmaker, ingk'mi-kar. a he who makes ink. Inkysingk'b.a. consisting of or resembling ink. Sha. Inland, In'land. a. interior, lying remote from the Inland, in'land. s. interior or inland pares. Shak. Inlander, in'lin-dar. s. dweller remote from the Inlapidate, în-lap'e dâte. v. a. to turn to stone. Bac. Inlay, în-la'. v. a. to diversify with different bo-dies inserted into the ground or substratum. Gay. To make variety by being inserted into b dies, to variegate.

Milt.

Lalay, in th. s. matter inlaid, matter cut to be inlaid.

Milt. Inlaw, in-law'. v. a. to clear of outlawry or at-Inlet, fu'let. s. passage, place of ingress, entrance. Inly, In'le. a. interior, internal, secret. Inly, in it. ad. internally, within, secretly, in the Milt. Inmate, fa'mète. s. a lodger, an indweller. Inmost, la'most. a. deepest within, remotest from the surface Inn, in. s. a house of entertainment for travelle a house for students of the law. Inn, in. v. s to take up temporary lodgings. Dos.

— v. a. to house, to put under cover. Skab.
Innate, in-nite'. a. inborn, ingenerate, natuInnated, in-nite'd f ral.
Innated, in-nite's r. the quality of being in-Innavigable, in-niv'vè-gi-bl. a. not to be passed by stiling.

I aner, la nor, a interior, not outward.

Spess.

Innermos, handr-most, a remotest from the outward part.

Inchelder, and had dir. s. a min who keeps an inn, an innkeeper.

Innings, in alogs. s. lands recovered from the sea. lankcepes, in this in. 1. one who keeps lodgings, Scc. for travellers.

Innocence, in no sense.

Innocency, in no sense.

Innocency, in no sense.

Innocency, in no senses, simplicity of heart. Shak.

Innocent, in no sense.

Innocent, in no sense. guile, unhurtful, harmless.

Rite, tar, call, cat; be, bet; wine, win; so, prove, for, pet; cabe, cab, fall; soll, mound; thick, thun!

Innocent, fa'nô-sênt. s. one free from guilt or harm. | Inquirable, In-kwi'rī-bl. a. that of which inquis

Spens.-An idiot. Hooler. Innocently, in'no-sent-le. ad. without guilt. South. -With simplicity, without burt. Comby.
Innocuous, în-nôk'kh-us. a, harmless in effects. Green

Innocuously, in-nok'ku-us-le. ad. without mischievous effect. Brown. Innocuousness, in-nok'ku-us-nes, s. harmlessness.

Innovate, in'no-vate. v. a. to introduce novelties.

Sauceh. Innovation, in-no-vi'shan, s. change by the introduction of novelty. Swift.
Innovator, in no-va-tur. s. an introducer of novel-

Bacon. Innoxions, in-nok'shas. a free from mischievous

effects. Digby.—Pure from crimes. Pope. Innoxiously, in-nok'shas-le. ad. harmlessly. Brown. Innoxiousness, in-nok'shas-nes. s. harmlessness. Innuendo, în-nă-ên'do, a an oblique hint. Swift.

Innumerable, în nd'mar-i bl. a. not to be counted for multitude. Innumerably, in-na'mar-4-ble. ad. without num-

ber.

Inpumerous, in-na mar-as, a. too many to be count-

ed.
Inoculate, la-ôk'kd-lite. v. a. to propagate by insertion, to practise inoculation. May. To yield
Cleavi.

Inoculation, in-8k kh-la'shin. s. a grafting in the bud, a method of giving the small-pox, by infusion of matter from ripened pustules into the

veins of the uninfected. Quin.
Inoculator, in-8k'kd-lk-tůr. s. one that inoculates trees, one who propagates the small-pox by inoculation.

Inodorous, in-b'dar-as. a. wanting scent, not affecting the nose.

Inoffensive, în-of-fen'stv. a. harmless, hurtless, innocent. Inoffensively, in-of-fen'stv le. ad. without appear-

ance of harm, without harm. Inoffensiveness, în-ôf-fen'stv-nes. s. harmlessness.

Inofficious, în-ôf-fish'ds. a. not civil, not attentive to the accommodation of others.

nopinate, în-op'e-nate. a. not expected. Inopportune, în-ôp-pôr-tune'. a. unseasonable, in-

convenient.

Inordinacy, in or'de-na-st. s. irregularity, disorder. Inordinate, in-or'de-nate. a. irregular, disorderly, deviating from right. Inordinately, in-orde-nate-ie. ad. irregularly, not

rightly. Inordinateness, in-or'de-nate-nas. s. want of re-

gularity, intemperance of any kind. Inordination, lo-or-de niehan. 2. irregularity, de viation from right. n righ

Inorganical, in-or-gin't kil. a. void of organs or Instrumental parts.
Inosculate, în-âs'kâ-lâte. v. n. to unite by apposition or contact.

Inosculation, în-ês-kê-li'shên. s. union by con-junction of the extremities. Ray. Inquest, ing kwest. s. judicial inquiry or examina-

tion. Att.—Inquiry, search, study. Son Inquierude, in kwill-rude. J. disturbed state, we of quiet, attack on the quiet. Work Inquinate, ing kwilnite: O. of. to pollute, to co

Inquination, ing-kwe-ni'shin. r. corruptio

Inquire, în-kwire'. v. n. to ask questions, to make search or examination. Divid. v. a. to ask about, to seek out.

Inquirer, in-kwirdr. s. searcher, examiner. Locks.

One who questions.
Inquiry, in-kwire. s. interrogation, examination, search.

Inquisition, ing-kwe alsh'an a judicial inquiry.

Tay.—Examination, discussion.

Inquisitive, in kwiz't-tiv. a. curious, active to pry

into any thing. Watts. Inquisitively, in-kwiz'zd-tiv lt. ad. with curiosity,

with narrow scrutiny.
Inquisitiveness, in-kalz'zł-tiv-nes. z. curiosity, diligence to pry into things.
Inquisitor, in-kwiz'ze-thr. z. one who examines ju-

dicially. Dryd .- An officer in the courts of inquisition.

Inrail, in-rale'. v. a. to enclose with rails. Inroad, fo'rode. 4. incursion, sudden and desultory invasion.

Insanable, în sin'ui-bl. a. incurable, irremediable. Insane, în-sine'. a. mad, making mad. Shat. Insatiable, în-si'shbii-bl. a. greedy so as not to be

Insatiableness, fo-sh'she I-bl-nes. r. greediness not to be appeared Insatiably, in-sa'she-a-ble. ad. with greediness not

to be appeared.

Insatiste, in-sh'shi-lite. a. greedy so as not to be satisfied.

Philips.

Insaturable, in-siteh'h-ri-bl. a. not to be giutted,

Inscribe, In-skribe'. v. a. to write on any thing.

Pope.—To mark with writing, to draw a figure
within another.

Creek. Inscription, fa-skifp'shin, a something written of engraved. Dryd .- Title, name, or character.

Inscrutable, fo-skrå'ti-bl. a. unsearchable, not to be traced our.

Insculp, in-skilp'. v. a. to engrave, to eur. Shak Insculpture, in-skilp'tibbre. s. any thing engraved

Inseam, forseme', e. a. to impress or mark by a seam or cicatrix.

Insect, in sekt. s. a small erseping or flying animal, any thing small or contemptible. Thous. Insectstor, in-sek-thing. s. one that perseputes of

harastes with pursuit. Insectile, in-sek'til. a. having the mature of in Insecrologer, în-sêk-têl'ê-jûr. r. one who str

secure, în-sê-kôre'. a. not secure, not safe. -Danger, hazard. Incomination, for sem-me-me'shon, z. the act of s

tering seed on ground, increase, in-should, wanting thought wanting sensibility.

Mile.

wensibility, in-sen-sb-bl'd-th. a limbility to periodic of the control of the cont

Crive: Glant,—Torper.
Insensible, în-sên'st-bi, o. not discoverable by the sense. Newton.—Slow, gradual. Dryd.—Void of feeling, nensibleness, in-serial-bl-nes, s, absence of p

ception, inability to perceive, moibly, in-sen'st-ble. ad. impero By slow degrees Swift.—Witho

Rice, tir, cill, cit; be, bet; wine, win; so, prove, for, pot; cabe, cab, fall; soil, mound; thick, then,

Inseparability, în-sep-par-a-bil'e-te.] s. the quality Inseparableness, în-sep par-a-bil-nes. S of being such as cannot be severed or divided. Locks. Insociable, in-so'she-i-bl. a. averse from conversa-Inseparable, în-sep'par-a-bl. a, not to be disjointed. Inseparably, in-sep pir-4-ble. ad. with indissoluble union. Bentley. Insert, in-sert'. v. a. to place in or among other things.

Insertion, in-ser'shan. s. the act of inserting. Arb.— The thing inserted. Inserve, in-serv'. v. a. to be of use to an end. Inservient, in-serve-ent. a. conductive, of use to Inshell, în-shel'. v. a. to hide in/a shell. Inship, in-ship'. v. a. to shut in a ship, to stow, to Inshrine, in-shrine'. v. a. to enclose in a shrine or Inside, in'side. s. interior part, part within. A Insidiator, în-sid-e-à'thr. s. one who lies in wait. Insidious, în-sid'è-às, or în-sid'je-às. a. sly, diligent to entrap, treacherous. Insidiously, in-sid'è-us-lè. ad. in a sly and treacherous manner. Insight, in'site. s. inspection, deep view, thorough Insignificance, In-sig-niffe-kinse. 1 s. want of Insignificancy, In-sig-niffe-kin-se. 1 meaning.

Glanv.—Unimportance.

Add.
Insignificant, In-sig-niffe-kint. a. wanting meaning or signification. Blackmore.—Unimportant. Sasth. Insignificantly, in-sig-niffe-kant-le. ad. without meaning, importance, or effect. Insincere, in-sin-sère'. a. not what he appears, dissembling, not sound. Insincerity, in-sin-ser'e-te. s. want of truth or fideew, în-sîn'nd. v. a. to strengthen, to confirm. Insinuant, in-sin'nd-int. a. having the power to gain favour.

Motton.

Insinuate, in-slo'nd-lte, v. a. to introduce gently.

Woodw.—To hint. Swift.—To instill. Locke.—
v. n. to wheedle. Shak.—To steal into imperceptibly. Harvey.—To enfold.

Milt. Insinuation, fu-sin-nd l'shan. s. the power of stealing upon the affections. nuative, in-sin'nd-1-tiv. a. stealing on the affecnuator, fo-sin'nà-i-tar. s. he that insinuates. Ain. Insipid, in-sip'pid. a. without taste, spirit, or pathos; dull, heavy.

Insipidity, in-sè-pid'è-tè.] s. want of taste, want insipidness, in-sip'pid-nès.] of life or spirit. Pope.

Insipidly, in-sip'pid-lè. ad. without taste, dully. Insipience, in-sip'bense, s. folly, want of under-Insist, In-sist. v. n. to stand or rest apon. Ray.—
To persist in. Shat.—To dwell upon in discourse. Imistent, in-sis'tent, a. resting upon any thing. Insisture, In-sistshire. s. this word seems in Shak-spears to signify constancy or regularity. Insistency, in-sitte-in-si, s. exemption from thirst. Insition, in-sish'on. s. the insertion or ingrafiment of one branch into another. Ray.

Instance, in-subre'. v. a. to intrap. Fent.—To inl'angle in difficulties.—Rooter.

rer, in-entrier, s. he that immarcs, ... A C 71

tion. Shak .- Incapable of connexion or union. Insobriety, in-so-bri'è-te. s. drunkenness, want of sobriety.

Insolate, in'sò-lite, v. n. to dry in the sun.

Insolation, in-sò-là'shūn. s. exposition to the sun.

Eroum. Insolence, in'sò-lènse. } s. overbearing treatment Insolency, in'sò-lèn-sè. of others, petulant con-Insolent, în'sò-lènt. a. haughty, overbearing. Att.
Insolently, în'sò-lènt-lè. ad. with contempt of others, haughtily, rudely.
Add.
Insolvable, în-sôl'vâ-bl. a. not to be solved, inextricable. Watts.—That cannot be paid.
Insoluble, în-sôl'iù-bl. a. not to be cleared or re-Arb. solved, not to be dissolved. Insolvent, în-sôl'vênt. a. unable to pay. Insolvency, în-sôl'vên-sê. s. inability to pay debts. Insomuch, în-sô-mûtsh'. conj. so that, to such a degree that. Inspect, în-spêkt'. v. a. to look into by way of examination Inspection, în-spêk'shân. s. prying examination. South .- Superintendence. Inspector, în-spêk'tur. s. a prying examiner, a superintendent. Inspersion, în-spêr'shân. s. a sprinkling upon. Ains. Insphere, in-sfere'. v. a. to place in an orb or sphere. Mila. Inspirable, în-spira-bl. a. which may be drawn in with the breath. Inspiration, in-spe-re'shan, s. drawing in of the breath, Arb.—Breathing into any thing, infusion of supernatural ideas. Inspire, in-spire'. v. n. to draw in the breath. Walt. -v. a. to breath into, to infuse into the mind, to draw in with the breath.

Harvey. Inspirer, in-spirit. v. a. to animate, to enliven, to encourage. Inspissate, în-spis'sate. v. a. to thicken, to make Inspissation, in-spis-sh'shan. s. the act of making any liquid thick. Instability, în-sta-bîl'è-tè. 's. inconstancy, mutability of opinion or conduct.

Instable, in-stable. a. inconstant, changing. Install, in-stall'. v. a. to put into possession, to in-Installation, în-stăl-là'shan. s. the giving possession of a rank or office, by placing in the proper Instalment, in-stall'ment. s, the act of installing the seat in which one is installed. Instance, lo'stanse. \(\) s. importunity, urgency. Hoo. Instancy, ln'stan-se. \(\) — Motive, process of a snit. Ayliffe.—Example. Add.—Occasion. Instance, in'stans, v. w. to give or offer an example. Instant, in'stant. a. pressing, urgent, immediate. Prior.—Quick.
Instant, in stint. s. such a part of duration wherein we perceive no succession. Locks.—The present or current month, Instantaneous, in-stin-th'ne-hs. a. done or acting Instantaneously, In-stin-ti'nd-hs-lè, ad. in an indivisible point of time.

Instantaneously, In-stin-ti'nd-hs-lè, ad. in an indivisible point of time.

Instantly, In'stint-lè, ad. immediately, Bacon.

With urgent importunity.

Dire, tir, citi, cit; bb, bet; wine, win; so, prove, for; pot; cabe, cab, fall; soll, maland; thick, ale.

Instate, In-state'. v. a. to place in a certain rank | Insufficiently, In-sof-fish'ent-le, ad, with want of or condition. Instauration, in-staw-ra'shan. s. restoration, reparation, renewal.

Instead of, la-sted'. prep. in room of, in place of.

Swift.—Equal to.

Till. Insteep, in-steep'. v. a. to soak, to lay under water. Shab. Instep, in-step, s. the upper part of the foot where it joins to the leg. Instigate, in'stè-gite. v. a. to urge to ill, to incite to a crime. Instigation, in-stè-gl'shon. s. incitement to crime, encouragement. South. Instigator, in'stè gà-tar. s. inciter to ill. Instill, in-stil'. v. a. to infuse by drops. Milt .instituate any thing imperceptibly into the mind. Instillation, in-stil-la'shan. s. the act of pouring in by drops, the the act of infusing into the mind, the Instinct, in'stinkt, a. moved, animated. Instinct, In-stinkt'. s. natural desire or aversion, natural tendency. Prior.
Instincted, in-stinkt'ed. a. impressed as an anima-Bentley. ting power. Instinctive, in-stingk'tiv. a. acting without the aid Broome. of reason. Instinctively, in-stingk'tiv-le. ad. by instinct, by the call of nature. Institute, in'ste-tate, v. n. to fix, to establish, to appoint. Hale.—To educate, to instruct.
Institute, in'ste-tute. s. established law, precept, maxim. Institution, In-ste-th'shan. s. act of establishing, establishment, positive law. Att. - Education Institutionary, în-stê-th'shân-îr-ê. a. elemental, containing the first principles. Brown.
Institutist, în'stê th-the. s. writer of institutes, or Harvey. elemental instructions. Institutor, în'stê-tà-tar. s. an establisher, instructor, educator. Waller. Instop, in-stop'. v. a. to close up, to stop. Dryd. Instruct, in-strukt'. v. a. to teach, to form by precept. Milt.—To model.

Aylife. Instructor, { în-strûk'tûr. } s. a teacher, an insti-lustructor, { Add. Instruction, in-strak'shan. s, the act of teaching, information, mandate Instructive, in-strak'tiv, a. conveying knowledge. Instrument, in stru-ment, s. a tool used for any work, a contract or deed, the agent or mean of any thing. Locke. Instrumental, In-strumen'til. a. conducive to, or acting to some end. Swift.—Not vocal. Milt. Instrumentality, In-strumentality, In-strume agency. Instrumentally, in-strd-men'til-e. ad. in the nature of an instrument, as means to an end. Digby. Instrumentalness, în-stru-mên'tâl-nês. s. usefulness as means to an end. Insufferable, în-săl'făr-i-bl. a. intolerable, insup portable. Locke.—Detestable. Dryd Insufficience, in-shf für-å-ble. ad. to a degree be-yond indurance. South.

Insufficience, in-shf-fish'ënse. 3s. inadequateness
Insufficiency, in-shf-fish'ën-sh. 3 to any end or purpose. Insufficient, hi-shi ffsh'ent. a. inndequate to any need, use, or purpose. Rogery.

. N. G. LOW COLD PORT

proper ability. Insuffiction, in-shi-flyshin. s. the act of breathing Insular, in'sho-lar. \ a. belonging to an island Insulary, in'shd-lar-è. \ Howel. Insulated, in'shd-la-tèd. a. not contiguous to an Insulse, în-splse'. a. dull, insipid, heavy. Insult, în'sûlt. s. the act of leaping upon. Dryd.-Insolence or contempt. Insult, in-salt'. v. a. to treat with insolence. Po -To trample upon. Shak.
Insulter, in-sult ur. s. one who treats another with insolent triumph. Insultingly, In-sult Ing-le. ad, with contemptuous triump Insuperability, în-să-pêr-à-bîl'à-tè, s. the quality of being invincible. Insuperable, în-să per-i-bl. a. invincible, insurmountable. Insuperableness, în-sh'per-i-bl-nes. s. invincibleness, impossibility to be surmounted Insuperably, in-sh'per-a-ble. ad. invincibly, insur mountable Insupportable, în-săp-păr'tâ-bl. a. intolerable, sufferable. Insupportableness, in shp-por'th-bl-nes. J. insuffer-ableness, the state of being beyond endurance. Insupportably, in-sap-par'ta-ble. ad. beyond endu-Insurmountable, In-sar-maan'ti-bl. a. insuperab unconquerabl Insurmountably, in-sar-moon't ble. ad invincibly unconquerably. Insurrection, in-sur-rek'shan, s. a seditious rising, a rebellions commotion Insurration, fo-sar-ra'shan, s. the act of whispering into something. Intactible, in-tak'th-bl. a. not perceptible to the Intaglio, fn-tal'yd. s. any thing that has figures en graved on it. Intastable, în-tas'tâ-bl. a. not raising any sensation in the organs of taste. Integer, in the jury thing. Integral, in'te-gral. a. whole, Bacon.-Uninjured. complete, not fractional.

Integral, in'th-gril, se the whole made up of parts. Integrity, in-teg gre-te. s. honesty. Rog .- Purity. Hale .- Intireness. Integument, fu-teg'gd-ment. s. any thing that vers or envelops another.

Intellect, in'tel-lekt. s. the power of understan perception.
Intellection, in-tel-lek'shan. s. the act of under
Bentley standing. Intellective, In-tel-lek'tly. a. having power to na derstand. Intellectual, in-tel-lek'tshd al. a. relating to the understanding. Taylor.—Mental. Watts.—Idea Intellectual, în-tel-lek'tsho-al. s. intellect, m powers or faculties.

Intelligence, în-têl'lê jênse.] s. commerce of in Intelligency, în-têl'lê jênse.] s. commerce of in Intelligency, în-têl'lê jên-sê.] formation, notice Hayw.—Spirit. Callier.—Skill.

Spenser Intelligencer, în-têl'lê-jên-sûr. z. one who se conveys news 51 - 114 - 151 - 15

d. marged out of the commen erder to preserv

Rite, tir, clit, cli; be, ber; wine, win; se, prove, for, per; cabe, cab, fill; soll, mound; thick, thus.

Intelligent, fa-tel'le-jent. a. knowing, skilful. Mill. -Giving information. Shak. Intelligential, In-telligential, In-telligential, in-telligential, exercising understanding. Intelligibility, In-tel-H-je-bli'd-th. s. possibility to nderstood.

gible, in-terle-je-bl. a. to be conseived, water. possible to be understood or conceived. Intelligibleness, in-tel'ie-je-bl-nes. s. possibility to be understood, perspicuity.

Intelligibly, în-têl'lê-jê-blê, nd. so se to be understood, clearly, plainly.

Intemerate, în-têm'êt-âte. a. undefiled, unpolluted.
Intemperament, în-têm'pêt-â-mênt. s. bad constitu-Intemperance, in-rem'per-inse. | s. want of mode-intemperancy, in-tem'per-inse. | s. want of mode-in mean, drink, &c. | Holowill in meat, drink, &cc.

Intemperate, to temperate, a. drunken, gluttonous.

South.—Pass lonate. Shak.—Excessive.

Intemperately, in temperatele, ad. with breach of temperately. Intemperateless, in temperately.

Intemperateress, in temperateres. s. want of moderation, unseasonableness of weather.

Intemperature, in temperature, s. excess of some quality.

Intend, in tend'. v. a. to mean, to design. Dryd.

Intendant, in tendint. s. an officer who oversees any particular allogment of the public business. any particular allorment of the public business. Intendment, la-tend'ment, s. intention, L'Estrange. Intenerate, in-ten'ner-hte. v. a. to make tender, to neration, in-ten-ner-Vshan s. the act of softening or making tender.

Intenible, ta-ten's-bl. a. that cannot hold. Shak. Intense, în-tênse'. a. raised to a high degree. Boyle.
- Vehement, ardent. Add. - Anxiously attentensely, in-tense'le, ad, to a great degree, Add. Intenseness, in-tense nes. s. contrariety to laxity or Intension, In-ten'shon. s. the act of forcing or attaining any thing.

Intensive, in-tensive, a. full of care, intent, unrenaively, in-ten'slv-le. ad. by increase of de-Intent, in tent. a. anxiously diligent, fixed with e application. meaning.

Intention, fu-ren'shin, s. eagerness of desire, design, purpose. Arb.—The state of being intense. tentional, in-ten'shon-il. a. designed, done by design.
ntentionally, in ten shon the ad. by design; in will, if not in action.

will, if not in action.

Brown. Intentive, in-ten'tiv. a. diligently applied, busily attentive ively, In-sen'th-le. ad. with application, closely. tent'l. ad. with close attention, with eages desire.

Incorness, la-tent'ods. s. the state of being intent, anxious application.

Surft.

Inter, la-ter's v. a. to ebver under ground, to bury.

Shat.

Intercalary, in-ter-killis. (in-th-fel-lis.) a, intercalary, in-ter-killis.rt. (in-th-fel-lis.) a, intercalary, in-ter-killis.rt. (in-th-fel-lis.)

on order to preserve

the equation of time, as the twenty-ninth of Pebruary in a leap-year is an intercalary day. Intercalate, in-ter ha-lite, v. a. to insert an extraordinary day. Interculation, in-ter-ka-la'shan, s. interction of days out of ordinary reckoning.

Brown.

Intercode, In-rer-seld'. v. n. to pass between. News, -To mediate. Calamy, Interceder, fn-rer-sel'dbr. r. one that intercedes, a mediator.
Intercept, in-ter-sept'. v. n. to stop and seize in the way. Shak.—To obstruct, to cut off.

Neter, Interception, in-ter-sep'shan s. stoppage in course. hinderance. Intercession, fn-ter-sesh'an. s. mediation, agency between two parties. Intercessor, in-ter-ses sur. s. mediator, agent between two parties. Interchain, in-ter-tahine'. v. a. to chain, to link Interchange, in-ter tshanje'. v. a. to give and take murually. Shak.—To succeed alternately. Sidn. Interchange, in'ter-tshanje. s. commerce, permutation, alternate succession.

Holder. Interchangeable, in-ter-tshin'ja-bl. a. given and taken morually. Bacon.—Following in alternare Interchangeably, In-ter-tshin'ji-bit. ad. alternately, in a manner whereby each gives and receives.

Shat. Interchangement, in-ter-tshanje ment. s. exchange, mucual transference Intercipient, fn-ter-sip'e-ent. s. something that Causes a stoppage. Wiseman.
Intercision, în-têr-sîzh'an. s. intercaption. Brown.
Interclude, în-têr-klâde'. v. s. to shut om, to interclude, în-têr-klâde'. Interelusion, in-ter-kla'zhan, s. obstruction, interception. Intercolumniation, in-ter-ke-lam-ne-l'shan. s. the space between the pillars. Wotton. Intercommon, în-ter-kom'man. v. n. to feed at the same table. Intercommunity, in-ter-kom-md'ne-te. s. a mutual Intercostal, in-ter-kos'til, a. placed between the Intercourse, in'ter-korse. s. commerce, exchange. Milt.—Communication. Bacon.
Intercurrence, In-ter-kar'rense. s. passage between. Intercurrent, in-ter-kar rent, a. running between, Boyle. Interdeal, In-ter-dèle', s. traffic, intercourse. Spens. Interdict, In-ter-dikt', v. a. to forbid, to prohibit. Interdict, in'ter-dikt. s. prohibition, prohibiting de-Interdiction, in-ter-dik shin. s. prohibition, Mils.
—Curse, from the papal interdict.

Interdictory, in-ter-dik thr-t. a. belonging to an interdiction. interdiction. Interest, in-ter-est's p. a. to concern, to give share Dryd. m, to a ins to arect.

In to arect.

Influence over others. Clar.—Regard to private profit. Swift.—Usury.

Arb.
nueriero, in-ter-fere'. v. s. to interpose, to intermeddle. Swift .- To clash, to oppose each other, interference, In-ter-fe'seme. s. an interposing, an intermeddling. Rice, tar, citi, cat; bd, bet; wine, win; al, prave, for, pat; cabe; cab, fall; sail, maand; faick, chan.

Interfulgent, în-têr-fûl'jênt. a. shining between. Interfused, în-têr-fûz'd'. a. poured or scattered Interjacency, in-ter-ji'sen-se. s. the act or state of lying between. Hale.—The thing lying between. Interjacent, in-ter-ji'sint. a. intervening, lying be-Interjection, In-ter-jek'shan. s. a part of that discovers the mind to be affected with some passion: as, Q! plas! Intervention, interposition. Bacon. Interim, in'ter-im. s. mean time, intervening time. Totler. Interjoin, in-ter-join'. v. a. to join mutually, to intermarry. Shak. Interior, in-te'it-or. a. internal, inner, not outward, pot superficial.

Interknowledge, in-ter-nol'ledje. s. mutual know-Interface, in-ter-lase'. v. a. to intermix, to pur one thing within another. Hayward. Interlapse, in ter-lapse'. s. the flow of time between any two events.

Harvey.

Interlard, in-ter-lard'. v. a. to mix meat with bacon, &c. to insert between. Carew .- To dive Interleave, fu-ter-leve'. v. a. to insert blank leaver in a book. Interline, în têr-line'. v. a. to write between lines. Interlineation, In-ter-lin-1-1'shan s. correction made by writing between the lines. Swift.
Interlink, in-ter-lingk'. v. a. to connect chains one Interlocation, in-ter-lo-ka shan s, dialogue, change of speech.

Interlocutor, in-ter-lock'kd-thr. s. a dialogist, one that talks with another.

Interlocutory, in-ter-lock'kd-thr. s. a dialogist, one that talks with another.

Interlocutory, in-ter-lock'kd-thr-b. a. consisting of dialogue. Fiddes.—Preparatory to decision.

Interlope, in-ter-lope', v. n. to run between and intercept, to intrude Interloper, in-têr-lô'phr. s. an intruder, a medier. Interlucent, in-têr-lô'sênt. a. shining between. Interlude, in'têr-lôde. s. something played at the Interlude, in'tér-lède s. something played at the intervals of festivity. a farce.

Interluency, in-têr-là'de s. s. water interposited, interposition of a flood.

Interlunar, in-têr-là'ndr. la. belonging to the interlunary, in-têr-là'ndr. l time when the moen, about to change, is invisible.

Intermarriage, in-têr-mir'ridje. s. marriage between two families, where each takes one and gives anoth Intermarry, in-ter-mir're. v. n. to marry some of each family with the other.

Intermeddle, in-ter-med'dl. v. n. to interpose offi-Intermeddler, în têr-mêd'dl-ar. s. one that interposes officiously. L'Estr. Intermediacy, in-ter-me'de-s., or in-ter-me'je-s. s. interposition, intervention.

Derham.

Intermedial, in-ter-me'de-al, or in-ter-me'jb-al. a. intervening, lying between, intervenieut. Esel. Intermediate, in-têr-mê'dê-âte. a. intervening, in-Intermediately, In-ter-me'de-he-le. ad. by way of interwention.
Intermell, in the mit, to mingle Spens.
Interment, in ter ment. s. burial, sepulture.

Interfluent, la ter fib-ent. a. flowing between Boyle. | Intermigration, la-ter-me-gra'shan. s. an exch of place. Interminable, în-têr'mi-ni-bl. a. immense, adu ting no boundary.
Interminate, in-ter me-nice. a. unbound ed, unlimited.

Chapman.
Intermination, in-ter-me-mi'ahan a wenace, threat.
Intermingle, in-ter-ming gl. v. a. to mix, to put some things among others. Hooler.—v. n. to be mixed or incorporated.

Intermission, in-ter-mish'an. s. a crestation for a time. Williams.—Intervenient time. Shak.—State of being intermitted.

Ben Jonea
Intermissive, fa-the-mis'siv. a, coming by fits, m continual. Intermit, in-ter-mit'. v. a. to forbear any thing for a time, to interrupt. v. a. to grow mild between his or paroxysms.

Intermittent, lo-ter-mit'tlat. a. coming by his. Intermix, in-ter-miks'. v. a. to mingle, to put things among others. Hay .- v. n. to be mingle together. Intermixture, la-têr-mêks'tshûre. 4. mass forme by mingling bodies. Boyle.—Something addition mingled in a mass.

Bacon Intermundanc, în-têr-mân'dine. a. subsisting be-tween worlds, or between orb and orb. Intermural, în-têr-mâ'râl. a. lying between walls. Intermutual, in-ter-mo'tsho-al. a. mutual, interchanged. Intern, in-tilen', a. inward, intestine, not foreign Internal, în-têr'năl. a. inward, intripaic, real. R Internally, in-th'nil-t. ad inwardly, men tellectually. Internecine, In-thr-ne'sine, a. endowouring a Internecion, in-tir-ni'sbon. a. massacre, slaugh Internuncio, in-ter-nan'she-d. s. messenger hetween two parties.

Interpollation, in-tar-pal-li'shan, s. a summons, call upon.

Interpolate, in-tar-pal-lite, w. a. to insert wor improperly. Pope.—To begin again.

Haterpolation, in-tar-pa-li'shan, s. semething add to the original matter.

Crossus Interpolator, in the political and that foists in counterfeit passages.

Interposal, in the political and interpolation. South-Intervention. Interpose, in-the-pairs, w. s. to place between Base

To interrupt. Swift.—v. s. to place between Base

To interrupt. Swift.—v. s. to mediate, to put in by way of interruption.

Interposer, in-the-ph'zhr. s. one that comes be tween others. Shak.—A mediator.

Interposition, in-the-ph-zhh'an. s. intervenien agency, mediation. Add.—Intervention, and thing interposed.

Interpret, in-the-prist. v. s. so explain, to translate to decipher.

Interpretable, in-the-prist. bl. s. capable of bein expounded. expounded. Interpretation, in-ter-pre-th'shan s, th terpreting, expecition, Hoster.-The po Interpretative, în-têr prê-tâ-tîv. a. collected by interpretation.

Interpretatively, in-rer pri-ti-the-li. of as a collected by interpretation.

Blee, the, elli, che; be, bet; wine, win; ad, prove, for, pot; cabe, cab, fall; soil, mound; thick, thue."

Interpreter, in-ter pre-tar. s. an expositor, an ex- | Intervenient, fn-ter-ve'ne-ent. a. intercedent, pasunder. Burnet pounder. Burnet.—A translator.
Interpunction, fa-ter-pungk'shan. s. pointing between words or sentences. m, in-ter-reg'nam. s. the time in which a throne is vacant between the death of a prince terreign, in-ter-rane'. s. vacancy of the throne Interrogate, în-têr'rô-gâte. v. a. to to examine, to haserogation, fn-ter-re-gl'shon. s. the act of ques-resoning, a question. Pope.—A point that asks a question, thus? serrogative, in-ter-reg'gi-tiv. a. expressed in a questionary form of words.

Interrogative, in ter-rog gi-tiv. s. a pronoun used in asking questions; as who? what?

Interrogatively, in-ter-rog gi-tiv-le. ad. in form of a question. rrogator, în-terro-gi-tar, s. an asker of queserrogatory, în-têr-rôg'gă-tûr-ê. r. a question, an merrogatory, fn-ter-rog'gd-tur-e. a. containing a necession, expressing a question. Interrupt, in-ter-rapt. v. a. to hinder, to divide, to separate. nuity, not without stoppages.
Interrupter, fu-ter-rap'tar. s. he who interrupts.
Interruption, in-ter-rap'ahan. s. interposition. Holder-rap and management of the control dar, în-têr-skip'pû-lir. a. placed between the shoulders.

the shoulders.

terscind, in-ter-sind. v. a. to cut off by interterscribe, în-têr-skribe'. v. n. to write between. tersecant, in-ter-se'kint. o. dividing any thing stersect, în-têr-sêkt'. v. a. to cut, to divide each other mutually.—v. n. to meet and cross each rection, in-ter-selfshan, s. the point where lines cross each other. rsert, fa-têr-sêrt', o. a. to put in between other things.

tersection, fo-ter-tershin, s. an insertion, or thing inserted.

Hamm. stersperse, illustraphres. v. a. to scatter here and there.

Swift. respersion, in-id-sper'shan a the act of scatter-ig here and there. stellar, în-têr-stêl'Hr. a. intervening berween Interstice, in'ter-stis, or in-ter'stis. (in-ter'stis. S.) a space between, time between, steretistis, to the stisb'th. a. containing intermre, fa-ter-teks'tshare. s. a weaving bentertwice, în-têr-twine'. v. a. to unite by twist-ntertwist, în-têr-twist'. ing one in another. Interval, Inter-vil. v. space between places. Neut. . - Time passing between two assignable po Intervene, in-tir-vine, v. p. to come between

cheeted by interpreciation.

Intervention, în-têr-vên'shon. s. agency between persons. Att. - Interposition, state of being in-Intervert, In-ter-vert'. v. a. to turn to another COBESE Interview, in'ter-va. s. mutual sight, sight of each. other, conference. Intervolve, în-ter-volv'. v. a. to involve one with Interweave, fo-ter-weve', p. a. preter, interwoote, part. pass. interwoven, interwove, or interweaved.

To mix in a regular texture, to intermingle. Milt. Interwish, in-ter-wish'. v. a. to wish mutually to each other. Intestable, în-tes'tâ-bl. a. disqualified to make a Intestate, In-tes'tate. a. wanting a will, dying without a will. Intestinal, în-tes'te-nal. a. belonging to the guts. Arba Intestine, in-tes'rin, a. internal, contained in the body. Mitt.-Domestic, not foreign. ne, în-tes'tîn. s. the gut, the bowels. Inthrawl, in-thrawl'. v. a. to shackle, to reduce to servitude.
Inthralment, în-thrâl'mênt. s. servitude, slavery.
Milt-Inthrone, in-throne'. v. a. to raise to royalty, to seat on a throne. Intimacy, in'tè-ma-sè, s. close familiarity. Rogers, Intimate, in'tè-mate, a. inward, Till.—Near, South, —Closely acquainted.

Intimate, fo'th-mite. s. a familiar friend, one trusted with our thoughts.

Intimate, In'th-mite. v. s. to hint, to point out indirectly. Intimately, fn'te-mate-le. ad. closely. Arbuth .-Nearly. Add.—Familiarly. Intimidate, în tim'e-date, v. a. to make fearfut or Intire, in-thre'. a. whole, undiminished, unbroken. Intireness, In-tire'nes. s. wholeness, integrity. Don. Into, In'to. prep. noting entrance, noting penetra-tion beyond the outside, noting a new state to which any thing is brought by the agency of a cause. Intolerable, în-tôl'lêr-á-bl. a. insufferable, not to be borne Intolerableness, In-tôl'lêr-à-bl-nês. 4. quality of a thing not to be endured.

Intelerably, în-tôl'lêr-à-blê. ad. to a degree beyond Intolerant, In-tol'ler-ant. a. not enduring, not Intomb, în-tôôm'. v. a. to enclose în a funeral ent, to bury. Intonate, in to nate. v. a. to thunder. Intonation, in-to-nathin. s. the act of thundering. Intone, in-tone', v. n. to make a slow protracted Intort, in-tort's o. a. to twist, to wreath, to wri Intoxicates in-toks'l-kite, v. a. to inebris Intoxication, în-toks-b-kl'shon. s. ebriety, act of making drunk, state of being drunk. South! Rice, tar, call, cat; be, bet; wine, win; so, prove, for, por; cabe, cab, fall; soil, mound; thick, thus.

Intractable, în-trik'ti-bl. a. ungovernable, stub- | Introvenient, în-trò-vè'nè-ent. a. entering, coming born. Rogers.—Unmanageable. Intractableness, în-trâk'tâ-bi-nês. s. obstinacy, per-Intractably, in-trak'ta-ble. ad. unmanageably, stubbornly. Intranquillity, in-tran-quil'e-te. s. unquietness, want of rest.
Intransmutable, în-trans-mi'tâ-bl. a. unchangeable to any other substance. Ray. Intreasure, în-trêzh'are. v. a. to lay up as iu a Shak. treasury Intrench, în-trênsh'. v. n. to invade, to encroach. Dryd.-v. a. to break with hollows. Milt.-To fortify with a trench. Intrenchant, în-trênsh'ânt. a. not to be divided, not to be wounded, indivisible. Shak. Intrenchment, in-trensh'ment. s. fortification with a trench. Intrepid, in-trep'id. a. fearless, daring, bold, brave, Intrepidity, în-trè-pid'è-tè. s. fearlessness, courage, boldness Swift. Intrepidly, în-trep'id-le. ad. fearlessly, boldly, daringly. Intricacy, in'trè-ki-se. s. state of being entangled perplexity, involution.

Add.

Intricate, fo'trè-kate. a. entangled, perplexed. complicated. Intricately, In'tre-kate-le. ad. with involution, with perplexity. Swift. Intricateness, în'trè-kate-nes. s. perplexity, involution, obscurity.

Sidney.
Intrigue, in-treeg's s. a plot, a private transaction.

Add.—Intricacy.

Hale.
Intrigue, in-treeg's v. n. to form plots, to carry on Sidney. private designs Intriguer, in-treeg'ar. s. one who forms plots, one who pursues women. Intriguingly, in-treeging-le. ad. with intrigue, with secret plotting. Intrinsecal, in-trin's kal. a. internal, solid, natural, not accidental. Intrinseculty, in-trin'st-kil-t. ad. internally, naturally, really. South Shak. Intrinsecate, în-trîn'se-kate. a. perplexed. Intrinsic, in-trin'sik. a. inward, internal, real, true Introduce, In-tro-dase'. v. a. to conduct or usher into, to produce. Locks.—To bring into writing or discourse. Introducer, in-tro-dd'sar. s. one who conducts another to a place, person, &cc. Introduction, in-tro-dak'shan, s. the act of conduc-ting or ushering into, the prefatory part of a Introductive, In-tro-dak'thv. a. serving as means to something else. South. Introductory, în-trò-dak'tar-L a. previous, serving as conveyance to.

Boyle.

Introgression, in-trd-grash'an. s. entrance, the act Introit, in troit, s. the beginning of the mass, the beginning of public devotions.

Intromission, In-tro-mish'un. s. the act of sending in. Intromit, in-tro-mit'. v. a. to send in, to let in, to allow to enter. Introspect, in-tro-spekt', v. a. to take a view of the

Introspection, in-tro-spek'shan, s. a view of the inside.

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inside.

Intrude, in-trood'. v. n. to enter without invitation or permission. Watts .- To encroach .- v. a. force without right or welcome. Po into company, &cc.

Add.

Intrusion, in-tro'zhon. s. encroachment upon any person or place, unwelcome entrance. Intrust, in-trast'. v. a. to treat with confidence, to charge with any secret commission.

Arb. Intuition, In-tu-Ish'in. s. sight of any thing, immediate knowledge without reasoning. Intuitive, in-th'e-tiv. a. seen by the mind immediately. Intuitively, in-ta'l-tiv-le. ad. without deduction of reason, by immediate perception. Hooker.
Intumescence, in-th-mes'sense. \(\frac{1}{2}\) s. swell, tumour.
Intumescency, in-th-mes'sen-se. \(\frac{1}{2}\) Inturgescence, în-tar-jes'sense. s. swelling, act or state of swelling.

Intwine, In-twine'. v. a. to twist, or wreath together. Hooker.—To incompass by circling. Dryd.

Invade, In-vide'. v. a. to make a hostile entrance into a country. Knolles .- To attack, to assault. Invader, în-vl'dar, s. an assailant, encroacher, in. truder. Invalescence, in-val-es'sens. s. strength, health, force. Invalid, In-val'id. a. weak, of no weight or co-Invalid, in-va-leed'. s. one disabled by sickness or Invalidate, în-vâl'b-date. v. a. to weaken, to deprive of force or efficacy. Invalidity, in-wa-lid'd-te. s. weakness, want of bodily strength. Temple. Invaluable, in-val'd-4-bl. a. precious above estimation, inestimable.
avariable, in-vi're-4-bl. a. unchangeable, Att. stant. Invariableness, in-vi're-1-bl-nes. s. immutability, constancy. Invariably, in-vare-a-ble. ad. unchangeably, constantly. Att. Invasion, In-vizhan. s. hostile entrance upon hostile encroachment. Invasive, in-va'siv. a. entering hostilely other men's possessions.

Dryd.

Invective, In-vek'ilv. s. a censure in speech dr writing.
Invective, in-vek'tiv. a. satirical, abusive. Dryd.
Invectively, in-vek'tiv-le. ad. satirically, abusively,
in to utter censure or re-Inveigher, In-va'dr. s. vehement railer. Wiseman, Inveighe, In-va'gl. v. a. to wheedle, to allure to bad. Inveigher, In-va'gl-br. s. seducer, deceiver, allurer to ill. Sandys. Invent, in-vent'. v. a. to discover, to find out. Arb. ...To forge. Stil...To feign.
Inventer, in-vent'er. s. one who produces something new. Garth...A forger.
Invention, In-ven'shin. s. set or power of producing something new. Dryd...Discovery. Ray....Forgery, fiction. Shak...The thing invented. Inventive, în-vên'tiv. a. quick at contrivance,

ready at expedients.

Inventor, în-vent'ur. s. a finder out of somethin

new. Milt .- A contriver.

Dryd.

Smalr.

Ray.

Add use.

Shak.

Milt.

Milt.

Pope.

Job's tears, jobz'terz. s. an herb.

Jobber, job'bar. s. a man who sells public funds,

Swift.—One who does chance-work.

Jobbernowl, jab-bar-nôle', s. loggerhead, blockhead, Jockey, jók'ke. s. a man that deals in or sides

horses, a cheat,

. Shak .-

Rite, tir, citi, cit; be, bet; wine, win; ed, prove, for, pot; cabe, cab, fall; soil, mound; thick, this. Inventorially, în-vên-tô'rê-il-ê. ad. in manner of | Invite, în-vite'. v. a. to bid, to ask to any place. an inventory.

Inventory, in ven-tar-t. s. an account or catalogue

Add. Swift .- To allure. Bacon .- v. n. to ask or call to any thing pleasing. Inviter, in-vitar. s. he who invites, Inventress, în-vên'tres. s. a female that invents. Invitingly, in-viting-le. ad. in such manner as invites or allures. Inumbrate, în-ûm'brate. v. a. to shade, to cover Inverse, în'verse. a. inverted, reciprocal, opposed with shades. to direct. Inversion, in-ver'shan. s. change of order or time.

Dryd.—Change of place. Inunction, in-angk'shan. s. the act of smearing or anointing. Invert, în-vêrt'. v. a. to turn upside down. Walt. Invertedly, în-vêr'têd-lê. ad. in contrary or re-Inundation, in-an-da'shon. s. the overflow waters, flood, deluge.

Invocate, in'vo-kate. v. a. to invoke, to implore, versed order. Invest, in-vest'. v. a. to dress, to array. Milt. to pray to. To place in possession of a rank or office. Clar. To adorn. Shak.—To confer, to enclose. Bacon. Invocation, în-vô-ka'shân. s. the act of calling upon in prayer. Hooker.—The form of calling Investient, în-vês'tshênt. a. covering, clothing. for the assistance or presence of any being. Woodw. Invoice, in voise. s. a catalogue of the freight of a Investigable, în-ves'te-gi-bl. a. to be searched out, Hooker. discoverable by rational disquisition. Invoke, în-voke'. v. a. to call upon, to implore, to Investigate, în-vês'tê-gâte. v. a. to search out, to find out by rational disquisition.

Cheyne.

Investigation, în-vês-tê-gâ'shûn. s. the act of the pray to. Involve, in-vôlve', v. a. to inwrap. Dryd.—To imply. Till.—To entangle, to make intricate Loc.
—To blend.

Milt. mind by which unknown truths are discovered. Watts.-Examination. Involuntarily, în-vol'an-tă-re-le. ad. not by choice, Investiture, in-ves'te-tshure. s. the right or act of not spontaneously Involuntary, în-vôl'ûn-tâ-rê. a. not having the power of choice. Pope.—Not done willingly. Loc. Involution, în-vô-là'shân. s. the act of involving, giving possession of an office, &c. Investment, in-vest ment. s. dress, clothes, gar-ment, habit. Shak. Inveteracy, în-vêt'têr-â-sê. s. long continuance of any thing bad, obstinacy confirmed by time. Add. Inveterate, în-vêt'têr-âte. a. old. Bacon.—Obstinate by long continuance.

Swift.

Inveterate, în-vêt'têr-âte. v. a. to harden or make the state of being entangled, complication. Glan. Inure, in-ure'. v. a. to habituate, to make ready or willing by practice.
Inurement, în-dre'mênt. s. practice, habit, custom, frequency. Inurn, in-drn'. v a. to intomb, to bury. Inustion, in-dis'tshan. s. the act of burning. obstinate by long continuance. Inveterateness, în-vêt'têr-lie-nês. Inutile, in-d'ifl. a. useless, unprofitable. nuance of any thing bad, obstinacy confirmed by time. Inutility, în-d-tîl'e-te. s. uselessness, unprofitable-Inveteration, in-vet-ter-l'shin, s. the act of harness. dening or confirming by continuance. Invulnerable, în-vôl'nêr-à-bl. a. not to be wounded, Invidious, în-vid'e-as, or in-vid'je-as. a. envious. secure from wound. Evelyn, Inwall, in-wall'. v. a. to enclose or fortify with a Invidiously, in-vid'è-as-lè. ad. malignantly, enwall. Inward, in'wird. ad. toward the internal parts, Inwards, in'wirdz. within. Bacon.—Concavely. viously. Invidiousness, în-vid'e-as-nes. s. quality of provoking envy or hatred.
Invigorate, in-vig'go-rite. v. a. to endue with vi-Inward, in'wird. a. internal. Milt.-Reflecting, gour, to strengthen, to enforce.

Add.
Invigoration, in-vlg-go-rl'shûn. s. the act of invigorating, the state of being invigorated. Norris.
Invincible, in-vin'se-bl. a. insuperable, uncondeeply thinking. Prior .- Seated in the mind Sha. Inward, in'ward, s. any thing within, generally the bowels. Milt.—Near acquaintance. Shak. Inwardly, in'ward-le. ad. in the heart, privately, internally. Arb.—With inflexion.
Inwardness, in'ward-nes. s. intimacy, familiarity. querable, not to be subdued. Invincibleness, în-vîn'sè-bl-nes. s. unconquerableness, insuperableness Invincibly, in-vin at-bit. ad. insuperably, unconquerably.

Inviolable, in-vio-la-bl. a. not to be injured, insus-Inweave, în-wêve'. v. a. pret. inwove or inweaved, part. pass. invove or inwoven; to mix in weav-ing. Pope.—To intwine, to complicate. Mit. Inwrap, in-rap'. v. a. to cover by involution. Spen. ceptible of hurt or wound.

Milt.

Inviolably, in-vi'd-li-ble. ad. without breach, with-To perplex. Bacon .- To transport. Inviolate, in-v'd-late. a. unburt, uninjured, un-Inwrought, in-rawt'. a. adorned with work. Inwreath, in-rethe'. v. a. to surround as with a wreath. profaned. Dryd. us, în'vê-as. a. impassable, untrodden. Job, job. s. petty work, a mean lucrative affair. Invisibility, în-vîz-è-bil'è-tè. s. state of being invisible, imperceptibleness to sight. Ray.
Invisible, in-viz'e-bl. a. not perceptible to the Job, job. v. a. to strike suddenly with a sharp instrument. L'Estr .- v. n. to buy and sell as a Sidney. broker.

Denham.

Brown.

Dryd.

sight, not to be seen. Sidney.
Invisibly, in-viz'd-ble. ad. imperceptibly to the

Inviscate, in-vis'kate. v. a. to lime, to entangle in

Invitation, in-ve-ta'shen, s, the act of inviting,

glutinous matter.

bidding, or calling.

Rate, tar, call, cat; be, bet; wine, win; so, prove; for, pot; cabe, cab, full; soil, mound; thick, thus.

Jockey, jôk'kê, v, a, to jostle by riding against one, | Jolthead, jôlt'hêd, s. a great head, a dolt, a blockto chear, to trick.

Jocose, jó-köse'. a. merry, waggish, given to jest. Jocosely, jo-kose'le. ad. waggishly, in jest, in Broome. Jocoseness, jo-kose'nes.) s. waggery, merriment. Jocosity, jo-kos'e-te. Brown. Jocular, jok'd-lar. a. used in jest, merry, jocose. waggish. Jocularity, jok-d-lar'è-tè. s. merriment, disposition to jest. Jocund, jok'and. a. merry, gay, airy, lively. Milt. Jocundly, jok'and-lè. ad. merrily, gaily. South.
Jog, jog. v. a. to push, to shake by a sudden impulse. Norris.—v. n. to move with small shocks. Shak.—To travel idly and heavily. Dryd.

Jog, jog. s. a push, a slight shake. Arb.—A rub.

Jogger, jog går. s. one who moves heavily and dully.

Joggle, joggl. v. n. to shake, to be in a tremulous

Derham. Johnapple, jôn'áp-pl. s. a sharp apple. Join, jóin. v. a. to add one to another, to unite in join, join. v. a. to add one to another, to unite in league, marriage, &c. Dryd.—To encounter. Knolles.—To associate.—v. n. to grow to, to adhere, to close. Shak.—To unite with in marriage, &c. to become confederate.

Joinder, jöin'ar. s. conjunction, joining. Shak.

Joiner, jöin'ar. s. one whose trade is to make utensils of wood compacted.

Joinery, jöin'ar-è. s. an art whereby several pieces of wood are joined toother. of wood are joined togther. Joint, joint. s. articulation of limbs. Temple .-Hinge. Sidn.—A knot in a plant.

Hinge. Sidn.—A knot in a plant.

Joint, joint. a. shared among many. Shak.—United in the same possession. Donne.—Combined.

Joint, joint. v. a. to form in articulations. Ray.—

To join together, Shak.—To divide a joint. Dryd.

Jointed, joint ed. a. full of joints, knots, or com-Jointer, joint'le. s. a sort of plane.

Jointly, joint'le. ad. together, Hooker.—In a state of union or co-operation. Dryd. of union or co-operation.

Jointress, join'tres. s. one who holds any thing in

Shak. jointure. Jointstool, joint-stool'. s. a stool made by framing

the joints into each other. Jointure, join'ishure. s. estate settled on a wife to be enjoyed after her husband's decease. Pope. Joist, jeist, s. the secondary beam of a floor. Mort. Joist, joist. v. a. to fit in the smaller beams of a flooring.

oke, joke. s. a jest, something not serious. Watts. oke, joke. p. n. to jest, to be merry in words or Gay, Dennis. Joker, jok. s. a jester, a merry fellow. Dennis.
Jole, jole. s. the face or cheek. Collier.—The head of a fish. Joll, jole. v. a. to beat the head against any thing, clash with violence. Jollily, jol'le-le. ad. a disposition to noisy mirth.

Jolliness, jol'le-nes. | s. gayety. Sidn.—Merriment, Jollity, jol'le-te. | festivity. Add. Jolly, jol'le a. gay, merry, cheerful. Burnet. South. Jolt, jolt. v. n. to shake as a carriage. Swift.v. a. to shake one as a carriage does.

Jolt, jelt. s. shock, violent agitation. Swift,

Jolliment, jal'le-ment. s. mirth, merriment, gaiety.

Ionic, 1-on'ik. s. belonging to Ionia, to one of the dialects of the Greek language, to one of the

five orders of architecture. Jonquille, jan-kwll'. s. a species of daffodil. Thom. Jorden, jor'd'n. s. a pot. Pope.

Jostle, jos'sl. v. a. to rustle, to rush against. Jot, jôt. s. a point, a tittle. Spenser.
Jovial, jô'vê-il. a. under the influence of Jupiter.

Brown.—Gay, merry.
ovially, jove-al-a. ad. merrily, gaily.

Jovialness, jo've-al-nes, s. gaiety, merriment. Jouissance, jo's-sanse. s. jollity, merriment, festivity. Spenser. Journal, jar'nal. a. daily, quotidian. Shab Journal, jar'nal. s. a diary. Arb.-Any paper pub-

lished daily. Journalist, jar'nal-ist. s. a writer of journals.

Journey, jar'ne. s. travel of a day. Milt.—Travel by land or sea. Rogers.—Passage from place to place. Journey, jar'ne. v. n. to travel, to pass from place to place.

Journeyman, jar'ne-man. s. a hired workman, workman hired by the day. Journeywork, jur'ne-wark. s. work performed for hire, work done by the day.

Arb.

Joust, just. s. tilt, tournament, mock fight. Now less properly just.

Joust, jást, v. n. to run in the tilt.

Jowler, jólefár. s. a kind of hunting dog. Milt. Milt. Dryd.

Jower, jotar. s. a fish-driver. Carew.
Joy, joe. s. gladuess. South.—Merriment, festivity.
Dryd.—Happiness.
Joy, job. v. n. to rejoice, to exult. Wotton.—v. a.

to congratulate. Prior .- To gladden, to exhilarate.

Joyful, joe'ful. a. full of joy, glad, exulting Joyfully, joe'ful-le. ad. with joy, gladly. Wake. Joyfulness, joe ful nes. & gladness, joy.
Joyless, joe les. a. void of Joy. Dryd.—Giving no

Joyous, joe'as. a. glad, gay, merry. Prior .-Ipecacuanha, îp-pê-kâk-d-l'na. s. an Indian plant,

Hill taken to procure vomits. Irascible, 1-ras'se-bl. a. partaking of the nature of Digby,

Ire, fre. s. anger, rage, passionate batred. Dryd. Ireful, treful. a. angry, raging, furious. Dryd. Irefully, Ireful. a. angry, raging, furious. Dryd. Irefully, Ireful. ad. w.th. ire, in an angry manner. Iris, Iris. s. the rainbow. Brown.—The circle round the pupil of the eye, the flower-de-luce.

Irk, erk. v. a. it irks me; I am weary of it. Shak. Irksome, erk'sům. a. wearisome, tedious, troublesome. Irksomely, erk'sam-le, ad. wearisomely, tediously. Irksomeness, erk'sam-nes. s. tedionsness, weari-

someness. Iron, l'arn. s. a hard, fusible, malleable metal, any instrument or utensil made of iron. Pope .-

Chain, shackle. Iron, Varn. made of iron, resembling iron. Wood. Severe, rigid. Crashaw.-Hard. Iron, farn. v. a. to smooth with an iron, to shackle with irons.

Ironical, 1-ron'ne-kal. a. expressing one thing and meaning another.

Brown

Ironically, 1-rôn'nh-kâl-là. ad. by the use of irony

Rite, tar, call; cat; bb, bet; wine, win; so, prove, far, pot; cabe, cab, fall; soil, mound; thick, thus.

fronmonger, Yarn-mang-gar. s. s dealer in iron. Ironwood, Yarn-wad, s. a kind of wood extremely hard and ponderous. Ironwort, l'arn-wart. s. a plant. Milt.

Irony, l'arn-t. a. made of iron, partaking of iron. Irony, I'ran-2. s. mode of speech in which the

meaning is contrary to the words. Swift. Irradiance, fr-ra'de-anse. ? s. emission of rays of Irradiancy, fr-ra'de-an-se. } beams of tight. Brown. -Beams of light emitted. Mih. Irradiate, ir-ri'de-ite. v. a. to brighten. South.-Milt.

To enlighten intellectually, illuminate. Milt. Irradiation, ir-ra-de-Wshan s. act of emitting beams of light. Digby.-Illumination, intellectual light.

Hale. Irrational, ir-rash'd-nal. a. void of reason. Milt .-Absurd, contrary to reason. Han Irrationality, ir-rash-o-nal/o-te. s. want of reason. Har.

Irrationally, tr-rash'o-nal-e. ad. without reason, ab-

Irreclaimable, îr-re kla'ma-bl. a. not to be reclaimed, not to be changed to the better. Irreconcilable, îr-rêk-ôn-sl'lâ-bl. a. not to be reconciled. Dryd .- Not to be made consistent.

Irreconcilableness, ir-rek on-si'la-bl-nes. s. impossibility to be reconciled

Irreconcilably, fr-rek-in-st'la-ble. ad, in a manner not admitting reconciliation.

rreconciled, ir-rek'on-sil'd. a. not atoned. Irrecoverable, îr-rê-kûv'ûr-â-bl. a. not to be re-gained. Rogers.—Not to be remedied. Hooker. Irrecoverably, îr-rê-kûv'ûr-â-blê. ad. beyond recovery, past repair.

Irreducible, fr-re-do'se-bl. a. not to be reduced. Boy.

Irrefragability, ir-ref-fra-ga-bli'e-te. a strength of argument not to be refuted,

Irrefragable, îr-rêffra ga-bl. or îr-rê-fraga-bl. (îr-rêffra gabl. 8.) a. not to be confuted. Swift. Irrefragably, îr-rêffra-ga-ble. ad. with force above confutation.

Irrefutable, ir-re-fa'ta-bl. a. not to be overthrown

by argument.

Irregular, îr-rêg'gô lâr. a. deviating from role, custom, or nature. Prior.—Immethodical. Milt.

Irregularity, îr-rêg-gô-lâr'ê-tê. s. deviation from rule.—Neglect of method and order. Brown.

Irregularly, fr-reg gu-lar-le. ad. without observa-tion of rule or method.

Irregulare, fr-reg gu-lare. v. a. to make irregular, to disorder.

Brown.

Irrelative, ir-rel'li-tiv. a. having no reference to any thing, unconnected.

Brown.

Irrelevant, îr-rêl'lè-vânt. a. unassisting. Irreligion, îr-rê-îld'jân. s. contempt of religion,

impicty.

Irreligious, Ir-rè-lid'jàs. a. contemning religion, impious, contrary to religiou.

Stuff.

Irreligiously, Ir-rè-lid'jàs-lè. ad. with impiety, with irreligion. Irremeable, fr-re'me-4-bl. a. admitting no return

Irremediable, ir-re-me'de-a-bl. a. admitting no cure, incurable Irremediably, fr-re-me'de-1-ble. and without cure,

Irremissible, ir-re-mis'se-bl. a. not to be pardoned. sableness, ir-re-mis'se-bl-nes. s. the quality

Irremissablencis, fr-rè-mis'sè-bl-nès. s. the quality of being not to be pardoned.

Ham.

Irremovesble, fr-rè-mös's-bl- a. not to be moved, ... not to be changed.

Shak.

Irrenowned, ir-rè-noin d'. a. void of honour. Spens.

Irreparable, îr-rep'pă-ră-bl. a. not to be recovered. not to be repaired.

Irreparably, Ir-rep'pa-ra-ble. ad. without recovery. without amends Boyle. Irrepleviable, fr-re-plev've-1-bl. a. not to be re-

deemed. A law term. Irreprehensible, fr-rep-pre-hen'se-bl. a. exempt from blame.

Irreprehensibly, ir-rep pre-hen'se-ble. ad. without blame.

rrepresentable, îr-rep-pre-zent'i-bl. a. not to be figured by any representation.

Stil.

reproachable, fr-re-proish's-bl. a. free from blame, free from reproach.

Atter.

reproachably, fr-re-protsh'a-ble. ad. without blame, without reproach.

Irreproveable, fr-re-proov's-bl. a. not to be blamed, irreproachable. rreptitions, fr-rep'tish-as. a. creeping in, insinu-

ating. Irresistibility, fr-re-zis-te-bil'e-te. s. power or

force above opposition.

Ham.

Irresistible, ir-re-zis'ie-bl. a. superior to opposition. Irresistibly, ir-re-zis'te-ble. ad. in a manner not

to be opposed. Rogers. Irresoluble, ir-rez'zo-la-bl. a. not to be broken, not to be dissolved. Irresolubleness, fr-rez'zd-h-bl-nes. s. resistance to

separation in the parts Irresolvedly, ir-re-zôl'vêd-lê. ad. without settled Boyle. determination.

Irresolute, ir-rez'zd-late. a. not constant in purpose, not determined.

Irresolutely, ir-rez'zd-late-le. ad. without firmness of mind, or determined purpose. Irresolution, ir-rez-ò-là'shan. 2. want of firmness

of mind. Add. Irrespective, fr-re-spek'ifv. a. having no regard to circumstances Rogers.

Irrespectively, ir-re-spek'tly-le. ad. without regard to circumstance Irretrievable, fr-re-tree'vi-bl. a. irrecoverable, irreparable.

Irretrievably, fr-re-tree vs-ble. ad. irreparably, irrecoverably.

Irreverence, fr-rev'ver-fase, 3. want of reverence,

want of respect. Popp. - State of being disre-Irreverent, fr-rev ver-ent. a. not paying due ho-

mage or reverence. Irreverently, fr-rev Ver-ent-18. ad. without due respect or veneration

Irreversible, Ir-re-verse bl. a. not to be recalled, not to be changed. Irreversibly, ir-re-ver'st-ble. ad. without change.

Irrevocable, frarev'vo-ki-bl. a. not to be recalled. not to be reversed.

Dryd.

Irrevocably, it-rev'vo-ki-bil. ad. without recall.

Irrigate, fr're-gate. v. a. to wet, to moisten, to wa-Irrigation, fr-re-gashan. s. the act of watering or

Bacon. Irriguous, li-rig ga-fis. a. watery, watered. Milt.

—Dewy, moist.

Irrision, fr-rizh in. s. the act of laughing at ano-

trritate, frie-tate. v. a. to provoke, to teaze. Char. -To fret, to stimulate, to agirate. Bucon. Irritation, ir-re-ta-shou, s. provocation, exaspera-Bucon. tion, stimulation.

Rite, tir, cill, cit; be, bet; wine, win; so, prove, for, pot; cabe, cab, full; soil, mound; thick, thus,

Irruption, fr-rap'shan. s. act of forcing an en-Judger, jadje'ar. s. one who forms judgment or trance. Burnet .- Inroad, burst of invaders. Add. Is, Iz. third person singular of to be. urine when suppressed. Ischury, is'kh re. s. a stoppage of urine. Isicle, I'sik-kl. s. a pendent shoot of ice. Isinglass, l'zing-glas. s. a kind of glue made from the intestines of a large fish resembling a stur-Isinglass-stone, l'zing-glis-stone. s. a pure fossil of which the ancients made their windows instead of glass.

Island, l'land, s. a tract of land surrounded by wa-Thoms. Islander, l'land-ar. s. on inhabitant of a country surrounded by water. Isle, ile. s. an island, a country surrounded by water, a long walk in a church, &c. Pope. Isochronal, I-sôk'rò-nal. a. having equal times. Isolated, is'ò-là-tèd. a. a term in architecture, signifying alone, separate, detached. Isoperimetrical, 4-sô-pêr-è-mêt'trê-kâl. s. in geometry, are such figures as have equal perimeters or circumferences. Isosceles, I-sos'se-lez. s. that which hath only two Issue, Ish'sh'd. s. egress, event. Fairfax.—Termination. Brown.-A fontanel. Wiseman .- Off-Dryd. Issue, Ish'sho, v. n. to come out. Pope .- To make an eruption. Dryd.—To proceed as an offspring.

Kings.—v. a. to send out, to send forth. Bac.

Issueless, Ish'shā-lēs. a. without offspring, without Carew. descendants. Isthmus, ist'mas. (ls'mas. 8.) s. neck of land join-ing the peninsula to the continent. Sandys. It, it, pron. the neutral demonstrative. Cowley.

Itch, itsh. s. a cutaneous disease, a constant teasing Itch, Itsh. v. n. to feel uneasiness in the skin. Dr Tro long, to have continual desire. Itchy, itsh'e, a. infected with the itch. Item, I'tem. ad. also. Item, Prem. s. a new article, Shak .- A hint, an in-Sterate, It'terate, v. a. to repeat, to utter or do over again.

Iterant, ?t'ter-ant. a. repeating.

Bacon. Iteration, ft-ter-Vshan. s. repetition, recital over again. Ham. Itinerant, 1-tin'ner-int. o. wandering, not settled, Itinerary, I-tin'ner-ar-e. s. a book of travels. Add. Itinerary, I-tin'ner-ir-è. a. travelling, done en a journey. Baces.

Itself, it-self. pronoun. the neutral reciprocal pronoun applied to things.

Jubilant, jube-lant. a. uttering songs of triumph. Jubilation, jh-bè-H'shon. s. the act of declaring triumph. Jubilee, ja'bê-lê. s. a public festivity. Dryd. Jucundity, ja-kan'dê-tê. s. pleasantness, agrecableness. Erozon. Judaize h'dh-lze. v. w. to conform to the Jews. San.
Judge, Judje. s. an officer who presides in a court
of judicature. Shot.—One who has authority to decide upon the merit of any thing. Pope.
Judge, judge, v. n. to pass tentence, to form or
give an opinion. Milt.—To discern. Add. v. sr. to past sentence upon. Dryd .- To pass

severe censure.

0.

passes sentence. Judgment, jadge'ment. s. the power of passing judgment, opinion, last doom. Shak.—Act of exercising judicature. Add.—Determination, decision. Burnet.—Sentence. Milt.—Condennation. Judicatory, jú'dè-kà-tār-è. s. distribution of justice.

Clar.—Court of justice.

Att.

Judicature, jû'dè-kà-tāre. s. power of distributing South justice. Judicial, jà-dish'H. a. practised in the distribution of public justice. Bentley .- Inflicted on as a pe-Judicially, ja-dish'al-t. ad. in the forms of legal justice. Great. Judiciary, jd-dish'ar-k. a. passing judgment upon any thing.

Judicious, jd-dish'as. a. prudent, wise, skilful. Lacke. Judiciously, jd-dish'as-k. ad. skilfully, wisely. Dry. Jug, jag. s. a large drinking wessel with a gibbe or swelling belly. Juggle, jag'gl. v. n. to play tricks by slight of hand Digby.—To practise imposture. Shail Juggle, jag'gl. s. a trick by legerdemain, an impos ture. Juggler, ing'gl-ur. s. one who practises slight of Jugglingly, juggl-lng-lk, ad. in a deceptive manner, Jugular, jugh-lir, a. belonging to the thront. Wise, Juice, juse, s. the sap of plants, &c. Watts.—The fluid in animal bodies. Juice, já'sè-nès. a. dry, without moistore. Mare. Juice, já'sè-nès. s. plenty of juice, succulent. Mils. Juke, já'sè. a. moist, full of juice, succulent. Mils. Juke, ják. v. n. to perch upon any thing, as birds. Jujub, já'jáb. s. a plant. Miller. Julap, já'láp. (dzhá'láp. S.) s. an unpleasantáigná medicine. Julus, jaths. s. July flower, a species of worm, ca kin. July, jo-ll', s. the seventh month in the year. Jumart, jo'mart. s. the mixture of a bull and a mare. Jumble, jam'bl. v. a. to mix violently and con fusedly together. Lackt .- v. n. to be agitated together. Jumble, jam'bl. s. confused mixture, violent and confused agitation. Jump, jamp. v. n. to leap, to skip. Swift. - To leas suddenly. Jump, jamp. ad. exactly, nicely.

Jump, jamp. s. act of jumping, a leap, a skip. Lacke.

A lucky chance. Shat.—Limber stays.

CL. Juncate, jung'kit. s. cheesecake, a kind of sweetmeat of curds and sugar. Milt .- A private eatertainment. Juncous, jang'kās. a. full of bulrushes. Junction, jang'shāu. s. union, coalition. Juncture, jungk'tshare. s. joint, articulation. Hale.
—Union. K. Char.—Critical point of time. Add. June, jone. s. the sixth month from January.
Junior, jone-dr. a. one younger than another. Sui-Juniper, ju'ne par. s. a tree Junk, jangk. s. a small ship of China. Bacon.-Junket, jung'kft. s. a sweetmeat. Shak. A stolen entertainment. Junket, Jang'kit. v. a. to feast secretly. Suiff in any secret design.

Ivory, l'var-l. s: the tusk of the eleph Ivory, l'var-t. a. made of ivory, pertaining to ivory. Rire, tir, call, cat; be, bet; wine, win; so, prove, far, pot; cabe, cab, fall; soil, mound; thick, thus.

furat, it rat. s. a magistrate in some corporations. uratory, ju'ra-tur-e. a. comprising an oath. Inridical, ju-rld'de-kil. a. acting in the distribution of justice, used in courts of justice. Hale. Juridically, jd-rid'dè-kil-è. ad. with legal authority. risconsult, ja-ris-kon'salt. s. one who gives opinion in cases of law. Inrisdiction, ju-ris-afk'shan, s. legal authority, extent of power. Hayw .- A district. urisprudence,jd-rfs-prodense, s. the science of law. Jurist, ja'rist. s. a man who professes the science of the law, a civilian. Juror, ja'rar. s. one that serves on the jury. Spens. ary, ju're. s. a company of men, 24 or 12, sworn to deliver truth upon such evidence as shall be delivered, touching the matter in question. Juryman, jare-man. s. one who is impanneled on a Jurymast, jore mast. s. so the seamen call whater they set up in the room of a mast lost in a fight, or by a storm.

Hurris, ist, just. a. upright, incorrupt. Dryd.—Honest. Till .- Exact, virtuous, regular. Inst. just. art. exactly, nicely. Hooker .- Merely, Bryd .- Nearly. Temp. ist, jast. s. mack encounter on horseback. Joust is more proper. Dryd. sst, jast. v. n. to engage in a mock fight, to tilt, to jostle. Justice, justifs. s. the virtue by which we give to every man what is his due. Locke.—Vindicative retribution, punishment, opposed to mercy. Bac. Right, assertion of right. Shak.—One deputed to do right by way of judgment.

Justice, justice v. a. to administer justice to any. Havw. esticement, jūs'tīs-mēnt, s. procedure in courts. sticiable, jus-tish'è-à-bl. a. proper to be examined courts of justice. Justifiable, jas te-fl-a-bl. a. defensible by law or resson. stifiableness, jas'tè-fl-4-bl-nès. s. rectitude, possi-fairle defended. K. Char. bility of being fairly defended. K. Char. astibably, jas'te-fl-a-ble. ad. rightly, so as to be supported by right. Locke, therefore, Jarte 18-12'shan, s. absolution. Shat: -Defence, vindication. Swift. stificative, jas-th'e-ka-tive a- justifying, serving justify or prove. icator, jus-te-fe-kl'tur. s. one who supports, defends, or justifies. meifier, jas te-fi-ar. s. one who justifies, one who defends or absolves. stify, jds'td-fl. v. a. to clear from imputed guilt. To maintain, to vindicate. ustic, Es'sk'to m to clash, to rush against. Lee .bustly, jast le ad, honestly, in a just manner, proerly, exactly.

Dryd.

tness, florbes. s. reasonableness, equity. Shak. stne -Accuracy, exactness. Dryd. Jut, jut. v. n. to push or shoot into prominences. Wotton. Jutty, jutte. v. a. to shoot out beyond.

Juvenile, juvenile, dahd've-nile. S.) a. young,
vonthful.

Racon. uvenility, jd-ve-nlt'e-te. s. youthfulness, light and Juntaposition, jaks-ta-pd-zish'an. s. apposition, the state of being placed by each other. Glanv. Type ve. J. a creeping plant. Ral.

the second of the lark and the his charges a K ALENDAR, kal'en-dar. a an account of time. Kali, kh'le, s. sea-weed, of the ashes of which glass was made, whence the word alkali. Bacon. Kam, kim. a. crooked. Shak. Kaw, kaw. v. n. to cry as a raven or rook. Locke. Kaw, kaw, s. the cry of a raven or crow. Dryd. Kayle, kale. s. a nine-pin, kettle-pin, nine holes. Keck, kekt. v. a. to heave the stomach, to reach at vomiting.

Reckle, kêk'kl. v. a. to defend a cable round with rope. Kecksy, kek'se. s. used in Staffordshire both for hemlock and any other hollow-jointed plant. Kecky, kêk'kê. a. resembling a kex. Grew. Kedger, ked'jur. se a small anchor used in a river. Kedlack, ked lik. s. a weed that grows among corn, charlock . Keel, keel. s. the bottom of a ship. Keel, keel. v. a. to cool. Keelfat, keel'vat. s. a tub in which liquor is let to cool, properly keelvat.

Keelson, keel'san, s. the next piece of timber in a ship to her keel. Keelhale, keel hale, v. a. to punish by dragging under the ship's keel. Keen, keen. a. sharp. Dryd -Severe, eager, aerimonious Swift. cen, keen. v. a. to sharpen. Thom. Keeniy, kèèn'iè. ad. sharply, vehemently. Keenness, kèèn'nès. s. sharpness, edge. Shak. Rigonr of weather, asperity. Clar.- Eagerness Keep, keep. v. a. to retain. Temp.—To preserve, to protect, to detain. Dryd.—To reserve. Bacon: -To have care of, to maintain to hold Hayre. -v. n. to remain. Popr. -To continue. Sidn. -To adhere strictly.

Add.

Keep, klep. s. custody, guard. Spens.—Guardian-Keeper, keep'ar. s. one who holds or keeps any thing. Sidn.-One who has the superintendence or care of any thing. Keepership, keep'ar-ship, s. office of a keeper. Keg, keg. s. a small barrel, commonly used for a fish barrel. Kell, kel. s. a sort of portage. Ainsw .- The omentum, that which inwraps the guts. Wiseman Kelp, kelp. s. a salt produced from calcined sea Kelson, kel'san. s. the wood next the keel. Raleigh. Kemb, kem. v. a. to disentangle by a denticulated instrument, to comb. Ben Jons Ken, kên. v. a. to see at a distance, to descry. To know, Ken, ken. s. view, reach of sight. Kennel, ken'nil. s. a cot for dogs. Side .of a fox, &c. the watercourse of a street. Arb. Kennel, kho'nil. v. s. to lie, to dwell, used of beasts and of man in contempt.

Kept, kept. the pret. and part. pass. of keep.

Kerchief, ke'rtshif. s. a head-dress. Shak.—Any Hayware cloth used in dress. Kerchiefed, { kêr'tshift. { a. dressed, hoode Kerchieft, } kêr'tshift. { Kermes, ker'mez. s. a substance heretofore supposed to be a vegetable excrescence, but now found to be the body of a female animal, con-

taining a numerous offspring.

dry or burn things.

Kilndry, kil'dri. v. s. to dry by means of a kiln.

Kind, kylnd, a. benevolent. South.-Favourable, beneficent.

Kind, kylod. s. generical class. Hocker.—Particular nature. Baker.—Manner, sort.

Bacon.

Kimbo, kim'bd. a. crooked, bent, arched. Kin, kfn. s. relation either of consanguinity or af-

nity. Bacon.-Relatives, race.

Kitchenwork, kitch in-wark. 4. cookery, work done in the kitchen. Kire, kylie, s. a bird of prey. Grew.-A fictitious

Kitesfoot, kylts fat. s.a plant.

Kitesfoot, kylts fat. s.a plant.

Kitten, kit i'n. s. a young cat.

Kitten, kit i'n. v. n. to bring forth young cats. Shak.

Klick, klik. v. n. to make a small sharp noise. Knab, nib. v. a. to bite.

bird made by boys of paper.

Rire, tir, call, cat; be, bet; wine, win; so, prove, for, pot; cabe, cab, fall; soll, mound; thick, then

Kern, kern. s. an Irish foot soldier; a handmill of stone, by which corn is ground.

Kern, kern. v. n. to harden as ripened corn, to fire. Isaich.—To bring forth. granulate. Kindler, kind'dl-ir. s. one that lights, one who in-Kernel, ker'nfl. s. the edible substance contained flames. in a shell or husk. Denham.—The seeds of pulpy fruits. Bacon.—Knobby concretions in the flesh. lindly, kylnd'le. ad. benevolently, favourably, with good-will. Kernel, kêr'ntl. v. w. to ripen as kernels. Kindiy, kylnd'lt. a. homogeneal, congeneal. Ham Bland, mild. Dryd Kernelly, ker'nîl-e. a. full of kernels, having re-Dryd semblance of kernels. Kernelwort, kernil-wart. s. an herb. Kindness, kylnd'ses. s. benevolence, beneficence, good-will, love Kindred, kin'dred. s. relation by birth or marriage.

Dryd.—Relatives.

Kindred, kin'dred. a. congeneal, related.

I ryd. Kersey, kêr'zê. s. coarse stuff. Kestrel, kês'trîl. s. a little kind of bastard hawk. Ketch, ketsh. s. a heavy ship. Kettle, ket'tl, s. a vessel in which liquor is boiled. Kine, kylne. s. plur. from com. Ren Touson. King, king. s. monarch, snpreme governor. Pope. Dryd. Kettledrum, kêt'tl-dram. s. a drum of which the A card with the picture of a king, a principal head is spread over a body of brass. Shub officer at arms. Kex, kecks. s. the same as kecksy. King, king. v. a. to supply with a king, to make Key, ke. s. an instrument to open a lock. Shak.— An instrument by which something is screwed or turned. Swift.—An explanation of any thing Kingapple, king ap-pl. s. a kind of apple. Kingcraft, king kraft. s. the art of governing. Kingcup, king kap. s. a flower. difficult. Locke .- In music, a tone. Kingdom, king dam. s. the dominion of a king, a Keyage, ke'ldje. s. money paid for lying at the region, a tract.

Kingisher, klag fish-ur. s. a species of bird. May.

Kingiske, klag like. a. royal, belonging to a king.

Kingly, king lk. Shak.—Noble, magnificent.

Siddey. Ainsmorth. Keyhole, ke'hôle. s. the perforation through which the key is put.

Prior.

Keystone, ke'stone. s. the middle stone of an arch. Kibe, kylbe. s. an nlcerated chilblain, a chap in Kingly, king'le. ad. with an air of royalty, with Shab. superior dignity.

Kingsevil, kingz-Ev'l. s. a scrofulous distemper. Kibed, kylb'd. a. troubled with kibes, Kick, kik. v. a. to strike with the foot, Swift .v. n. to beat the foot in anger or contempt. Till. Kingship, king'ship. s. royalty, monarchy. South. Kingspear, kingz'spere. s. a plant. Kingstone, kingz'stone. s. a fish. Kick, kik. s. a blow with the foot. Milt. Dryd. Kicker, kik'kar. s. one who strikes with his foot. Ainsworth Kicking, kik'king. s. the act of striking with the Kinsfolk, kinz feke. s. relations, those who are of the same family Kickshaw, kik'shaw. s. something uncommon, something ridiculous. Milt.—A fantastical dish Kinsman, kinz'min: s, a man of the same race or family. Fenton. Kinswoman, kinz'wam-an. s. a female relation. of meat. Kid, kid, s. the young of a goat. Spenser .- A bundle of heath or furze. Kirk, kerk. s. an old word for a church, yet re-Kid, kld. v. a. to bring forth kids. tained in Scotland. Cleaveland. Kidder, kld'dur. s. an ingrosser of corn to enhance Kirtle, ker'tl. s. an upper garment, a gown. Kiss, kis. v. a. to touch with the lips. Sidney.-Ainsworth. Kidnap, kid'nip. v. a. to steal children, to steal human beings. Kidnapper, kid'nap-pur. s. one who steals buman Kiss, kis. s. salute given by joining lips. Dryd. Kisser, kis'sår. s. one that kisses. Kissingerust, kis'sing-krust a crust formed where beings. Kidney, kid'ne. s. one of the two glands that sepz-rate the urine from the blood. Quincy.—Race, one loaf in the oven touches another. Kit, kit. s. a large bottle, a small fiddie. Green kind, in ludicrous language. Shab. A wooden vessel. Miller. Kidneybean, kid ne bene. s. an herb. Kirchen, kirsh'in. s. the room where pro-Kidneyvetch, kid'ne-vetsh. } s. plants. are cooked. Ainste. Kitchengarden, klish In-gir-d'n s. garden in which Kilderkin, kil'der-kin. s. a small barrel. Dryd. esculent plants are produced. Kill, kill v. a. to deprive of life, to destroy. Shak. Kitchenmaid, kitsh'in-made. s. a cookmaid, or un Killer, killår. s. one that deprives of Killow, killå. s. an earth of a blackish or deep blue Woodward. Killer, kil'lar. s. one that deprives of life. Sidney. dercook. Kitchenstuff, klash'in-stuf. s. the fat scummed off pots, &c. Point. Kitchenwench, kitsh'in-wensh, s. a maid employed to clean the instruments of cookery. Kiln, kil. s. a stove, a fabric for admitting heat, to

Rice, tir, eili, cit; be, bet; wine, win; so, prove, for, pot; cabe, cab, fall; soil, mound; thick, time

Knack, nik. s. a little machine, a toy. Shak .-Ben Jons. lucky dexterity. Knack, nak. v. n. to make a sharp quick noise, as when a stick breaks.

Knacker, nak'ar. s. a master of small work. Mort A ropemaker.

Knag, nig. s. a hard knot in wood.

Knaggy, nag'ge. a. knotty, set with hard rough

Knap, nap. s. a protuberance, prominence upon Racon. Knap, nap. v. n. to bite, to break short.—v. n. to make a short sharp noise. Wiseman.

Knapple, nap'pl. v. n. to break off with sharp quick Knapsack, nap'sak. s. the bag which a soldier car-

sies on his back. King Charles. Knapweed, nip'weld. s. a plant. Knave, nive. s. a petty rascal, a scoundrel. South.

-A card. Knavery, na'var-t. s. dishonesty, tricks, petty vil-

knavish, na'vish. a. dishonest, fraudulent. Pape - Shak. Waggish. Shak. Knavishly, na'vish-lt. ad. dishonestly, fraudulently,

waggishly. Knead, need. v. a. to beat or mingle any stuff or

substance. Kneadingtrough, needing-trof. s. a trough in which

dough is worked together. Knee, net. s. the joint between the leg and thigh.

Knee, net. v. a. to supplicate by kneeling. Shak. Kneed, need. a. having knees, having joints. Kneedeep, net'deep. a. rising to the knees, sunk to the knees.

Dryd.

Kneel, neel. v. n. to bend the knee, to rest on the

Kneepan, nee'pan. s. a round bone at the knee, a little convex on both sides. Kneetribute, net'trib-ute. s. worship shown by

kneeling Milt. Knel, nel, s. the sound of a bell rung at a funeral,

Knel, nel, s. the sound or a bell the commonly called the passing bell. Coxoley. Knew, nd. the prer. of to know. Knife, nife. s. plur. knives, an instrument edged, Watts. wherewith meat, &c. is cut.

Knight, nite. s. a man advanced to a certain degree of military rank, a champion, the rank of entlemen next to baronets, a man of some particular order of knighthood, a representative of

a county in parliament. Knight Errant, nke-er'rant, s. a wandering knight. (See Errant.) Denham. Knight Errantry, nite-er'rint-re. s. the character or manuers of wandering knights. Norris. Knight, nkc. v. a. to create one a knight. Wotton.

Knightly, nite'le. a. befitting a knight, beseeming a knight.

Sidney.

Knighthood, nite'hud. s. the character or dignity a knight. Knightless, nite'ks. a. unbecoming a knight. Obso-

Knit, nit. v. a. pret. knit, or knitted, to weave koom. Waller.—To join, to close. Shak.—v. n. to weave without a loom. Dryd.—To join, to mite.

Knitter, nit'tar. s. one who weaves or knits. Shat. Knittingneedle, nitting-net-dl. s. a wire which women use in knitting.

Knob, nob. s. a protuberance, any part bluntly

rising above the rest.

Knobbed, nob'd. a. set with knobs, having protuberances. Knobbiness, nob'be-nes. s. the quality of having knobs.

Knobby, nob'be. a. full of knobs, hard, stubborn.

Knock, nok. v. n. to clash, to be driven suddenly together. Bentley.-To beat at. Dryd.-v. a. to dash together, to collide. Dryd. Dryd. Knock, nok. s. a sudden stroke, a blow. Knocker, nok'kur. s. he that knocks, a hammer

which hangs at the door. Knoll, note. v. a. to ring the bell, generally for a funeral .- v. n. to sound as a bell.

Knot, not. s. a complication of a cord or string.

Add.—Any bond of association or string. Knop, nop. s. any tufty top. A hard part in a piece of wood, difficulty, intricacy. South .- A small band. Ben Jons .- A cluster.

Knot, not. v. a. to complicate in knots, to perplex, to unite. Bacon.—v. n. to form knots or joints in vegetation, to knit knots for fringes. Mort. Knotberrybush, not'ber-re-bush. s. a plant. Ainsw.

Knotgrass, nôt'grås. s. a plant. Knotted, nôt'têd. a. full of knots. Shab.

Knottiness, not'te-nes. s. fulness of knots, unevenness, intricacy. Knotty, not'th. a. full of knots, rugged, intricate, perplexed. Know, no. v. a. pret. I knew, I have known, to per-ceive with certainty, to distinguish. Locks.—To

recognise. Shak .- v. n. to have clear perception, to be informed Shak Knowable, no'a-bl a. possible to be discovered or

understood. Knower, no'ar. s. one who has skill or knowledge.

Knowing, no fing. a. skilful, well instructed, conscious, intelligent.

Knowing, no ing. s. knowledge. Knowingly, no ing-it. ad. with skill, with knowledge. Knowledge, nol'ledge, or no'ledje. (nol'lldzh. S.) s.

certain perception. Locke.—Learning, illumina-tion of the mind. Shak.—Skill in any thing. -Skill in any thing. Knowledge, nál'lèdge. v. a. to acknowledge, to

Knubble, nåb'bl. v. a. to beat. Knuckle, nok'kl. s. the joints of the fingers when bent. Garth.—The knee joint of a calf, the arti-

culation or joint of a plant. Knuckle, nakkl. v. n. to submit, to bend. Bacon. Knuckled, nak'kl'd. a. jointed.

L. A, liw. interj. see, look, behold. Shak.
Labdanum, lib'di-nam. r. a resin of the softer kind.
Labely, lab's-fl. v. a. to weaken, to impair.
Label, label, s. a small slip or scrip of writing.
Shak.

Labent, la'bênt. a. sliding, gliding, slipping.
Labial, la'bê-âl. a. uttered by the lips.

Labiated, la'bê-â-têd. a. formed with lips.

Labiodental, la-bê-â-dên'tâl. a. formed or pro-

nonnced by the co-operation of the lips and teeth.

Rite, tir, cill, cit; be, bet; wine, win; so, prove, for, pot; cabe, cab, fall; soll, mound; thick, thus. Laborant, lab-bo'rant. s. a chymist, not in use Boyle. | Lactescence, lak-tes'sense. s. tendency to milk, of Laboratory, lab'bo-ra-tar-è. s. a chymist's workmilky colour. room. Laborious, la-bo're-us. a. diligent in work, assiduous, South .- Tiresome. Laboriously, la-bo're-as-le. ad. with labour, with Laboriousness, la-bo'rè-as-nes. s. toilsomeness, diligence, assiduity.

Labour, labar. s. pains, toil. Shak.—Work done or to be done, exercise. Harvey.-Childhirth, travail. Labour, la'bar. v. n. to toil, to act with painful effort. Shak.—To be in distress, to be in child-birth. Dryd.—v. a. to work at. Pope.—To beat. Dryd. Labourer, là'bar-ar. s. one employed in toilsome work. Swift.—One who takes pains. Granv. Laboursome, laboursome, labour a. made with great labour and diligence. Labra, labra. s. a lip. Shak. Shak. Labyrinth, lib ber-inth. s. a maze, a place with in-extricable windings. Denham. Lace, lase, s. a cord. Spens .--A snare, a platted string. Swift .- Texture of thread, &c. Herbert. Lace, lase. v. a. to fasten with a string. Cong .- To L'Estr. adorn with lace. Shak .- To beat. Laceman, Hse'min. s. one who deals in lace. Add. Lacerable, las'ser-a-bl. a. such as may be torn. Harvey. Lacerate, las'ser-lite. v. a. to tear, to rend. Derham. Laceration, Hs-ser-l'shan. s. the act of tearing, the breach made by tearing.

Arb.

Lacerative, lis'ser-i-tiv. a. tearing, having the power to tear. Harvey. Lachrymal, låk'krê-mål a. generating tears. Cheyn. Lachrymary, låk'krê-må-rê. a. containing tears. Lachrymation, lik-krè-ml'shan. s. the act of weeping or shedding tears. Lachrymatory, lak'krê-mà-tår-ê. s. a vessel to preserve tears. Lack, lik. v. a. to want, to need .- v. n. to be in want, to be wanting. Lack, lak. s. want, need, failure. Lackbrain, lik'brine. s. one that wants wit. Shak. Lacker, lak'kar. s. a kind of varnish, which exhibits a gold colour.

Lacker, lik'kar. v. a. to smear over with lacker. Lackey, lik'ke. s. an attending servant, a footboy. Dryd. Lackey, likke, v. a. to attend servilely. Milt .v. n. to act as a footboy, to pay servile atten-Lacklinen, låk'lla-nin. a. wanting shirts. Shak. Lacklustre, låk'lås-tår. a. wanting brightness. Shak. Laconic, lå-kån'ik. a. short, brief. Pope. Laconism, lik'kô-nîzm. s. a concise style. Collier. Laconically, lâ-kôn'nê-kâl-ê, ad. briefly, concisely. Camden. Lactary, lik'ta-re. a. milky, full of juice like milk. Lactary, lik'ti-re. s. a dairy-house. Lactation, lik-th'shun- s. the act or time of giving Lacteal, lik'tl-al, or lik'tshe-il. a. milky, convey

Lacteons, likelas, or likeshidas, a, milky, con-

veying chyle.

Arb.

Lactescent, lak-tes'sent. a. producing milk, or white juice. Lactiferous, lik-tiffer-as. a. what conveys brings milk. Lad, lad. s. a boy, a stripling, a swain. Ray. Lad, lad. s. a boy, a stripling, a swall.

Ladder, laddar. s. a frame with steps for climbing,

Swift. Lade, lade. s. the mouth of a river. Lade, lade. v. n. pret. and part. pass. laded or laden, to load, to freight. Bacon.—To heave out. Teme. Lading, lading. s. weight, burden. Swifts Lading, la'dlog. s. weight, burden. Swifts. Ladle, la'dl. s. a large spoon. Prior.—The receptacle of a mill-wheel. Lady, la'de. s. a woman of high rank, a word of complaisance used of women. Lady-bedstraw, là dè-bèd'straw, s. a plant. Miller, Lady-bird, là'dè-bàrd, l s. a small insect of the Lady-cow, là'dè-kôd. beetle kind. Lady-day, la-de-da'. s. the day on which the an-nunciation of the blessed Virgin is celebrated, the twenty-fifth of March.
Lady-like, là'dè-like. a. soft, delicate, elegant. Dryd. Miller. Lady-mantle, là'dè-màn'tl. s. a plant.

Ladyship, là'dè-ship, s. the title of a lady. B. To
Lady's-slipper, là'diz-slip'pàr. s. a plant.

Mill
Lady's-smock, là'diz-smòk. s. a plant.

Mill Lag, lag. a. coming behind, falling short. Carew. -Slow, tardy, Lag, lag. s. the rump, the fag end. Shak.—He that hangs behind.

Lag, lag. v. n. to loiter, to move slowly. Dryd.—
To stay behind.

Swift. Lagger, lig'går. s. a loiterer, an idler. Laical, li'è-kil. a. belonging to the laity, distinct from the clergy. Camden. Laid, lide. pret. part. of to lay.

Lain, line. pret. part. of to lie.

Boyle.

Lair, lire. s. the couch of a boar, or wild beast. Laird, lard. s. the lord of a manor in the Sci dialect. Laity, M'd-td. s. the people distinguished fro Lake, lake, s. a large diffusion of inland water, a middle colour between ultramarine and ver-Lamb, lam. s. the young of a sheep. Pope .cally, Christ. Lambative, lim'ba-tiv: a. taken by licking. B Lambative, lam'ba-tiv. s. a medicine taken by licking with the tongue.

Lambent, lam'bent. a. playing about, gliding over without harm. Lambkin, lam'kin. s. a little lamb. Lambs-wool, lamz'wal. s. ale mixed with the puls of roasted apples and sugar. Lamdoidal, tam-dold'dal. a. having the form of the letter lambda or L. Lame, lame. a. crippled, hobbling. Dryd.-Imperfect. Lame, lime. v. a. to cripple.

Lamellated, lim'mêl-à-têd. a. covered with films or plates.
Lamely, làme'lè. ad. like a cripple. Wiseman.—Imperently.
Lameness, làme'nès. s. loss or inability of limbs.
Dept. plates. ing chyle. Locke. Lacteal, lik'te-il, or Ek'tshe-il. s. the vessel that Lament, la-ment'. v.w. to mourn, to wail, to gri Shak.-p. n. to bewail, to bemoan.

Rire, tir, cill, cit; be, bet; wine, win; so, prove, for, pot; cabe, cab, fall; soil, mound; thick, thuse

Lament, Il-ment'. s. lamentation. Dryd.-Expres-Camentable, lim'men-tå bl. d. to be lamented, causing sorrow. Shak .- Pitiful. Still amentably, lim'men-ti-ble. ad with tokens of Lamentation, lim-men-th'shan. s. expression of sor-row, audible grief.

Lamenter, li-ment'ar. s. he who mourns or la-Lamentine, lam'men-tine. s. a fish called a seacow or anate Lamina, lim'me-ni, s, thin plate, one coat laid over Sharp. aminated, lam'me-ni-ted. a. plated, coated over. Lamm, lim. v. a. to beat soundly with a cudgel. Lammas, lam'mas, s. the first of August. Lamps, lam mss. s. the first of August. Bacon.

Lamps, lamps s. a light made with oil and a wick. Boy.

Lamps, lim'pas. s. a lump of flesh in the roof of a
horse's mouth.

Lampblack, limp'blik, s. a black made by holding a torch under a basin. Lamping, Impling. a. shining, sparkling. Spenser. Lampoon, Im-poon'. s. a personal satire, abuse. Lampoon, lam-poon', v. a. to abuse with personal Lampoot satire. pooner, lam-poon'ar, s, a scribbler of personal Lamprey, lim'pre. s. a fish much like the eel. Walt. Lampron, lam'pron. s. a kind of sea-fish. Broome. Sidney. e, linse, s. a long spear. Lance, hase, v. a. to pierce, to cut. Shak.—To open chirurgically.

Lancepesade, linse-ph-side. s. the officer under the corporal. Cleaveland. Lancet, lin'sit. s. a small pointed chirurgical instrument.

Wiseman,
anch, lânsh v. n. to dart, to cast as a lance, to throw, to let fly.

And in the series of the cerate.

and, find. s. a country, region. Spens.—Earth,
distinct from water. Abbott.—An estate real,
Dryd. and, lind. v. a. to set on shore. Dryd. Bacon. e on shore. and-forces, land for-sez. s. soldiers that serve on Landfall, lin'did, a. having a fortune in land. Shak.
Landfall, lind'fall. s. a sudden translation of property in land by the death of a rich man.
Lendflood, lind'flod, s. inundation by rain. Clar.
Landgrave, lind'grive. s. a German title of domiandholder, lind'hol-dar. s. one whose fortune is andjobber, landjob-ar. s. one who buye and sells lands for other men. Swift. Landing, linding.

Landing place, linding place.

Landing place, linding place.

Add.

Landing place, linding place.

Landing place, linding place.

Landing place, linding place. dies, land'les, a. without property, without ocked, lind'lokt. a. shut in, or enclosed with Add. andloper, land'le-par. s. a term of reproach used by seamen of landmen, generally called landlub-

Landlord, land'lord, s. one who owns land or houses. Spens.—The master of an inn. Add. Landmark, land'mark. s. any thing set up to pre-Add serve boundaries.

Landscape, land'skape. s. a picture exhibiting the Landtax, land'taks. s. tax laid poon land and houses Landwaiter, land'wa-tur, s. an officer of the customs who watches goods landed. andward, land'ward, ad, toward the land, Sandys, Lane, lane. s. a narrow way or street, an alley. Spratts Laneret, lan'ner-et, s. a little hawk. Language, lang'gwidje. s. human speech in gene-ral, style. Languaged, lang'gwidj'd. a. having various lan-Language-master, lang gwildje-mast-or. s. one who professes to teach languages. Languet, lan'gwet. s. any thing cut in the form of a tongue.

Languid, lang'gwid. a. faint, feeble. Bent. - Dull,
Add. Languidly, lang'gwid-le. ad. weakly, feebly. Boyle. Languidness, lang'gwid-nes. s. weakness, feeble-ness, want of strength. Languish, lang'gwish. v. n. to grow feeble, to look with softness. Dryd.—To pine under sorrow, Languish, läng'gwish. s. soft appearance. Pope.
Languishingly, läng'gwish-ing-lè. ad. weakly, fecbly. Pope.—Dully, tediously. Sidney. Languishment, lang gwish-ment. s, state of pining.
Spenser.—Softness of mien.
Dryd. Languor, ling gwar. s. faintness. Shak .- Listless-ness. Watts .- Softness. ness. Waits. Softness.
aniate, la'nè-late. v. a. to tear in pieces, to rend, to lacerate. Lanifice, in'è-fis, s. woollen manufacture. Bacon, Lanigerous, li-nīd'jēr-ūs. a. bearing wool. Lank, langk. a. loose, not plump, siender. Boy Faint, languid. Milt. Lankness, langk'nes. s. want of plumpness.

Lankness, langk'nes. s. want of plumpness.

Lanace, lan'ner. s. a species of hawk.

Lansquenet, lan'sken-net. s. a common foot-soldier, a game at cards. Lantern, lan'torn, s. a transparent case for a candle. Locke.—A lighthouse.

Lantern jaws, lan'thru-jilwz. s. a thin visage.

Lanuginous, la-nd'jin-hs. a. downy, covered with soft hair. Lap, lap. s. the part of a person sitting which reaches from the waist to the knees. Lap, Ep. v. a. to wrap or twist round. Newton.—
To involve in any thing. Swift.—To lick apThe involve in any thing. Swift.—To lick apThe involve in any thing. Swift.—To lick apThap.—v. s. to be spread or twisted over.
Grew.—To feed by licking up.
Digby.
Lapdon, lip'dog. s. a little dog, fondled by ladies
in the lap.
Dryd. Lapful, lip'ful. s. as much as can be contained the lap.

Lapicide, lap'è-side. s. a stonecutter.

Lapidary, lap'è-dar-è, s. one who deals in precions

Woodward. stones or Lapidate, lip'è-dite. v. a. to stone, to kill by stoning.
Lapidation, lap-k-di'shan, s. a stoning.
Lapideous, la-pid'k-ds. a. stony, of the nature of Ray. Lapidescence, lap-b-des'sense, a stony concretion,

Brow

Rite, tir, cill, cit; be, bet; wine, win; so, prove, for, pot; cabe, cab, full; soil, mound; thick; fin.

to stone. Lapidific, lip-t-diffik, a. forming stones. Green. Lapidist, lap'è-dist. s. a dealer in stones or gems. Rav.

Lapis, là'pls. s. a stone. Lapis Lazuli, là-pls-lazh'd-ll. s. a stone of an azure or blue colour.

apper, lap'par. s. one who wraps up. Swift. - One who laps or licks.

Lappet, lap'pit. s. the part of a head-dress that Lapse, lapse, s. flow, fall, glide, Hale .- Small mis-

rake Lapse, lipse. v. n. to glide slowly, to fall by de-grees. Shak.—To slip by mistake. Add.—To fall from truth, &c. Still

fall from truth, &c.

Lapwing, lip'wing. s. a clamorous bird with long

Dryd. Lapwork, lap'wark. s. work in which one part is

interchangeably wrapped over the other. Larboard, larbord. s. the left side of a ship, with

your face to the head. Larceny, lar'se ne. s. petty theft. Larch, lartsh. s. a tree.

Lard, lard. s. the grease of swine, bacon. Dryd.
Lard, lard. v. a, to stuff with the grease of swine or bacon, to fatten.

Shak. arder, lår'dår. s. the room where meat is kept or

arderer, lar'dar-ar, s. one who has the charge of

the larder.

Large, lardje. a. big, bulky. Temp.—Wide, liberal,
Thoms.—Copious.

Largely, lardje'le. ad. widely, copiously, liberally.
Swift.—Abundantly.

Milt.

Largeness, lardje'nes. s. bigness. Spratt. -Greatness, amplitude. Hooker.

Largess, lår ges. s. a present, a gift, a bounty. Den. Largition, lår-jlsh'an. s. the act of giving. Lark, lårk. s. a small singing bird. Shak.

Larker, lår'kår. s. a catcher of larks. Larkspur, lårk'spår. s. a plant. Larvated, lår'vå-téd. a. masked. Miller.

Larum, lat'rom. s. alarm, noise denoting danger. Sk. Laryngotomy, lar-in-gor'o-me. s. an operation where the forepart of the laryng is divided to assist respiration, as in a quinse)

Larynx, H'rinks. s. the windpipe, the trachea. Lascivient, H-siv'vè-ent. a. frolicsome, wantoning. Lascivious, la-siv've-as. a. lewd, Justful, wanton, Lasciviousness, la-siv've-as-nes. s. wantonness, loose-

asciviously, la-sly've-as-la, ad, lewdly, wantonly,

loosely.
Lash, lish. s. a stroke, the thong of a whip. Shak. -Sarcasm. L'Estr.

Lash, lish. v. a. to sconrge, to beat. Prior. To scourge with satire, Pope. v. n. to ply the whip. Gay.

Lasher, lish'ar. s. one that whips or lashes. Lass, las. s. a girl, a maid, a young woman. Lassitude, las se-tude. s. weariness, fatigue. Lassitude, las se-tade. s. weariness, fatigue. More. Lasslorn, las lorn. a. forsaken by his mistress. Shat. Last, last. a. latest, that follows all the rest in time, hindmost, meanest. Pope.—Utmost. Dryd. Last, last. ad. the last time. Shak.—In conclusion Dryd. Dryd.

Last, list. v. n. to endure, to continue. List, list. s. the mould on which shoes are formed. Add .- A load, a certain weight or measure.

Lapidescent, lap-è-des'sent. a. growing or turning | Lastage, lis'tidje. s. custom paid for freightage, the to stone.

Lasting, las'ting. part. a. continuing, durable. Ray -Perpetual

Lastingly, las'ting-le. ad. perpetually, durably. Lastingness, las'ting-nes. s. durableness, conti ance. Sidney. Lastly, Hat'le. ad. in the last place. Bacon. -At

last, finally.

Latch, latsh. s. a catch of a door moved by a string or a handle.

Smart.

Latch, litsh. v. a. to fas:en with a latch, to close.

Latches, litsh'ez, s. latches or laskets, in a ship, are loops made by small ropes. Harris.
Latchet, latsh'et. s. the string that fastens the shoe. Late, lite, a. contrary to early, slow, tardy. Milt.

Lare, late. ad. after long delays, in a later season. Bacon.—Lately.

Lated, la'ted. a. belated, surprised by the night.

Shak.

Lately, lite'le. ad. not long ago. Lateness, lite'nes. s. time far advanced. Latent, la'tent. a. hidden, concealed, secret. Woo Lateral, lat'ter-al. a. belonging to the side. Arb .-Mile. Placed on the side.

Laterality, lit-ter-il'd-te. s. the quality of distinct sides. distinct stores.

Laterally, lat'ter-il-è, ad. by the side, sidewise: Hold.

Lateward, late wird. ad. somewhat late.

Lath, lith. s. a long thin piece of wood, a division

of a country. Lath, lath. v. a. to fit up with laths. Lathe, lathe. s. the tool of a turner.

Lather, lith'ar. v. m. to form a foam. Bay. v. a. to cover with a foam.

Lather, lith'ar. s. a foam or froth made by beating

soap with water. Latin, lit'tin. s. the language of the old Ror

Latinism, làr'tin-lzm. s. a Latin idiom, mode of speech peculiar to the Latin.

Latinist, làr'tin-lst. s. one skilled in Latin.

Latinity, là-tin'nè-tè. s. the Latin tongue. Dennis.

Latinize, làr'tin-lze. v. a. to use phrases borrowed

from the Latin. Dryd .- v. n. to give nam Latin termination. atish, late ish. a. somewhat late.

Latirostrous, 11-18-ras'tros. a. broad beaked. Bro Latitancy, lafte-tin-se. s. delitescence; the state of lying hid. Latitant, lat'te-tant. a. delitescent, concealed, le

ing hid. Latitation, lit-t-th'shan. s. the state of lying con

Latitude, latth-tode. s. breadth, width. Wotton.

Room, space, from the equator to either pole extent, diffusion.

Latitudenarian, lat-t-th-de-ni'rl-in. a. strained, not confined, Latitudenarian, lat-t-th-de-nh're-an. c. one who de

parts from orthodoxy.

Latrant, la trant, a. barking.

Latrant, la trant, s. the highest kind of worship fill. Latten, lit'ten. s. brass, a mixture of copper calaminaris stone.

Latter, lit'thr. a. happening after something e atterly, lat'tur-le. ad. of late.

Lattice, lat'tls. s. a window formed of grate-w

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Rite, Hr, cill, cit; be, bet; wine, win; so, prove, for, pot; cabe, cab, fall; soil, mound; thick, thus.

Lattice, låt'tis. q. a. to cross like a lattice.
Lavation, lå-vå'shån. s. the act of washing. Hake.
Lavatory, låv'vå-tår-è. s. a wash, something in
which parts diseased are washed. Laud, lawd, s. praise, honour paid, celebration, Pope. Laud, lawd, v. a. to praise, to celebrate. Bentley. Laudable, lawdi-bl. a. praise-worthy, commend-Locke. Laudableness, law'di-bl-nes. s. praise-worthiness. Laudably, law'di-ble. ad. in a manner deserving Laudanum, lod'da-num, s, a soporific tincture. Lave, lave. v. a. to wash, to bathe, to lade, to Tave. v. a. to wash, to wash himself, to Pope. Laveer, la-veer'. v. n. to change the direction often in a course. Lavender, lav'ven-dar. s. the name of plant. Laver, la'var. s. a washing vessel. Milt. Laugh, laf. v. n. to make that noise which sudden merriment excites. Bacon.—v. a. to deride, to Shak. Laugh, Isf. J. the convulsion caused by merriment. Laughable, 12f3-bl. a. such as may properly excite Dryd. Laugher, lafar. s. a man fond of merriment. Po Laughingly, liffing-le. ad. in a merry way, merrily. Laughingstock, läfing-stök. s. a butt, an object of ridicule. Spenser.
Laughter, laftur. s. convulsive merriment. Shak.
Lavish, lavish. a. prodigal, wasteful, profuse. Lavish, liv'ish. v. a. to scatter with profusion, to Add. Lavisher, lavish-år. s. a prodigal, a profuse man. Lavishly, lavish-lè. ad. profuscly, prodigally. Shak. Lavishment, lavish-ment. s. prodigality, profu-Lavishment, lavish-nes. sion. Spens. Laurishness, lavish-nes. Sion. Spen Launch, lansh. v. n. to force into the sea. Locke. To expatiate. Davies.—v. a. to push to sea Pope. aund, Hwnd. s. a plain between woods. Now Shak. Laundress, fan'dres, s. a woman whose employment is to wash clothes.

Andly, landre. s. the room in which clothes are
washed. Swift.—The act of washing.

Bacon.

avolta, la-vol'ta. s. an old dance, in which was much capering.

Laureate, law're ate. a. decked or invested with a Laureation, law-re-a'shun. s. in Scotland, the act or state of having degrees conferred.

Laurel, lorell. s. a tree, called also the cherry-bay.

Laureled, lorell'd. a. crowned or decorated with Dryd. Law, flw. s. a rule of action. Dryd.—A degree, edict, or starute. Davies.—Judicial process. Lawful, lawful. a. agreeable to law, conformable Lawfully, law'fal-2. ad. legally, agreeably to law. Lawfulness, law'fal-nes. s. legality, allowance of Lawgiver, law'-gly-ar. s. legislator, one that makes laws.
Lawgiving, hw'giv-ing. a. legislative. Waller.
Laweiss, law'let. a. unrestrained by any law, not
subject to law, illegal.
Lawlessly, law let. le. ad. in a manner contrary to
Shak, Bacon. CIN

Lawmaker, law'ma-kar. s. a legislator, one who makes laws, a lawgiver. Lawn, lawn. s. an open space between woods Pope. Fine linen. Lawsuit, law'sate. s. a process in law, a litigation. Swift. Lawyer, law'yer. s. professor of law, advocate, pleader. Lax, laks. a. loose, not confined. Milt.-Disunited. ood.-Slack. Lax, laks. s. a looseness, a diarrhæa. Laxation, lak-sa'shan. s. the act of loosening or slackening, the state of being loosened or slackened Laxative, laks'a-tiv. a. having the power to ease costiveness. Arb. Laxative, laks'a-tiv. s. a medicine slightly purga-Laxativeness, laks'a-tiv-nes. s. power of easing costiveness Laxity, laks't-te. s. looseness. Brown.-Slackness, Openness. Laxness, laks'nes. s. laxity, not precision, not costiveness. Holder. Lay, la. preterite of lie. Lay, ll. v. a. to place along, to beat down, to settle. Ray.—To put, to place, to wager, to stake. Dryd.—To calm, to allay. Ben Jonson.— To protrude eggs. Bacon.—To put in any state.

Donne.—To impose, to keep. Esther.—v. n. to
bring eggs. Mort.—To contrive, to form a Daniel. Lay, là. s. a row, a stratum. Bacon.—Grassy ground, lea, a song, a poem.

Dryd.

Lay, là. a, not clerical, regarding the people as distinct from the clergy.

Dryd. Layer, la'ar. s. a stratum, a row, a bed. Evelyn.—
A sprig. Milt.—A hen that lays eggs.
Layman, la'man, s. one distinct from the clergy,
an image.

Dryd. an image.

Lazar, 15 zar. s. one nauseous with filthy diseases. Drvd. Lazar-house, lazar-house.] s. a house for the re-Lazaretto, la-zar-rer'to.] ception of the di-Lazaretto, la-zar-ret'to. seased, a hospital. ception of the di-Milt. Lazarwort, là zar-wart. s. a plant. Lazily, là zè-lè. ad. idly, sluggishly, heavily. Locks. Laziness, là zè-nès. s. idleness, sluggishness, listlessness. Dryd. Lazing, là zing. a. sluggish, idle. Lazuli, làzh'à-ll. s. a blue stone, veined and spotted with white and yellow. Lazy, la'ze. a. idle, sluggish. Rosc .- Slow, tedious. Clar. Lea, lè. s. ground enclosed, not open.

Milt.

Lead, lèd. s. a soft heavy metal; plural, flat roof covered with lead. Shire Lead, led. v. a. to fit with lead.

Bacon.

Lead, lede. v. a. pret. led, to guide, to conduct, to draw, to entice. Clar.—To induce, Swift. v. n. to go first, to conduct as a commander. Tem. ead, lede. s. guidance, first place. Herr eaden, led'd'n. a. made of lead. Williams. Wotton. Herring, Heavy, dull. Shak. Leader, le'dur. s. one that leads, commander. Hay. One who goes first. Shak. Leading, le'ding. part. a. principal, chief, Locke, Leading strings, le'ding strings. s. strings by which children, when they learn to walk, are held from falling.

Leadman, lede man, s. one who begins or leads a

Ben Jonson,

Rate, tar, call, cat; be, bet; wine, win; se, prove, for, pot; cabe, cab, fall; soll, meand; thick, thus.

Rate, tar, call, cat; be, bet; wine, win; so, prove,	for, pot; cane, can, fall; soil, mound; thick, thus.
Leadwort, lèd'wart. s. a plant. Leaf, lèfe. s. leaves, plur. the green parts of plants, flowers, &c. Boyle.—A part of a book. Spenser. —Any thing foliated. Leaf, lèfe. v. n. to bring leaves, to bear leaves. Broome. Leafless, lèfe'lès. a. naked of leaves. Leafy, lè'fè. a. full of leaves. Shak.	Leathery, leth'ar-l. a, resembling leather. Grew-Leave, leve. s. permission, licence. Pope.—Farewell, adicu. Leave, leve. v. a. pret. I left, I have left; to quit, to abandon, to reject, to bequeath, to resign. Locks.—To desist from.—v. n. to cease, to desist. Leaved, lelv'd. a. furnished with foliage, made
League, lèèg. s. a confederacy, a combination. Bac. —A measure of length, containing 3 miles. Add. League, lèèg. v. n. to unite on certain terms, to confederate. South.	with leaves or folds. Leaven, lev'ven. s. ferment mixed with any body to make it light. Leaven, lev'ven. v. a. to ferment, Shak.—To im-
Leagued, lètg'd. a. confederated. Philips. Leaguer, lètgèr. s. siege, investment of a town. Shak. Leak, lèke. s. a breach or hole that lets in water. Hooker.	bue, to infect. Leaver, lè'vàr. s. one who deserts or forsakes. Shak. Leaves, lèvz. s. the plur. of leaf. Leavings, lè'vìngz. s. remnant, relies, offal, re-
Leak, lèke. v. n. to let water in or out. Shak. Leakage, lè kidje. s. allowance for accidental loss in liquid measures. Leakage, lèke de leakage de pierred en as to let.	fuse. Leavy, le've. a. full of leaves, covered with leaves. Sid.
Leaky, le'ke. a. battered or pierced, so as to let water in or out. Dryd.—Loquacious. Lean, lène. v. n. pret. leaned or leant, to incline or rest against, to tend toward. Spenser. Lean, lène. a. not fat, meagre. Milt.—Thin, hungry. Burnet.	Lecher, lêtsh'ûr. s. a whoremaster. Lecher, lêtsh'ûr. w. n. to whore. Lecherous, lêtsh'ûr-ûs. a. lewd, lustful. Lecherously, lêtsh'ûr-ûs-lê. ad. lewdly, lustfully. Lecherousness, lêtsh'ûr-âs-nês. s. lewdness. Lechery, lêtsh'ûr-ê. s. lewdness, lust. Asch.
Lean, lène, s. that part of flesh without the far. Leanly, lène'lè. ad. meagerly, without plumpness. Leanness, lène nés. s. want of flesh, meagerness.	Lection, lek'shan, s. a reading, a variety in copies. Watts. Lecture, lek'tshare. s. a discourse upon any subject. Sid.—Perusal, a magisterial reprimand. Add.
Ben Jonson.—Thinness. Leap, lèpe. (lèp'. S.) v. n. to jump. Cowl.—To bound, to spring, to start. Shak.—v. a. to pass over, or into, by leaping, to compress, as beasts. Dryd.	Lecture, lêk'tshûre. v, a. to instruct formally, in- solently, or dogmatically. Lecturer, lêk'tshûr-ûr. s. an instructor, a teacher by way of lecture.
Leap, lèpe'. s. bound, jump, act of leaping, space passed by leaping. L'Estr. Leap-frog, lèpe'frèg. (lèp'frèg. S.) s. a play of children, in which they imitate the jump of frègs.	Lectureship, lêk'tshûr-ship. s. the office of a lecturer. Led, lêd. the part, pret. of lead. Ledge, lêdje. s. a row, layer. Wott.—A ridge, any
Leap-year, lape'yère'. s. or bissextile, is every fourth year, so called from its leaping a day that year more than in a common year. Learn, lêrn. v. a. to gain the knowledge or skill	prominence. Ledhorse, lèd'hôrse. s. a sumpter-horse. Lee, lèb. s. dregs, sediment, refuse. Prior.—(Sea term) the side opposite to the wind.
of. Knolles.—v. n. to receive instruction. Bacon. Learned, lår nåd. a. versed in science and litera- ture. Swift.—Skilled, knowing. Granville.— Skilled in scholastic knowledge. Locks.	Lee, lee. a. having the wind blowing on it, having the wind directly fowards it. Leech, leetsh. s. a physician, a small water blood-sucker. Rose.
Learnedly, lêr'nêd-lê. ad. with knowledge, with skill. Learning, lêr'nîng. s. literature, skill in languages or sciences. Prior.	Leech, lèètsh. v. a. to treat with medicaments. Leechcraft, lèètsh krâft. s. the art of healing. Dav. Leek, lèèk. s. a plant. Leer, lère. s. an oblique view. Mill.—A laboured
Learner, ler'ndr. s. one who is yet in his rudi- ments, Graunt. Lease, lese, s. a temporary contract for possession	cast of countenance. Leer, lere. v. n. to look obliquely, to look archly. Swift.
of houses or lands. Denh.—Any tenure. Milt. Lease, lèse. v. a. to let by lease. Lease, lèze. v. n. to glean. Dryd. Leaser, lèzdr. s. a gleaner. Swift.	Lees, leet. s. a law-day. Leet, leet. s. a law-day. Leeward, leeward. a. toward the wind. See Lee, Arb. Left. the part. pret. of leave.
Leach, leesh. s. a leather thong. Shak.—A band to tie any thing with, a brace and a half. Dennis. Leash, leesh. v. a. to bind, to hold in a string. Sha. Leasing, lezing. s. lies, falsehood. Prior. Least, leest. a. the superl. of little; little beyond	Left, left. a. sinistrous, not right. Left-handed, left/hand'êd. a. using the left hand rather than the right. Left-handedness, left'hand'êd-nês. s. habitual use of the left hand. Donne.
others, smallest. Least, lebst. ad. in the lowest degree. Leather, leth'ar. s. dressed hides of animals. Shat. Skin, ironically. Swift.	Leg, leg. s. the limb between the knee and the foot. Legacy, leg'd-se. s. a particular thing given by last will and testament.
Leathercoat, lêth'ûr-kôte. s. an apple with a tough rind. Shûk. Leatherdresser, lêth-ûr-drês'ûr. s. he who prepares leather. Pope.	Legal, legal. a. done or conceived according to law, lawful. Legality, legal't-it. s. lawfulness. Legalize, legal-lze. v. a. to authorize, to make
Leathern, leth'ur. a. made of leather. Philips. Leatherseller, leth'ur-sel-lur. r. he who deals in leather,	lawful. Legally, legal-le. ad. lawfully, according to law.

Clar.

Arb.

Wise.

Shak

Ray.

Milt.

Arb.

Locke.

Temp.

Mite, tir, chil, cit; be, bet; wine, win; se, prove, for, pte; cibe, elb, full; soll, mound; thick, thus.

Legatary, leg'i-tir-t. s. one who has a legacy left Lender, lend'hr. s. one who lends any thing.

Arl. Length, length, s. the extent of any thing material from end to end. Bacon.—Extent of duration or Legate, leg'gite. s. a deputy, an ambassador. Dryd.

A spiritual ambassador from the Pope. Att.
Legatee, leg-gi-th'. s. one who has a legacy left space. Locke.-Full extent, distance. Lengthen, leng'th'n. v. a. to draw out, to make longer. Arb .- To protract, to continue.-Legatine, lêg'gi-tine. a. made by or belonging to Shak. to grow longer, to increase in length. Prior. Lengthwise, length wize. od. according to the a legate.

Legation, ll-ga'shan. s. deputation, commission, commission, work combassy.

Legator, leg-ga-tor's s. one who makes a will, and leaves legacies.

Legend, ll-find s. any memorial or relation. Fair.

—Unauthentic narrative, any inscription. Add.

Legendary, lèd'jàn-dà-rè. a. pertaining to a legend.

Leger, lèd'jàn. s. a leger-book, a book that lies in the commisse, home.

Shak. length. Lenient, le'ne-ent. a. softening, mitigating. Pope. Laxative, emollient. enient, le'ne-ent. s. an emollient or assumive application. Lenify, len'ne fl. v. a. to assuage, to mitigate. Dry. Lenitive, la'e-tiv. a. assuasive, emollient. Lenitive, len'e-tiv. s. any thing applied to ease pain, a palliative. Legerdemain, led-jur-de-mane'. s. slight of hand, Lenity, len'è-te. s mildness, mercy, tenderness. Lens, lenz. s. a glass spherically convex on both Legerity, le jer'e-te. s. lightness, nimbleness. Shak. Legged, leg'd. a. having legs. Legible, led'je-bl. a. such as may be read. Swift. Legibly, led'je-ble, ad. in such a manner as may be Lent, lent, the part, pass, from lend. Lent, lent, s, the quadragesimal fast, a time of abstinence. Lenten, lent't'n. a. such as is used in lent, sparing. Legion, lejan. s. a hody of Roman soldiers. Add.

-A military force. Phil.—Any great number. Lenticular, lên-tîk'kd-lar. a. doubly convex, of the form of a lens entiform, len'te-form, a. having the form of a tens. Legionary, lejon-ir-t. a. relating to or containing Lentiginous, lên-tîd'jîn-bs. a. scurfy, scurfurace-Legislate, led its lite. v. a. to enact laws. Legislation, led-its-lk'shan. s. the act of giving laws. Lentigo, len-tigo. s. a freckly or scurfy eruption upon the skin. Legislative, led its-li-tiv, a. giving laws, lawgiving Denh Lentisk, lên'tisk. s. a beautiful evergreen, the Legislator, led ils-la-tar. s. a lawgiver. Pope. Legislature, led ils-la-tare, s. the power that makes mastic-tree.

Hi
Lentitude, lên'tê-thde, s. sluggishness, slowness.
Lentner, lên'thar. s. a kind of hawk.
Lentor, lên'tôr. s. tenacity, viscosity. Bacon.— Legitimacy, le jit'te-ma-se. s. lawfulness of Slowness, delay. Wood. timate, !b-jit'th-mate. a. boro in marriage, lawentons, len'ths. a. viscous, tenacious, capable to be drawn out.

Leonine, le'd-nine. a. belonging to a lion, a lion.

Leopard, lép'purd. s. a spotted beast of prey. Shak.

Leper, lép'pur. s. one infected with a leprosy. Hake.

Shak. Leopard, lép'pûrd. s. a spotted beast of prey. Shak.
Leper, lép'pûr. s. one infected with a leprosy. Hake.
Leperous, lép'pûr-ûs. a. causing leprosy. Shak.
Leporine, lép'pûr-ûs. a. causing leprosy. Shak.
Leporine, lép'pûr-îne. (lé'pô-rîne. s.) a. belonging
to or having the nature of a hare.
Leprosy, lép'pré-èt. s. squamous disease. Bacon.
Leprosy, lép'pré-èt. s. a distemper which covess
the body with white scales.
Wise.
Leprous, lép'prûs. a. infected with a leprosy. Don.
Lerry, lér're. s. a rating, a lecture.
Leas, lés. a negative termination joined to a, as a
witess man. Legitimation, Il-fit-tl-ml'shon. s. lawful birth. Loc.

Act of investing with the privileges of lawful birth.
Legume, legume. \[\] s. seeds not reaped, but gallegumen, legumen. \[\] thered by the hand, as beans; in general, all larger seeds; pulse. Boyles, a. belonging to pulse. Leguminous, le-gh'mè-nds. a. belonging to pulse, consisting of pulse.

Leisurably, le'abhr-à-blè. ad. at leisure, without tumult or hurry.

Leisurable, le'abhr-à-bl. a. done at leisure, enjoy-Less, les. a. the comparative of little opposed to Less, les. s. not so much, opposed to more.
Less, les. ad. in a smaller or lower degree. Dryd.
Lessee, les-sle. s. the person to whom a lease is e, le'zhare, s. freedom from business or hurry, vacancy of mind. Temp.—Convenience given. Lessen, les's'n. v. a. to diminish in bulk, &c. Denh. Leisurely, l'abar-le. a. not hasty, deliberate, de without hurry.
Leisurely, la zhar-le. od. not in a hurry, slowly, Add. To degrade. Att. v. u. to graw less, to esser, les'sor. a. a correption of less. mma, lem ml. s. a proposition previously assamed.
emon, lêm'man, s, the tree that bears lemons, the

fruit. emonade, lêm-mûn-lde'. s. liquor made of water, Arb.

sugar, and lemons.

Arb.

and, lend, v. a. to afford or supply, on condition of re-payment. Dryd. To grant in general, Add.

Lesses, lesses. s. the dung of beasts left on the son, les's'n. s. any thing read or repeated to a eacher. Den.—Precept, notion inculcated. Spen. Lessor, les'sor, s. one who lets any thing to farm, &c. by lease. Lest, lest, or leest. conj. that not, for fear that. Add.

Rice, tir, cill, cit; be, bet; wine, win; so, prove, for, pat; cabe, cab, fall; soil, mound; thick, there

Let, let, v. a. to allow, to permit. Dryd.—To leave.

DEstr.—To put to hire, to grant to a tenant.

Swift.—v. n. to hinder, to oppose.

Dryd.

Lewdly, lade'le. ad. wickedly, naughtily. Shak.—

Libidinously.

Lewdness, lade'nes. s. lustful licentiousness. Dryd. et. s. hindrance, obstacle, obstruction, imediment. Lethargic, 18-thir fik. a. sleepy beyond the natural power of sleep. Ham. Lethargieness, lethar jik-nes. s. morbid sleepiness, drowsiness. Herb. Lethargied, leth'ar-jid. a. laid asleep, entranced. Lethargy, lêth'âr-jê. s. a morbid drowsiness, sleep from which one cannot be kept awake. Att. Att. Lethe, lethe. s. oblivion, a draught of oblivion. Shak Letter, let'tur. s. one who lets or permits, one who hinders, a character in the alphabet. Shak.—An epistle. Abb.—The literal meaning. Tay.— Learning.

Letter, let'tar. v. a. to stamp with letters. Add.

Lettered, let'tar'd. a. literate, educated to learning. Collier.
Lettuce, let'ris. s. a plant.
Levant, le-vant'. s. the east, particularly those coasts of the Mediterranean east of Italy. N. B. Milton uses this word as an adjective, with the accent on the first syllable. Levator, 12-va'tor, s. a chirurgical instrument, whereby depressed parts of the skull are lifted Leucophlegmacy, là-kô-flèg mà-sê. s. paleness, with viscid juices and cold sweatings.

Arb.
Leucophlegmatic, là-kô-flèg-màtik. a. having a constitution of body where the blood is of a pale colour, viscid, and cold.

Levee, lev've, s, the time of rising, a crowd of attendants. Level, lev'vil. a. even, plain, flat, smooth. Level, lev'vil. b. d. to make even, to free from inequalities, to lay flat. Ral.—To aim. Dryd.—
2. n. to aim at, to conjecture. Shak. v. n. to aim at, to conjecture.

Shak.

Level, lêv'vîl. s. a plane, Sandys.—Rate, standard.

Sid.—An instrument whereby masons adjust their work. Leveller, lev'vil-lar. s. one who makes any thing even, one who destroys superiority. Levelness, lav'vil-nes, s. evenness, equality of eur-face, equality with something else. Peach. Leven, lev'ven. s, ferment, that which being mixed in bread makes it rise. Lever, livar. s. a mechanical power, used to raise weights, Leveret, lev've-1-bl. a. that may be levied. Bacon. Leviathan, lè-vl'à-thin. s. a water animal mentioned in the book of Job. Levigare, lev've gate. v. a. to rub or grind to powder, to mix. Levigation, lev-t gl'shan. s. the reducing of hard bodies into a subtile powder.

Levite, le'vite. s. one of the tribe of Levi among the fews; a priest, used in contempt. Levitical, the vit'the kal. a. belonging to the Levites. Ayl. Levity, lev'l-th. s. lightness, inconstancy, unsteadiness. Milt.—Triding gaiety. Shak. Shak. Levy, lev've. v. a. to raise soldiers. Dav.—To raise money, to raise war.

Mill.
Levy, lev've. s. act of raising money or men. Add.
War raised.

Shak. Lewd, lade, a. wicked, bad lustful, libidinous. Sha.

Lewdster, lade'star. s. a lecher, one given to cris minal pleasures. Lexiocographer, leks-t-kog'graf-ar. a. a writer of dictionaries. Lexicography, leks-t-kog graf-t. s. the practice of writing dictionaries. Lexicon, leks'e-kan. s. a dictionary, commonly of the Greek language. Ley, lè. s. a field or pasture.

Liable, l'à-bl. a. obnoxious, not exempt, subject.

Mile. Liar, Irdr. s. one who telk falsehood, one wh wants veracity. Liard, Il'ard. a. mingled roan. Libation, Il-ba'shan, s. act of pouring out wine is honour of some deity. Bacon.—Wine so poured. Libbard, fib'bard. s. a leopard. Libel, Il'bel. s. a satire, defamatory writing, a lam-Libel, l'hel. v. z. to spread defamation, written of printed. Donne .- v. a. to satirise, to lampoo Libeller, l'bél-lor. s. a defamer by writing, a la puoner. Libellous, libellos. a. defamatory. White Liberal, lib ber-il. a. not mean, becoming a gen tleman, generous. Liberality, lib-ber-life et. s. munificence, bounty, generosity. Shak.
Liberally, lib'ber-ril-e, ad. bounteously, baunti fully, largely.
Libertine, lib ber-tin. s. one who lives without restraint or law. Rows.—A rake.
Libertine, lib'ber-tin. a. licentious, irreligion Libertinism, lib'bêr-tîn-îsm. s. irreligion, licentis ousness of opinions, &c. Liberty, lib'bêr-tê. s. freedom. Add.—Privilege, exemption. Davies.—Leave, permission. Locke.
Libidinous, it-bld't-nbs. a. lewd, lustful. Bentles
Libidinously, it-bld't-nbs-lb. ad. lewdly, lustfully.
Libral, l'bril. a. of a pound weight.
Librarian, ll-bri're-an. s. one who has the care of a library, libra-re. s. a large collection of books Librate, l'brate. v. a. to poice, to balance, to hold in equipoise.
Libration, Il-bri'shun. s the state of being ba Libratory, l'bri-thr-b. a. balancing, playing like a Lice, the the plar, of louse. Licebane, lise bine. s. a plant. License, Il'sense, s. exorbitant liberty. Side grant of permission.

License, ll'sense, v. a. to permit by a legal gran Licenser, Il'sen-sar. s. a granter of permis Licentiare, Il-sen'she-ate. J. a man who uses license a degree in Spanish universities.
Licentiate: 11-sen'she are v. a. to permit, to en courage by license. morality. Licentiously, Il-sen'shus-ib and with coo berty. Rome to broke or - 1 di Jan 17

Bice, tar, elil, cat; be, bet; wine, win; se, prove, for, pot; cabe, cab, fall; toil, mound; thick, thus.

many tary carry be, ber, wine, will, sofprove,	tor, por, cube, cub, tutt, soil, mound; thick, raus,
Licentiousness, li'sên-shûs-nês. s. boundless liberty,	stance which unites the bones in articulation,
contempt of just restraint. Swift.	bond, chain. Add.
Lich, litsh, s. a dead carcase.	Ligamental, lig-4-men'rdl. ? a. composing a liga-
Lick, lik. v. a. to pass over with the tongue. Add. To lap. Shak.	Ligamentous, lig-a-men'ths. ment. Wise.
Lick, lik. s. a blow, rough usage. Dryd.	Ligation, Il-gl'shon. s. the act of binding, the state
Lickerish, lik'er-ish. a. nice, delicate, tempting	of being bound. Add. Ligature, lig'ga-ture. s. bandage, the act of bind-
Lickerous, lik'er-as. the appetite. Milt,	ing. Arb.—The state of being bound. Mort.
Lickerishness, lik'er-ish-nes. s. niceness of palate.	Light, lite. s. that quality or action of the medium
Licorice, lik kar-is, s. a root of a sweet taste.	of sight by which we see. Newt Illumination
Lictor, lik'tor. s. a beadle.	of mind, instruction, knowledge. BaconPoint
Lid, Hd. s. a cover for a pan, box, &cc. Add.	of view. Add.—Explanation. Locke.—A taper.
Lie, Il. (le. S.) s. any thing impregnated with some	Tight the good have All No.
ether body, as soap. Peach. Lie, W. s. a falschood, a fiction. Dryd.	Light, lite. a. not heavy. Add.—Not burdensome. Bacon.—Not afflictive. Hooker.—Active, nimble.
Lie, It. v. n. to utter falsehood. Shak To repre-	Spens Unsteady, gay, airy. Shak Bright,
sent falsely. Swift.	clear, not dark, tending to whiteness.
Lie, H. v. n. pret. I lay, I have lain of lien; to rest	Light, lite, ad lightly, cheaply. Hooker.
horizontally, or with great inclination; to press	Light, lite. v. a. to kindle, to inflame. BoyleTo
. spon. Shak.—To be in a state of decumbiture,	illuminate. Dryden.—To lighten, to ease of a
to pass the time of sleep. Dryd.—To be placed	burden. Spens.—v. n. to happen, to fall upon by
Lief, leef, ad. willingly. Shak.	Chance, to descend, to strike on, to rest. Shak.
Liege, ledje. a. bound by some feudal tenure, sub-	Lighten, ll't'n. v. n. to flash or shine like lightning. Shak.—v. a. to illuminate, Davies.—To make
ject, sovereign. Spens.	less heavy. Milt.—To cheer. Dryd.
Liege, leedje. s. sovereign, superior lord. Phil.	Lighter, lite'or. s, a heavy boat into which ships
Liegeman, leedje man. s. a subject, a vassal, Spens.	are unloaded. Pope.
Lieger, lee'jar. s. a resident ambassador. Denh.	Lighterman, lite'ar-min. s. a manager of a lighter.
Lien, Iven. part. of tie.	Lightfingered, lite-fing gar'd, a, nimble at con-
Lienteric, il-en-ter'rik. a. pertaining to a lientery.	veyance, thievish.
Lientery, l'en-ter-re. s. a particular looseness,	Lightfoot, lite'fut. a. nimble in running or danc- ing, active. Spenser.
wherein the food passes suddenly.	Lightfoot, lite fut. s. venison.
Lier, Mar. s. one that rests or lies down or re-	Lightheaded, lite-hed'ed. a. unsteady, thoughtless.
mains concealed.	Clar.—Delirions.
Lieve, lèv. ad. willingly. Shak.	Lightheadedness, lite-hed'ed-nes deliriousness,
	disorder of the mind.
Lieutenancy, lev-ten'nin-se. s. the office of a heu-	Lighthearted, lite-harted. a. gay, merry, airy,
tenant. Shak.—The body of lieutenants. Felton.	cheerful.
Phil.—One second in command.	Lighthouse, lite'hôlise, s. a building on which lights
Lieutenantship, lev-ten'nint-ship. s. the rank or	Lightlegged, lite-leg'd'. a. nimble, swift. Sid.
office of lieutenant.	Lightless, the'les. a. wanting light, dark.
Life, life. s. plur. lives; union and co-operation of	Lightly, lite'le. ad. without weight. Ben Yonson
soul with body, present state. Cowley Conduct,	Easily, nimbly. Dryd.—Gaily, airily.
manner of living. Pope Condition, spirit, viva-	Lightminded, lite-mind'ed. a. unsettled, unsteady,
city. Sidn.—Animal being. Thoms.	Lightness, lite'nes. s. want of weight. Bur. In-
Rifeblood, life'blad. s. the blood necessary to life,	Lightning, lite'ning. s. the flash that precedes thun-
Lifegiving, life'giv-ing. a. having the power to	der. Dav.—Mitigation, abatement. Add.
give life. Spenser.	Lights, lites. s. the lungs, organs of breathing.
Lifeguard, Ilfe-gyard'. s. the guard of a king's	Havw.
person. To the set of	Lightsome, lite'sam. a. luminous, not dark. Rai.— Gay, airy. South.
Lifeless, life'les. a. dead, deprived or void of life.	Gay, airy. South.
Mile.—Wanting force or spirit. Prior.	Lightsomeness, lite'som-nes. s. luminousness, not
Lifelessly, life les-le. ad. without vigour, frigidly,	obscurity, cheerfulness, merriment.
Lifelike, life'like. a. like a living person. Pope.	Lignaloes, fig-nal'èze. s. aloes wood. Ligneous, fig'nè-às. a. made of wood, wooden, re-
Lifestring, Hfe'string, s. nerve, strings imagined to	
convey life.	Ligoumvitæ, lig-nom-vi'te. s. guaiacum, very hard
Lifetime, life'time. s. continuance or duration of	Lignumvitæ, lig-nom-vl'tè. s. guaiacum, very hard wood. Miller.
life. Add.	Ligure, l'gare, s. a precious stone.
Lifeweary, life'we-re. a. wretched, tired of living.	Like, like. a. resembling, equal, probable. Bacon.
Shak.	
Lift, lift. v. a. to raise from the ground, to heave,	
to elevate, to hold on high. Drydv. n. to strive to raise by strength. Locke.	
Lift, Hft. i. the manner of lifting, the act of lifting.	
L'Estr.—Hard struggle.	Like, like. v. v. to choose with preference. Clar.
Lifter, Iffe'ar. s. one that lifts. Psalms.	-To approve, to please. Bacon, -v. n. to be
Timmene ledet mint e a strong compact sub-	

Rate, tar, call, cat; be, bet; wine, win; so, prove, for, pot; cabe, cab, full; soll, mound; thick, think

Likelihood, Ilke'le-hud. s. appearance, show. Shak. Line, line. s. longitudinal extention. Bentley. —A Resemblance, probability. Hooker. Likely, like'le, a. such as may be liked. Shak. outline. Pope.-Extention, limit. Milt.-Progeny, family. Probable, Likely, like'le. ad. probably, as may reasonably be Line, fine. v. a. to cover on the inside. Boyle .- To thought.

Liken, lik'n. v. a. to represent as having resemput any thing in the inside. Carew .- To cover, to double. Lineage, Ifn'ne-lie. s. race, progeny, family, asblance. Likeness, fike'nes. s. resemblance. Dryd .cending or descending.

Lineal, fin'ne-al. a. composed of lines. Wotton. Form, L'Estr. appearance, Ascending or descending in a direct genealogy. Likewise, like'wize, ad. in like manner, also, more-Arb. over, too. Lineally, Ifn'b-al-le. ad. in a direct line. Liking, Il'king. a. plump, in a state of plumpness. Clar. Lineament, Ifn'ne-a-ment. s. feature, discriminating Liking, l'king. s. plumpness, state of trial. Dryd. -Inclination. mark in the form. Spens. Lilach, ll'lik. s. a tree.
Liliach, ll'lik. s. a free.
Liliach, ll'lik. s. a flower.
Lily-daffodil, ll'lik-dârfô-dîl. s. a flower.
Lily-daffodil, ll'lik-dârfô-dîl. s. a flower.
Lily of the Valley, ll'lik-òv-thè-val'lè. s. May-lily.
Lilylivered, ll'lik-liv-var'd. a. white-livered, cowinear, lin'ne-ir. a composed of lines, having the form of lines. Lineation, ifn-e-l'shan. s. draught of a line or lines. Linen, Ifn'nfn. s. cloth made of hemp or flax. Dry. Linen, Ifn'nin. a. made of linen, resembling linen. Limature, l'ma-tare, s, the particles rubbed off by Linen-draper, lin'nin-dra'par. s. he who deals in lia file. Limb, lim. s. a member, an edge, a border. Newt. Limb, lim. v. a. to supply with limbs. Milt.—To ing, fing. s. heath. Bacon. - A kind of sea-fish. Linger, ling'gar. v. n. to remain long. Pope.-To hesitate, to pine.

Lingerer, ling går-år: s. one who lingers, an idler.

Lingeringly, ling går-ing-lè. ad. with delay, tedidismember. imbeck, lim'bek. s. a still. Limbed, Ilm'd. a. formed with regard to limbs. Pope. Limber, Ilm'bar. a. flexible, easily bent, pliant, ously. Linget, ling'get. s. a small mass of metal. Camden. Lingo, fing'ge. s. language, tongue, speech. (A lose lithe, pliable. Limberness, Ilm'but-nes. s. flexibility, pliancy.
Limbo, Ilm'bo. s. a region bordering upon hell.
Shat.—Any place of restraint. Linguacious, In-gwl'shas. a. full of tongue, talka-Lime, Ilme. 1. a viscous substance. Dryd.-Matter tive. Linguadental, ling-gwi-den'til. a. uttered by the joint action of the tongue and teeth. of which mortar is made. Bacon.-The linden tree. Pope. - A species of lemon. Linguist, ling'gwist: s. a man skilful in languages. Lime, Ilme. v. a. to entangle, to cement. Shak .-To smear with lime. Lingwort, lingwart. s. an herb. Liniment, lin ne-ment. s. ointment, balsam. Ray. Limekiln, ilme'kil. s. kiln where stones are burnt to lime. Limestone, Ilme'stone. s. the stone of which lime is Lining, Il'ning. s. the inner covering of any thing. made. Link, lingk. s. a ring of a chain. Prior.—Any thing connecting. Shak.—A torch of pitch, &c. Link, lingk. v. a. to unite, to join in concord. Sha. Lime-water, ilme'wa-tar. s. a medicine made b pouring water upon quick-lime.

H. Limit, ilm'mit. s. bound, border, utmost reach. Hill. Limit, Ifm'mft. v. a. to confine within certain To connect. Linkboy, Higk'boe. s. a boy that carries a bounds, to restrain. Limitary, Ifm'mft-tar-è. a. placed at the boundaries to accommodate passengers with light. as a guard or superintendant.
Limitation, ilm-me-ta'shan. s. restriction, circum-Linseed, lin'seed, s. the seed of flax. Linsey-woolsey, Ifn'sè-wal'sè. a. made of linen an scription wool, vile, mean. r, lim'mer. s. a mongrel. Linstock, In'stok. s. a staff with a match at th Limn, Ilm. v. s. to draw, to paint any thing. Peach. Limner, Ilm'nor. s. a painter, a picture-maker. Class. Limous, Il'mos. a. muddy, slimy.

Brown.
Limp, Ilmp. a. vapid, weak. end of it, used by gunners. Lint, Int. s. flax, linen scraped into soft woolly substance. Limp, 11mp. v. n. to halt, to walk lamely. Prior.
Limpet, lim'pit. s. a kind of shell-fish.
Limpid, ilm'pid. a. clear, pure, transparent. Woodw.
Limpidness, lim'pid-nes. s. clearness, purity.
Limpingly, limp'ping-le. ad. in a lame halting man-Lintel, Iln'tel. s. the upper part of the door-frame. Lion, I'an. s. the fiercest and most magnanimous l of four-footed beasts.'
Lioness, l'an-nes. s. a she-lion. Lionleaf, l'un-iere, ...
Lon's-mouth, l'unz-mouth.

s. the name of an Il'me. a. viscous, glutinous. Spens. Lion's-paw, l'anz-piw. Lion's-tail, l'anz-tale. Grew. taining lime. Lin, Ifn. v. n. to stop, to give over. Linchpin, linsh'pln. . an iron pin that keeps the wheel on the aske-tree.

Linctus, flagk'ths. s. medicine licked up by the Lion's-tooth, ll'anz-tooth. Lip, lip. s. the outer part of the mouth. Sandy.—
The edge of any thing.

Eiplabour, lip li-bar. s. words without sentiment. Linden, Ila'den, a the lime-tree, The state of the state of

Rire, tir, citi, cit; be, bet; wine, win; so, prove, for, pot; cabe, cab, fall; soll, mound; thick, thus,

Lipothymous, Il-poth'e-mas, a. swooning, fainting. Lipothymy, Il-poth'è-me. s. a swoon, fainting fit.

Taylor.

Lipped, lipt. a. having lips. Lippitude, lip'pè-tàde. s. blearedness of eyes. Bacon. Lipwisdom, lip'wiz-dam. s. wisdom in talk without practice. Sidney.

Liquable, llk'kwa-bl. a. such as may be melted.
Liquation, ll-kwa'shan. s. the act of melting, caBrown. pacity to be melted.

Liquate, ll'kwire. v. n. to melt, to liquefy. Woodw.
Liquefaction, llk kwi-fik'shin. s. the act of melting, the state of being melted.
Liquefiable, llk'kwi-fi-2-bl. a. such as may be

Bacon. melted Liquefy, lik'kwê-fl. v. a. to melt, to dissolve. Bacon.
Liquefy, lik'kwê-fl. v. n. to grow liquid. Add.

Liquescency, ll-kwes sen-se. s. aptness to melt.
Liquescent, ll-kwes sent. a. melting.
Liquid, lik'kwid. a. not solid, fluid, soft, clear.

Crashaw. Liquid, Ilk'kwid. s' liquid substance, liquor. Liquidate, lik'kwe-date. v. a. to clear away, to lessen debts.

Liquidity, le-kwid'e-te. s. subtility, thinness. Glan. Liquidness, lik'kwid-nes. s. quality of being liquid,

fluency.

Boyle.

Liquor, ilk'kår. s. any thing liquid. Milt.—Strong drink.

iquor, lik'kar. v. a. to drench or moisten. Bacon. Liquor, lik'kar. v. v. to archer . s. a flower, Liriconfancy, lir-rik-kon'fan-sè. s. a flower,

Lisp, lisp. v. n. to speak with too frequent appulses of the tongue to the teeth or palate. Cleaveland. isp, Hsp. s. the act of lisping.

sper, lisp'ar. s. one who lisps. st, list. s. a roll, a catalogue. Prior.—Ground on which combats are fought. Pope.—Desire, a strip

of cloth, a border.

List, Ist. v. n. to choose, to desire. Whitgifte. v. a. to enlist, to enrol soldiers. Temple.—To en-close for combats. Dryd.—To listen. Shak. Listed, listed. a. striped, particoloured in long

Listen, It'sn. v. a. to hear, to attend. Shak. -v. n. to hearken, to give attention. Bacon. Listener, fis's'a-ar. s. one that hearkens, a heark-

ener. Swift. Listless, list'les. a. without inclination. Till .-Careless, heedless. Dryd.

Listlessly, fist'les-le. ad. without thought, without attention. Listlessness, list'les-nes. s. inattention, want of de-Taylor.

Lit, Ift. the pret. of to light.

Litany, lit'tan-b. s. a form of supplicatory prayer.

Hooker.

Literal, Ilt'ter-al. a. not figurative. Ham .ing the exact words, consisting of letters.

Literal, fit'ter-ral. s. primitive or literal meaning.

Literality, litter-railets, original meaning. Brow. Literally, Ilt'ter-râl-e. ad. according to, or with close adherence to words. Dryd. Literary, Ilt'ter-a-re. a. respecting letters, regard-

ing learning.
Literatis lister-ra'th s. the learned.
Literature, lit'ter-ra-thre. s. learning, skill in let-Add

Litharge, lith'arje. s. properly lead vitrified, either slone or with a mixture of copper.

Lithe, Ilthe. a. limber, flexible, pliant, easily bent.

Litheness, Ilthe'nes. s. limberness, flexibility. Lithography, ll-thog gra ft. s. the art or practice of engraving upon stones.

Lithomancy, lith's man-se. s. prediction by stones.

Lychontriptic, lith-on-trip'tik. s. a medicine to dissolve the stone in the bladder.

Lythotomist, 11-thôt'tô-mist. s. a chirurgeon who extracts the stone by opening the bladder. Lithotomy, ll-thor'to-me. s. the art or practice of

cutting for the stone.

Litigant, lit'te-gint. s. one engaged in a suit of

law Litigant, lit'te-gant. a. engaged in a judicial con-Ayliffe.

Litigate, lit'te gate. v. a. to contest in law, to debate by judicial process .- v. n. to manage a suit, to carry on a cause. Ayliffe.

Litigation, Itt-te-gl'shan. s. judicial contest, suit of law.

Litigious, lettld'jus. a. inclinable to lawsuits, disputable, Dryd.

Litigiously, lè-tid'jūs-lè, ad. wranglingly. Litigiousness, lè-tid'jūs-nēs. s. a wrangling disposi-

tion. Litter, lit'tor. s. a kind of vehiculary bed, a birth of animals. Dry .--Things thrown negligently or sluttishly about.

Litter, lit'tar. v. a. to bring forth, used of beasts; to cover with straw, &c. Dryd.
Little, Ili'tl. a. comp. less, superlat. least, not great,

small, diminutive. Locke .- Not much, not many.

Little, It'tl. s. a small part, a small proportion. Not much. Little, fit'tl. ad. in a small degree or quantity. Otw.

Not much Swift. Littleness, lit'tl-nes. s. smallness of bulk. Burnet. —Meanness, Add.—Want of dignity. C. Littoral, lit'to-ral, a. belonging to the shore.

Liturgy, lit'tur-je. s. form of prayers, formulary of public devotions. Live, Itv. v. n. to be in a state of animation or vegetation. Dryd.—To continue. Pope.—To cohabit. Shak.—To feed. Arb.—To maintain one's

self. Temple. Live, five. a. quick, not dead, active, not extinguished Boyle.

Liveless, Ilve'les. a. See lifeless. Shak. Livelihood, live'le-had. s. support of life, maintenance, means of living. Clar. Liveliness, llve'lè-nes s. appearance of life. Dryd.

—Vivacity, sprightliness. Locke.
Livelong, It'long. a. tedious, long in passing. Shak.
Lively, live'ld. a. brisk, gay, airy. Pope.—Representing life. Dryd.

Livelily, live'lè-lè. ad. briskly. Hayw.-Lively, live'lè. strong resemblance strong resemblance of life. Drid.

Liver, Ilv'var. 3. one who lives. Prior .- One of the Livercolour, liv'var-kal-lar. a. dark red. Woodw. Livergrown, liv'var-grone. a. having a great liver.

Liverwort, ilv'vår-wårt. s. a plant. Livery, ilv'vår-è. s. the act of giving or taking possession. Shak.—Release from wardship, the clothes worn by servants. Pope. A particular Rite, tir, cill, cit; be, bet; wine, win; so, prove, for, pot; cabe, cab, full; soil, mound; thick, thus.

Liveryman, llv'var-1-man. s. one who wears a li- | Local, lo'kil. a. relating to place. Still.—Being in a very. Arb.-In London, a freeman of some company.

Lives, llvz, the plural of life. Livid, liv'id, a. discoloured, as with a blow, black Bacon. and blue. Lividity, lè-vid'è-tè. s. discoloration, as by a blow

Living, Ilv'ving. s. maintenance. Sidney.—Power of continuing life. L'Estr.—Livelihood. Dryd.— Benefice of a clergyman.

Spenser.

Livingly, liv'ving-le, ad, in the living state. Brown.

Livre, livar. s. French money, equal nearly to our

ten-pence.

Lixivial, Ifk-sfv'e-al. a. impregnated with salts, obtained by lixivium. Boyle. Lixiviate, lik-siv't-ite. a. making a lixivium. Brow.

Lixivium, lik-siv'è-am. s. lie, water impregnated with salt, Lizard, Ifz'zard. s. an animal resembling a serpent,

with legs added to it. Lizardstone, Ilz'zard-stone. s. a kind of stone.

Lizardtail, liz'zard-tale. s. a plant.

Lo, lo! interj. look, see, be Loach, lotsh. s. a small fish. behold. Drvd. Walter. Load, lode, s. a burden, lading, Dryd.-pressure, incumbrance. Pope. Weight, -The leading vein of a mine.

Load, lode. v. a. to burden, to freight. Shak .- To encumber. Locke .- To charge a gun. Wise .- To

make heavy. Loader, la'dar. s. he who loads.

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Loadsman, lodz'man. s. he who leads the way, a

pilot.
Lozdstar, lode'star. s. the polestar, the cynosure, the guiding star.

Spenser.

Loadstone, lode'stone. s. the manager, the stone on which the mariner's compass needle is touched

to give it a direction north and south. Hill, Loaf, lofe s. a mass of bread formed by the baker.

Hayward. Loam, lome. s. fat, unctuous earth, marl. Shak. Loam, lome. v. a. to smear with loam, marl, or clay.

Loamy, lo'me. a. marly.

-Bacon.
Loan, lone. s. any thing lent or given on condition of return. Loath, loth. a. unwilling, disliking, not inclined.

Loathe, lothe, v. a. to hate, to look on with abhor-

rence, disgust.
Loather, lock'ur. s. one that loathes. Loathful, lothful. a. abhorring, hating, abhorred, hated

Loathingly, lothing-le. a. in a fastidious manner. Loathly, lothile. a. hateful, abhorred. Shak. Loathly, lothile. ad. unwillingly, without liking or inclination. Donne.

oathness, loth'nes. s. unwillingness. Bacon. Loathsome, loth'sam. a. abhorred. South. Causing Shak. fastidiousness.

Loathsomeness, loth'som-ness. s. quality of raising

Loaves, lovz. s, the plur. of loaf.

Lob, lob. s. any one clumsy or sluggish. Shak.

Lob's pound, a prison, a big worm. Walter.

Lob, lob. v. a. to let fall in a slovenly manner.

Lobby, lab'be. s. an opening before a room. Wotton. Lobe, labe. s. a division, a distinct part, commonly a part of the lungs.

Arb. a part of the lungs. Lobster, lob'star. s. a crustaceous fish. Bacon.

particular place. Locality, ld-kal'e-te.s. existence in place, relation of place or distance. Glanv.

Locally, lo'kal-le. ad. with respect to place. Glanv.

Location, ld-kh'shan, s. situation with respect to place, act of placing. Loch, lok. s. a lake, Scottish.

Lock, lok. s. an instrument to fasten doors, &c. 2

quantity of hair or wool hanging together. Spens. -Part of a gun, Grew .- Any enclosure. Dryd. Lock, lok. v. a. to shut or fasten with locks. Dryd. To shut up or confine. Shak .- v. n. to become fast by a lock

Locker, lok'kar. s. any thing that is closed with a

lock, a drawer. Locket, lok'kit. s. a small lock, any catch or spring to fasten, a necklace, &cc.

Lockram, lok'kram. s. a sort of coarse linen. Shak. Locomotion, lo-ko-mo'shun. s. power of changing place.

Locomotive, 18-kd-md'tfv. a. changing place, having the power of changing place. Locust, lo'kust. s. a devouring insect. Derham. Arb.

Locust-tree, lo'kast-tree. s. a tree. Lodestar, lode'star. See Loadstar. Miller.

Lodestone, lode'stone. See Loadstone.
Lodge, lodje. v. a. to place in or afford a temporary dwelling. Dryd.—To fix, to settle. Shak.— To harbour or cover. Add.—v. n. to reside.
Milt.—To take a temporary habitation. Shak. Lodge, lodge, s. a small house in a park, &c. Milt.
Any small house.

Lodgement, lôdje'ment. s. disposition in a certain place. Derham .- Accumulation, possession of the

enemy's work. Lodger, lodje ar. s. one who lives in rooms hired in the house of another. Ainsworth. Lodging, lodje ing. s. temporary habitation. Bac .-Place of residence, harbour, covert. Sidney. oft, loft. s. a floor. Bacon. The highest floor.

Spens.—Rooms on high.

Loftily, löf'tê-lê. ad. on high, in an elevated place, haughtily, sublimely. Spenser.
Loftiness, lofte-nes. s. height, sublimity. Dryd.—

Collier Haughtiness.

Lofty, löfte. a. high, elevated in place or senti-ment. Milt.—Haughty. Dryd. Log, log. s. a shapeless bulky piece of wood. Bac. Logarithms, log a-rithmz. s. the indexes of the ratios of numbers one to another. Harris.

Loggats, lòg'gits. s. a play or game.

Shak.

Loggerhead, lòg'gùr-hèd. s. a dolt, a blockhead, a

thickscull.

Loggerheaded, log'gur-hêd-êd. a. dull, stupid, doltish. Logic, lod'ilk. s. the art of using reason well in our inquiries after truth, and the communication

of it to others. Logical, lod'jik-al. a. pertaining to or skilled in lo

Logically, lod'je-kal-e. ad. according to the laws logic. Logician, lò-jish'an. s. a professor of logic, a man

versed in logic. ogman, log'man. s. one whose business is to ca

Logomachy, lo-gom'a-ke. s. a contention in words, a contention about words. Logwood, log'wad, s. a wood much used in dying. Lohocks, lo'hoks. s. medicines commonly called

eclegmas, lambatives, or lineruses.

Rite, tar, call, cat; be, bet; wine, win; so, prove, for, pot; cabe, cab, full; soll, mound; thick, thus,

Loin, 18in. s. the back of an animal.-Loins, the Loiter, loe'tar. v. n. to linger, to spend time care-Loiterer, lde'thr-ar. s. a linger, an idler, a lazy wretch. Otway. Otway Loll, lol. v. n. to rest lazily against. Dryd .hang out, used of the tongue.
omp, lomp. s. a kind of roundish fish. Lone, lone, a. solitary, having no company. Savage.

Pope. Loneliness, Ione'lè-nes. s. solitude, want of company.

Lonely, lone'le. a, solitary, addicted to solitude. Loneness, lone'nes. s. solitude, dislike of company. Long, long. a. not short, either as to time, place, Sidney. Lonesome, lone'sam. a. solitary, dismal. Blackmore. or dimensions; longing, desirous. Sidney.

Long, long. ad. to a great length. Prior.—Not for a short time. Fairf.—Not soon.

Long, long. v. n. to desire earnestly, to long with eagerness continued Longanimity, lon-gâ-nîm'ê-tê, s. forbearance, pa-tience of offences. Howel. tience of offences, onghoat, lang bate. s. the largest boat belonging Worton. Longevity, lôn-jêv'è-tè. s. length of life. Arb. Longimanous, lôn-jîm'mā-nās. a. long-handed, having long hands. Longimetry, lon-jim'me tre. s. the art or practice of measuring distances.

Cheyne.

Longing, longing. s. earnest desire, continual wish. Longingly, long'ing-le. ad. with incessant wishes. Longitude, lôn'jê-thde. s. length. Wotton.—The distance of any part of the earth to the east or west of any place.

Arb.
Longitudinal, lôn-jê-th'dê-nâl. a. measured by the length, running in the longest direction. Cheyne.
Longly, lông'lê. ad. longingly, with great liking.
Shak. Longsome, long'sam. a. tedious, wearisome by its Longsuffering, long-saffar-ing. a. patient, not easily provoked ongsuffering, long-saffar-ing. s. patience of offence, clemency.

Rogers.

Longtail, long'tale. s. cut and longtail, a cant term for one or another. Shab. ongways, long waze. ad. in the longitudinal direc-Longwinded, long-wind'ed. a. long-breathed, te-dious. Longwise, long'wize, ad. in the longitudinal direction.

Loo, 188. s., a game at cards.

Loobily, 188'be-18. a. aukward, clumsy.

Liestr.

Looby, 188'be-18. a. lubber, a clumsy clown.

Swift.

Loof, 186ft. s. a part of the ship.

Loof, 186ft. a. gone to a distance.

Shak.

Look, 188k. v. s. to direct the eye to or from an object, to expect, to behold.

Clar.—To take care of. Locke.—To have any air, mien, or manner.

Shak.—v. a. to search for. Spens.—To turn the eye upon. to discover by searching. Bacon. the eye upon, to discover by searching.

Look, look, inter, see! lo! behold! observe! Shak.

Look, look s. air of the face, micn. Shak.

The Dryd. act of looking or seeing.

Looker, löök'ür. s. one that looks, spectator. Add. Looking-glass, löök'in-gläs. s. mirror, a glass which shows forms reflected. Loom, loom, s. the frame in which the weavers work their cloth, a bird. Skinner. Loom, loom. v. n. to appear at sea. Loon, laan. s. a lown, a sorry fellow, a scoundrel, Dryd. oop, loop. s. a double through which a string or lace is drawn. Spenser. Looped, lööpt. a. full of holes.

Loophole, lööp'hòle. s. aperture, hole to give a passage. Milt.—An evasion.

Dryd.

Loopholed, lööp'hòl'd. a. full of holes, full of union or connection. Norris .- Irregularly. Cam. -Unchastely. Pope.
Loosen, loo's'n. v. a. to part. v. n. to relax, to free from restraint. Looseness, loose ness. s. state contrary to that of being fast or fixed. Bacon.—Irregularity. Hayw. -Lewdness, diarrhoea.
.oosestrife, loose'strife. s. an herb. Arb. Miller, Lop, lop. v. a, to cut the branches of trees, &c. Shak: Lop, lop. s. that which is cut from trees. Mort.—
A flea. Lopper, lôp'pår. s. one that cuts trees.

Loppered, lôp'pård. a. coagulated: as, loppered milk. Loquacious, lo-kwh'shas. a. full of talk. Mili .-Blabbing, not secret. Loquacity, lo-kwis's tt. s. too much talk. Ray. Lord, lord. s. the Divine Being, Jehovah; noble-man, ruler, governor. Milt.—Master. Shak.—A husband. Lord, lord. v. n. to domineer, to rule despotically Lording, lor'ding. s. a lord in contempt or ridicule. Lordling, lård'ling, s. a diminutive lord, Swift. Lordliness, lård'le-nës, s. dignity, high station. Shak. Lordliness, 18rd'18-nês. s. dignity, high station. Shak.—Haughtiness.
Lordly, 18rd'18. a. befitting a lord. South.—Haughty, imperious.
Lordly, 18rd'18. ad. imperiously, despotically. Dry.
Lordship, 18rd'ship. s. dominion, power, Sidn.—
Domain. Dryd.—Title of honour.
Lore, 18re. s. lesson, doctrine, instruction. Milt.
Lore, 18re. a. lost, destroyed.
Loricate, 18r'rê-kâte. v. a. to plate over. Ray.
Lorimer, 18r'rê-mâr.
Loriner, 18r'rê-mâr.
Loriner, 18r'rê-mâr.
Loriner, 18r'rê-mâr.
Lorn, 18rn. pret. pass. forsaken, lost. Obsolete. (See forlorn.) forlorn. Lose, 1882e. v. a. pret. and part. lost, to suffer loss, contrary to view. Dryd.—To be deprived of.

Knolles.—To miss. Swift.—v. n. not to win. Shak.

To decline. vo fail Knolles.—To miss. o To decline, to fail. Milt. Loseable, lööz'á-bl. a. subject to privation. Boyls.
Loser, lööz'ár. s. one that is deprived of, or that
forfeits any thing.
Loss, lös. s. detriment, the contrary to gain. Hows.
—Forfeiture, Milto-Fank, puzzle.
South.

The, tar, call, cat; be, bet; wine, win; so, prove, for, pot; cabe, cab, fall; soll, mound; thick, thus,

Lost, lost. pret. of to lose. Lost, lost. part. of to lose. Lot, lot. 4. fortune, state assigned. Pope.—Any thing used in determining chances. Dryd.—A lucky or wished chance. Shak.—A portion. Lote-tree, lote'tree. s. a tree. Lotion, lo'shan. s. a medicine compounded of aqueous liquids, used to wash a diseased part with, a cosmetic. tion of prizes by chance.

Lovage, lav'age. s. a plant.

Loud, load. a. noisy, clamorous, turbulent.

Loudy, load'le. ad. noisily, clamorously.

Swift.

Loudness, load'nes. s. noise, force of sound, turbulents. lence. Love, lav. v. a. to regard with affection or tenderness, to be pleased with.

Bacon.

Love, lav. s. the passion between the sexes. Pope. -Good-will, courtship. Bacon.-Liking, fond-ness, concord, object beloved. Shak. Loveapple, låv'ap-pl. s. a plant. Loveknot, ldy'not. s. a complicated figure, by which affection is figured. Loveletter, lav'let-tar. s. letter of courtship. Add. Lovelily, lav'le-le. ad. amiably, in such a manner as to excite love. Loveliness, the leve. s. amiableness, qualities of mind or body that excite love.

Add.

Lovelorn, lav larn. a. forsaken of one's love. Milt.

Lovely, Tav la. a. amiable, exciting love. Till. Lovemonger, lav'mang-gar. s. one who deals in affairs of love. Shab. Lover, lby'ar. s. one who is in love. Dryden. A filend. Shak.—One who likes any thing.
Louver, lbo'var. s. an opening for the smoke. Lovesecret, lav'se-kret. s. a secret between lovers. Dryd. Lovesick, lav'sik, a. disordered with love, langnishing with amorous desire. Granv. Lovesome, lav'sam, a. lovely. A word not used. Lovesong, lav'sông. 3. a song expressing love. Sh.
Lovesuit, lav'sôte. s. courtship.
Lovetale, lav'tôle. s. narrative of love.
Lovethought, lav'tôle. s. amorous fancy.
Shak.
Lovetoy, lav'tôle. s. small presents given by lovers. Lovetrick, låv'trik. s. art of expressing love. Don. Lough, låk. s. a lake, a large inland standing water. Loving, the ing. part. a. kind, affectionate. Hayw.

-Expressing kindness. Lovingkindness, lav'ing-kylnd'nis. s. tenderness, favour, mercy Lovingly, lav'ing-le. ad. affectionately, with kindness.
Lovingness, luv'ing-nes. s. kindness, affection. Sidn.
Louis d'or, là-è-dère'. s. a golden coin of France,
valued at about twenty shillings.
Lounge, lòunje. v. m. to idle, to live lazily.
Lounge, lòunjòr. s. an idler.
Lonse, lòus, s. plur. lice; a small animal, of which
different species live on the bodies of men,
beaus. Se. beasts, &c.

Bonstey.

Eonse, 186ze, v. a. to clean from lice.

Spens.

Lousewort, 186ze'wart. s. the name of a plant.

Louzily, 186ze'lb. ad. in a paltry, mean, and scurvy way.

Lousiness, 160'zd-nes. s. the state of abounding

Lousy, lod'ze. a. swarming with lice. Mort.-Mean, low born.

Lout, lott: s. a mean awkward fellow, a clown. Sid. Lout, tout. v. n. to pay obeisance, to bow. Obs-Loutish, lottish. a. clownish, bumpkinly. Sidney. Loutishly, lout'tsh-le. ad. with the air of a clown, with the gait of a bumpkin. Low, lo. a. not high nor elevated, deep. Milt.—Not. of high price, not loud. Walt.—Dejected, abject. Shak .- Humble, reverent. Low, 16. ad. not on high, meanly.

Low, 16. v. a. to sink, to make low.

Swift.

Low, 160, or 16. (16. S.) v. n. to bellow as a cow. Roge. I Lowbell, lo'bel. s. a kind of fowling in the night. in which the birds are awakened by a bell, and lured by a flame into a net.

Lowe, 18. s. a hill, heap, or barrow.

Gibson:

Lower, 18'dr. v. a. to bring low, to humble, to make
less in price or value. Child v. n. to grow less.

Shake to fall, to sink.

Lower, lou'n. v. n. to appear dark, stormy, and gloomy. Add.—To frown, to look sullen. Dryd.

Lower, lou'n. s. gloominess, cloudiness of look. Sidner Loweringly, tour fing le ad with cloudiness, gloomity Lowermost, lo'ar-most. a. lowest. Bacon Lowland, lo'land. s. country low in respect of neighbouring hills. Lowlily, lo'le-le. ad. humbly, without pride, meanly Lowliness, lo'le-nes. s. humility, freedom from pride. Att.—Want of dignity. owly, lote. a. humble, meek, mean, wanting di nity. Lowly, 1818. ad. not highly, meanly. Shakdestly.

Lown, löön, s. a scoundrel, a rascal. Properly h Lowness, lo'nes. 1. contrariety to height. Ad. Meanness of character or condition. Shak. Want of sublimity, submissiveness, depressiveness, Lowthoughted, 16-thawr'ed, a. mean of sentiment Lowspirited, 16-spirit-ed. a. dejected, depress not lively.

Loxodromic, lok-so-drom'ik. s. the art of obligate Harris sailing by the rhomb.

Adding by the rhomb.

Adding by the rhomb.

Adding by the rhomb. fady, or a lover. Loyalist, loe'al-list. s. one who professes n mon adherence to his king.

Howel
Loyally, lde'al-le. ad. with fidelity, with true ad herence to a king. Loyalty, lde al-th. s. faithful adherence to a prince lidy, or lover. Lozenge, láz'zénje. s. a rhomb, a medicine ma into small pieces to melt in the mouth, a ca of preserved fruit. Lubbard, lab'bard, s. a lazy sturdy fellow. Swift. Lubberly, låb'bår-lè. a. lazy and bulky. Sant Lubberly, hib'bar-H. ad, awkwardly, clumsily. Dr. Lu, 168. s. a game at cards.
Lubricate, la brè-kate, v. a. to make amooth Lubricity, la-bris'st-te. s. slipperiness, smooth of surface. Ray. Instability, lewdness. Drie. Lubric, la'-brik, a, slippery, smooth on the surface. Crash .- Uncertain, wanton. Lubricous, labre kas, a. slippery, smooth, Wo -Uncertain. To Mel 1 200 gu A- L. Glave. Rice, tar, cill, est; be, bet; wine, win; so, prove, for, pot; cabe, cab, full; soil, mound; thick, they

Lubrification, 16-bre-fe-ka'shan. s. the act of Lumination, 16-mi-na'shan. s. emission of light. smoothing.

Lubrifaction, lù-brè-fik'shûn. s. the act of lubricaRacon. Ray. Bacon Luce, lese. s. a pike full grown. Shak. Lucent, h'sent. a. shining, bright, splendid. B. Jon. Lucerne, h'sern. s. a kind of grass cultivated as clover. Lucid, Id'sid a. shining, bright. Newt.-Transparent. Lucidity, li-sld't-te. s. splendor, brightness. Luciferous, ld-slf fer-us, a. giving light, affording neans of discovery. Lucific, là-siffik. a. making light, producing light. Luck, lak. s. chance, accident, fortune, good or Temple. had. Luckily, lak'ke-le. ad. fortunately, by good hap. Luckiness, lůk'kè-něs. s. good fortune, good hap,
. casual happiness.
Lucke.
Luckless, lůk'lės. a. unfortunate, unhappy. Suck.
Lucky, lůk'kè. a. fortunate, happy by chance. Add.
Lucrative, lůk'kė-tlv. a. gainful, profitable, bring-Bacon. Lucre, la kar. s. gain, profit, pecuniary advantage. Lucriferous, la-krif fer-as. a, gainful, profitable. Boy. Lucration, là-kriffik. a. producing gain. Lucration, làk-th'shan. s. struggle, effort, contest. Lucubrate, la'ko-brate. o. n. to watch, to study by night. Lucubration, id-kd-bra'shan. s. nocturnal study, Tatler. any thing composed by night. Tatler. nembratory, likka-bra-tur-i. a. composed by can-Luculent, M'kd-lent. a. clear, lucid. Thoms. Hooker. tain, evident Ludicrous, la'de-kras. a. burlesque, merry, exciting laughter. Lud crously, M'dl-kras-le ad. sportively, in burlesque. cronsness, lu'de-kras-nes. s. burlesque, sportiveness. Ludification, la-de-fe-kl'shan. s. the act of mocking. Luff, lef. v. n. to keep close to the wind. Sea Dryd. Lug, leg. v. a. to hand or drag. Collier.—v. n. to drag, to come heavily.

Lug, leg. s. a kind of small fish. Carew.—An ear, a pole or perch.

aggage, log gldje. s. any thing cumbrous that is
to be carried.

The company of the company of the carried o Lugubrious, là-gà'brè-ès. a. mournful, sorrowful. Lukewarm, lèke'warm. a. moderately warm. Neut. -Not ardent, not zealous.

Dryd.

Lukewarmly, like warm le. ad. with moderate
warmth, with indifference. Lukewarmness, lake'warm-nes. s. moderate or pleasing hear, indifference. Spratt. Luil, ill. v. a. to compose to sleep. Spens .- To Quiet, to put to rest.
Lullaby, lalla-bl. s. a song to still babes. Milt. Lumbago, làm-bh'gò, s. a pain about the loins and small of the back. Lumber, lum'bar. s. any thing useless or cumber-Dryd. Lumber, lumbur. v. a. to heap like useless goods irregularly.—v. n to move heavily, as burdened with his own bulk.

Luminary, luminare, s. any body which gives light. Aill.—Any one that instructs manking. Bentley.

Luminous, la'me-nas, a. shining, enlightened. Milt. -Bright. Newt. Lump, lump. s. a shapeless mass. Keil .- The gross. Add. Lump, lamp. v. a. to take in the gross. Lumpfish, lamp'fish. s. a sort of fish. Add. Lumping, lumping. a. large, heavy, great. Arb. Lumpish, lumpish. a. heavy, gross, dull, inactive. Kaleigh. Lumpishly, lamp'pish-le. ad. with heaviness, with stupidity. Lumpishness, lump'ish-nes, s. stupid heaviness. Lumpy, lump's. a. full of lumps, full of compact Lunacy, la'ni-se. s. madness influenced by the moon, madness in general. Suck. Lunar, là nare. a. relating to or under the do-Lunary, là nare. minion of the moon. Brown. Lunared, là nared a, formed like a half-moon. Lunatic, là ni-tik. a. mad, having the imagination influenced by the moon unatic, lå'nå-tik. s. a madman. Lunation, 16-na'shan. s. the revolution of the moon. Lunch, lansh.

s. as much food as one's
Luncheon, lan'shan. I hand can hold.

Gay.

Lunc, lane. s. any thing in the shape of a halfmoon, mad freaks.

Shak. Lunctte, là-nêt'. s. a small half-moon. Lungs, lângs. s. the lights, the part by which breath is inspired and expired. Lunged, lang'd. a. having lungs, having the nature of lungs. Lung-grown, long grane. a. said of the lungs when they grow fast to the skin that lines the breast, Harvey. Miller. Lungwort, lång wart. s. a plant.

Miller.

Lunisolar, lå-ne-sé'lår. a. compounded of the revolution of the sun and moon. Lunt, lant. s. the matchcord with which guns are fired. Lupine, là pin. s. a kind of pulse. Dryd. Lurch, larish. s. a forlorn or deserted condition. Arb .- A term at cards. Lurch, lartsh. v. a. to win two games instead of one at cards, to defeat, to disappoint. South. To filch, to pilfer. Lurcher, lar tshar. s. one that watches to steal, or to betray or entrap, a hunting-dog. Lure, lure, s. something held out to call a hawk. Bacon .- Any enticement. Denham. ure, lore. v. n. to call hawks. Bacon. -v. a. to attract, to entice. Gay.
Lurid, la rid. a, gloomy, dismat.
Lurk, lark. v. n. to lie in wait, to lie hidden, to Gay. orker, lark'ar. s. a thief that lies in wait. Lurking-place, lark'fng-place, s. hiding place, secret place uscious, lash'as. a. sweet, so as to nauseate, pleasing, delightful. South. Lusciously, lash'as-lè. ad. sweet in a great degree. Lusero, là sern. s. see lucerne. Lusk, lask. a. idle, lazy, worthless. Luskish, lask'ish. a. somewhat inclinable to laziness or indolence. Luskishly, låsk'ish-lè. ad. lazily, indolently. Luskishness, låsk'ish-nës. s. a disposition to Jazi-Lusorious, là-so'rè-às. a. used in play, sportive.

Sanderson.

Rire, rir, cill, cit; be, bet; wine, win; se, prove, for, pet; cabe, cab, full; sell, madad; thick, sius,

Lusory, th'sar-t. a. used in play. Lust, last. s. carnal desire. Taylor.—Any violent or irregular desire. Lust, last, v. n. to desire carnally or vehemently. Knolles Lustful, last'fal. a. libidinous, having irregular desires. Till, Inciting to fast.

Lustfully, last full-le. ad. with sensual concupiscence. Lustiness, låst'fål-nås. s. libidinousness.
Lustined, lås'tå-håd. \ s. vigour, sprightliness,
Lustined, lås'tå-håd. \ corporal ability. Shak.
Lustily, lås'tå-lå. ad. stoutly, with vigour, with mettie. Knolles. Lustiness, las'te-nes. s. stoutness, strength, sturdiness, vigour of body. Lustless, last lês. a. not vigorous, weak. Lustral, las trâl. a. used in purification. Dryd. Spens. Garth. Lustration, lis-trl'shin. s. purification by water. Pr.
Lustre, lis'tur. s. brightness. Davies.—A sconce
with lights. Prior.—Renown. Swift.—Space of five years. Lustring, or lutestring, his string. s. a shining silk. Lustwort, lost wart. s. an herb.
Lusty, las'te. a. stout, vigorous, healthy, able of body.

Otway. Lustrous, las'tras. a. bright, shining, luminous. Sha. Luranist, lu'tan-ist. s. one who plays upon a lute. Lutarious, la-ta're-as. a. living in mud, of the colour of mud. Grew. Lute, lite, s. a stringed instrument of music. Arb.
A clay, with which chemists close up their vessels. Garth. Lute, late. v. a. to close with lute or chemists' clay. Lutulent, là'tsha-lent. a. muddy, turbid. Lux, låks.

Luxate, låks. d'shån. s. act of disjointing, any
thing disjointing.

Luxe, låks. s. luxury, voluptuousness. (Fr. word.) Pr.
Luxuriance, låg-zå rå-ån-så. dant or wanton plenty or groupt. Lux, laks. ty or growth. Luxuriant, lag-zd're-int. a. exuberant, superfluously plenteous. Luxuriate, lug-zu'rè-àte. v. n. to grow exuberantly.
Luxurious, lug zu'rè-às. a. delighting in or administering to luxury, voluptuous, luxuriant. Milt.
Luxuriously, lug-zu'rè-às-lè. ad. deliciously, voluptuously luptuousty.

Luxury, lök'shå-rė. s. voluptuousness. Milt.—Luxury, lök'shå-rė. s. voluptuousness. Milt.—Luxurianee. Bacon.—Delicious fare.

Add.

Lycanthropy, ll-kan'thrò-pè. s. a kind of madness, in which men have she qualities of wild beasts. Taylor. Lying, I'ling, active part. of to lie. Lymph, limf. s. water, transparent colourless liquor. Lymphatic, Ilm-fat'ik. s. a vessel conveying the Lymph. Lympheduct, Ilm'fe-dokt, s. a vessel which conveys the lymph. Lynx, lingks. s. a spotted beast, remarkable for speed and sharp sight.

Locke. Lyre, lire. s. a harp, a musical instrument. Prior.
Lyrical, lir're-kil. \(\) a. pertaining to a harp, or to
Lyric, lir'rik. \(\) odes sung to a harp.
Lyric, lir'rik. s. a poet who writes songs to the

harp. Lyrist, Welst, J. a musician who plays upon the

MACAROONE, mik-i-rbon'. s. a coarse, rude, low fellow. Don. - A kind of sweet biscuit. Macaw, ma-kaw'. s. a bird in the West Indies, the largest species of parrot. Macaw-tree, mi-kiw'tree. s. a species of the p Mace, mase. s. an ensign of authority. Spens.—
A club of metal. Knol.—A kind of spice.

Maceale, mase'ale. s. ale spiced with mace. Wisem.
Macebearer, mase'bare-ar. s. one who carries the mace. Macerate, mis'ser-lite. v. a. to make lean. Harv. To mortify. Bent.—To steep. Arb. Maceration, mas-ser-l'shan s. the act of wasting, or making lean, mortification, corporal severity. Machinal, mak'ke-nal. a. relating to machines. Machinate, mak'ke-nate. v. a. to plan, to contrive. Machination, mak-ke-na'shan. s. artifice, contrivance, malicious scheme. Machine, ma-sheen'. s. any complicated piece of workmanship. Prior.—An engine. Dryd.
Machinery, ma-shehr'ar-e. s. enginery, complicated
workmanship, the part which the deities, angels, or demons, act in a poem.

Pope.

Machinist, må-sheen ist. s. constructor of engines. Mackerel, mák'kér-fl. s. a sea-fish. Mackerel-gale, mak'ker-li-gale. s. a strong breeze. Macrocosm, ml'krô-kôzm. s. the whole world; in opposition to microcosm. Mactation, mak-ta'shan. s. the act of killing for sacrifice. Macula, mák'ků-lå. s. a spot. Maculate, mik'kh-lite. v. a. to stain, to spot. Maculation, mak-ku-la'shun. s. stain, spot, taint. Macule, mák'ůle. s. a spot, a stain. Mad, mád. a. disordered in the mind, distracted. Taylor.—Enraged, furious.

Mad, mid. v. a. to make mad or furious, to enrage. Sidu.—v. n. to be mad, to be furious. Mile. Madam, madam, s. the term of compliment used in address to ladies. Madbrain, måd'brane.

Andisorderd in the mind,
Madbrained, måd'bran'd.

Madcap, måd'kap. s. a madman, a wild hotbrained

fellow Madden, mid'd'n. v. n. to become mad, to act as mad. Pope.—v. a. to make mad. Madder, mad'dar. s. a plant. Made, made the part. pret. of to make. Madefaction, mid-de-fik'shin, s. the act of ma-Madery, mid'de fl. v. a. to moisten, to make w Madhouse, mid'house, s. a house where made a cured or confined. Madly, mid'le. ad. without understanding. Dry Madman, mid'min. s. a man deprived of his und Madman, mid'mān. 3. a man deprived of his understanding.

Madness, mid'nēss. 3. distraction. Locke.—Fury,
wildness, rage.
Madrigal, mād'drè-gāl. 3. a pastoral song.

Madwort, mād'wārt. 3. an herb.

Magazine, māg-gā-zèhn'. 3. a store-house, an arsenal or armoury. Popt.—A periodical miscellaneous pamphlet.

Mage, māje. 3. a magician.

Maggot, māg'gāt. 3. a grub which turns into a By,
caprice, odd fancy.

resh, unpolluted.

Maidenhair, ma'd'u-hare. s. a plant.

count the party of

Rite, tirgeill, cit; be, bet; wine, win; to, prove, far, por; cabe, cab, fall; soil, mound; thick, thus;

Maggottiness, mig'gåt-te-nês. s. the state of Maidenhead, mi'd'n-hèd. s. virginity, virgin pu-abounding with maggots: Maidenhood, mi'd'n-hèd. rity. Shak.—Freshabounding with maggors Maggotty, mag'gut-e. a. full of maggots, capriness, uncontaminated state. Magical, mad'je-kal. a. acting or performed by invisible powers. Magically, mad'je-kal-e. ad, according to the rites Add Magie, mad'jik. s. the art of putting in action the power of spirits.

Magic, madjik. a. incantatory, necromantic.

Magician, majishan. s. one skilled in magic, an enchanter, a necromancer, måd-jis-te're-al. a. such as suits a Majestic, må-jes'tik. Magisterial. master. King Charles .- Arrogant, proud, inso-South. grandeur. Magisterially, mad-jis-te're-al-e. ad. arrogantly. Magisterialness, måd-jis-te'rè-al-nes. s. haughtiness, airs of a master Magistery, mad'jis-ter-e. s. a term made use of by chymists. Magistracy, mad'jis-tra-se, s. office or dignity of a magistrate. in a wrapper. Magistrate, mad'fla-trate. s. a man publicly invested with authority.

Magnality, mag-nal'è-te, s. a great thing, something above the common rate Magnanimity, mag-na-nim'e-te. s. greatness of mind, bravery, elevation of soul. Spens.

Magnanimous, mag-nan'è-mas. a. great of mind, mind, bravery, elevation of soul. elevated in sensiment, brave dagnanimously, mag-nap't-mos-lt. ad. bravely, with greatness of mind.

Magnet, mag'ner. s. the loadstone, the stone that Greatly, hugely. ateracts iron. Magnetical, mag-net'te-kal. \ a. relating to, or hav-Magnetic, mag-net'tik. \ ing powers corres-pondent to those of the magnet. News.—Attrac-Magnetism, mag'net-izm. s. power of the loadstone, power of attraction. Glanv. Glanv. Magnefiable, magna fi-1-bl. a. worthy to be ex-tolled or praised. (Unusual.)

Magnifical, magnif fe-kal. \(\) a. illustrious, grand mainmast. Milt. gnific, mag-nifffk. Magnificence, mag-niffe-sense. s. grandenr of appearance, splendor Magnificent, mag-niffe-sent, a. grand in appearance, slpendid, pompous.

Add. Magnificently, mig-niffe-sent-le. ad. pompously, lendidly. Magnifico, mag-niffe-kd. s. a grandee of Venice. Shak. Magnifier, mag'nt-fl-or. s. one that praises extra-vagantly, a glass that increases the bulk of an Magnify, mag'nd-fl. v. a. to make great, to exag-gerate, to extol. Bacon.—To exalt, to elevate. Milt Magnitude, mag'où tude, s. greatness, grandenr. Milt.—Comparative bulk. Ral. Magpie, mag'ol. s. a bird sometimes taught to talk. Mahagany, mi-hag'i-ne. s. a solid wood brought from America. Maid, made. S. an unmarried woman, a virgin.
Maiden, made. S. a species of skate fish.
Maiden, maden, a. consisting of virgins. Add.—

Wotton. Maidenlip, ml'd'n-lip. s. an herb. Maidenly, ma'd'n-le. a. like a maid, gentle, modest. Maidhood, made had. s. virginity. Majdmarian, made-mare'yan. s. a kind of dance. Maidpale, mide'pile. a: pale like a sick virgin. Sha. Maidservant, mide-ser'vant. s. a female servant. Swift. Majestical, mā-jēs'tē-kāl.] a. august, having dig-Majestic, mā-jēs'tīk. } nity, regal. Denh.— Stately, pompous.

Majestically, ma-jes'te-kal-e. ad. with dignity, with ajesty, ma'jês-tê. s. dignity, grandeur. Milt.— Power, sovereignty, title of kings and queens. Mail, male. s. a coat of steel network worn for defence. Fairf .- A postman's bag. Mail, male. v. a. to cover with armour, to bundle Maim, mame. v. a. to cripple by loss of a limb. Shak. Maim, mame. s. lameness produced by a wound or amputation. Hooker.—Injury, mischief. Shak.
Main, mane. a. principal, chief, important, forcible. Davies. Davies. Main, mine, s. the gross, the bulk, the sum, the whole, K. Charles.—The ocean.

Prior. Mainland, mane-land'. s. continent. Spens. Mainly, mane'le ad. chiefly, principally. Woodup. Bacon. Mainmast, mane mast. s. the chief or middle mast. Dryd. Mainprise, mane'prize. 3. delivery into the cus-tody of a friend upon security given for appear-Davies. Mainprise, mane prize, v. a. to bail.

Mainsail, mane saile. s. the sail of the mainmast.

Mainsheet, mane shiet. s. the sheet or sail of the Maintain, men-tane'. v. a. to defend, to justify, to keep, to support. Shak .- v. n. to support by argument, to assert as a tenet. Maintainable, mên-tlne'â-bl. a. defensive, justifi-Hayw. Maintainer, men-tane'ar. s. supporter, cherisher. Maintainance, mên'tên anse. s. sustenance. Hooker. —Support. Spens.—Continuance, South, Maintop, mane-tôp', s. the top of the mainmast. Ad. Mainyard, mane'yard. s, the yard of the mainmast. Arh. Major, mi'jar. a. greater in number, quantity, extent, or dignity. Shot. Major, major, s. the officer above the captain. In logic, the first proposition of a syllogism. Bayle. Majoration, mad-ja-ri'shan, s. increase, enlargement. Majority, ma-jor'l-te, s. the state of being greater. Majority, ma-jor'l-te, s. the state of being greater. Grew.—The greater number. Add.—Full a end of minority. Davies.—The office of a ma Maize, maze. s. Indian wheat.

Mil Miller. Make, make, v. a. to create, to form of materials.

Holder.—To compose. Waller.—To do, to perform, to reach, to arrive at. Dry.—To compel, to force. Locke.—To gain. Milt.—To amount to. v. n. to tend, to travel. Shak .- To contribute,

Rite, tar, call, cat; be, bet; wine, win; so, prove, for, pot; cabe, cab, fall; soll, mound; thick, thus.

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to have effect. Swift.—To operate. Dryd.—To show, to appear. Arb.	1
Make, make, s. form, structure, nature, Glanv	
companion, favourite friend. Makebate, make'bate. s. breeder of quarrels. Sid. Maker, ma'kôr. s. the Creator. Milt.—One who	
makes any thing. Pope.	I
Makepeace, make pese, s. peacemaker, reconciler. Shak.	
Makeweight, make'wate. s. any thing thrown in to make up weight. Phillips. Malady, mal'a-de. s. a disease, a distemper, a dis-	
order of body, sickness. Malanders, malan-darz. s. a dry scab on the pas-	
Malapert, mal'a-pert. a. saucy, quick with impu-	1
dence. Dryd. Malapertness, mål'å-pert-nes. s. quick impudence,	1
Malapertly, mal'a-pert-le. ad. impudently, saucily.	1
Malaxate, må-låks'åte. v. a. to soften, or knead to softness. Malaxation, må-låks-å'shån.s. the act of softening.	I
Male, mile. a. of the sex that begets young, not female.	
Male, male, s. the he of any species. Bacon.	
Maleadministration, male ad-min-nis-tra'shon. (mal' ad-min-nis-tra'shon. S.) s. bad management of af-	1
fairs. Malecontent, male kon-tent. (mal kon-tent. S.)] a.	1
Malecontented, male-kon-ten'ted. Shak.	1
Malecontentedly, male-ken-ten'ted-je. ad. with dis- content.	
Malecontentedness, male-kon ten'ted-nes. s. discon- tentedness, want of affection to government.	1
Malediction, mal-lè-dik'shan. s. curse, execration denunciation of evil. Wotton	1
Malefaction, mål-lè-fak'shun. s. a crime, an offence.	
Malefactor, mål-lè-fak'tår. s. an offender agains law, a criminal. Rose	
Malefic, mål-léffik. a. mischievons, hurtful. Malepractice, måle-pråk'tis. s. (mål-pråk'tis. S.)
. practice contrary to rules. Malevolence, má-lêv'vò-lênse. s. ill will, inclination to hurt, malignity. Shak	0
to hurt, malignity. Malevolent, mi.lev'vò-lent, a. ill-disposed toward others, malignant. Dryd	d
Malevolently, må-lev'vò-lent-le. ad. malignly, with	h.
malignity. Malice, mal'ils. s. badness of design, deliberate mis chief, ill intention. Shall	
Malicious, mi-lish'hs. a. ill-disposed to any one	4
intending ill, malignant. Maliciously, ma-fish as-la. ad. with malignity, with intention of mischief. Swif.	h.
Maticiousness, ma-lish as-nes. s. malice, intention of mischief to another.	n
Malign, ma-llne'.a. unfavourable, malicious. South —Infectious, pestilential. Bacon	h.
Malign, mi-llne'. v. a. to regard with envy or milice. South.—To hurt, to harm.	
Malignancy, mi-lig'nin-sè. s. malevolence, malic Sha	D.
Malignant, mi-llg'nant. a. envious, malicious, ho tile.	5-
Malignant, ma-lig'mint. s. a man malevolently di posed. House	8
Malignantly, mi-Ho'nint-lk, ad, maliciously, mi	8-

Maligner, må-line'ar. s. one who regards another

with ill will Swift.—Sarcastical censurer. Clan. Malignity, mailignate. s. malice, maliciousness, destructive tendency. Malignly, ma-line'le. ad. enviously, with ill will, mischievonsly. Malkin, maw'kin. s. a dirty wench. Mall, mil. s. a beater or hammer, Add .- A public Mall, mål. v. a. to beat or strike with a mall Mallard, mil'lard. s. the drake of the wild-duck. Malleability, mal-le-4-bil'e-te. s. quality of enduring the hammer. Malleable, mai'le 4-bl. a. capable of being spread by beating. Malleableness, mål'le-å-bl-nes. s. quality of enduring the hammer. Locke. Malleate, mil'le-ate. v. a. to hammer. Derham. Mallet, mål lit. s. a wooden hammer. Boyle. Dryd. Mallows, mil'lôze. s. a plant. Malmsey, mam'ze. s. a sort of grape, a kind of wine. Malt, milt. s. grain steeped in water, then dried, Malt, malt. v. n. to make malt, to be made malt. Maltdust, malt'dost. s. the dust of malt. Maithoor, milt'flore, s. a floor to dry malt. Mort. Maithorse, milt'horse, s. a dull doit. Shak. Maltman, milt'min. } s. one who makes malt. Maltster, mit'stor. Malvaceous, mil-va'shas. a. relating to mallows. Malversation, mil-ver-sa'shan. s. bad shifts, mean artifices. Mamma, mam-ma'. s. the fond word for mother. Mammet, mam'mit. s. a puppet, a figure dressed up. Mammiform, mim'me form. a. having the shape of paps or dugs. Mammillary, mam'mil-H-rè, a. belonging to the paps or dugs. Mammock, mim'mik. s. a large shapeless piece. Mammock, mam'mak. v. a. to tear, to pull pieces. Mammon, måm'mån. s. riches. Man, man. s. human being. Creech .- The male of the human species, a servant, an attendant, a word of familiar address, bordering on contempt. Shak .- Individual. Watts -- A moveable piece at chess or draughts. Man, man. v. a. to furnish or guard with men.

Shak.—To fortify, to strengthen.

Manacles, man'ni-klz. s. chain for the hands, shackles. Manacle, min'ni kl. v. a. to chain the hands, shackle. Manage, min'ldje. v. n. to conduct. Stil.—To train. Knolles.—To make tractable. Arb.—To husband. Dryd.—v. n. to superintend affairs to transact Manage, man'idje. s. conduct. Bacon .- Discip governance.

Manageable, min Idje-4-bl. a. easy in the use. Newt.

Governable, tractable. Manageableness, manidje-i-bi-nës. s. tractableness easiness to be governed.

Management, minidje-ment. s. conduct. Swift-Prudence. Dryd.—Practice.

Manager, minidje-br. s. one who conducts or directs. South.—A man of frugality.

Managery, minidje-re. s. conduct, direction. Clar.—Prugality.

Rite, tar, call, cat; be, bet; who, who; st, prove, far, pet; cabe, cab, fall; sell, maind; thick, rive.

Manation, mi-ni'shin, s. the act of issuing from something else.

Manchet, mintsh'it. s. a small loaf of fine bread. Manchineel, mantsh in ell'. (mantsh'in ell. S.) s. a large tree, a native of the West Indies.

Mancipate, man'sè-pate. v. a. to enslave, to bind, to tie. Mancipation, man-se-ph'shon. s. slavery, involuntary obligation. Maneiple, man'se-pl. s. the steward of a community, the purveyor.

Mandamus, man-da'mūs. s. a writ from the Court of King's Bench. Mandarin, min-di-reen'. s. a Chinese nobleman or magistrate.

Mandatary, man'da-tar-è. s. he to whom the Pope gives a mandate for his benefice.

Ayl. Mandate, min'dite. s. command, precept, charge. Mandator, maa-dh'tòr. s. director.

Mandatory, man'dà-tòr-è. a preceptive, directory. Mandible, man'de-bl. s. the jaw, instrument of manducation. Grew. Mandibular, min-dib'bà-lir. a. belonging to the Mandrake, man'drake. s. the root of this plant is said to bear a resemblance to the human form. Mandrel, man'drel. s. a part of the apparatus of a turner. Mort .- Mandrels are made with a long rooden shank, to sit stiff into a round hole that is made in the work that is to be turned. Moxen. fucate, min'do kice. v. a. to chew, to eat. fanducation, man-dù-kh'shùn. s. eating. Taylor. Sidney. neck of horses. Maneater, min'ete-ar. s. a cannibal, an anthropophagite. Manes, ma'nez. s. ghost, shade. Manful, man'fol. a. bold, stout, daring. Dryd. Manfully, man'fol-b. ad. boldly, stoutly.

Manfulness, man'fol-nes. s. stoutness, boldness. Mangcorn, ming'korn. s. corn of several kinds Mange, manje. s. the itch or scab in cattle. B. Jon langer, mine'jar. s. a long wooden trough in a stable, in which animals are fed with corn. L'Est. Manginess, mane'jè-nes. s. scabbiness, infection with the mange. Mangle, mang'gl. v. a. to lacerate, to cut or tear Mangler, ming'gl-ur. s. a hacker, he that destroys buildingly.

Tickell.

Tango, ming go, s. a fruit of Java, brought to Europe pickled. gy, maneje. a. infected with the mange, scabater, man'hate-ar. s. misanthrope, one that hates mankind.

[anhood, win'hid. s. human nature. Mile.—Virility, not childhood. Pope.—Courage, fortisude. laniac, mi'ni-ik.].

[aniacal, mi'ni-iki.].

[aniacal, mi'ni-iki.]. Mar st, min'nè-fest. a. plain, open, not concealed. rion min-ne-fes-th'shin. s. discovery, pe cation.

Misselbic, min-ni-fes'ti-bl. a. easy to be made

Brown.

Manifestly, man'ne-fest-le, ad. clearly, evidently, plainly. Swift. Manifestness, man'ne-fest-ness s. perspicuity, clear evidence. Manifesto, man-ne-fes'to. s. public protestation, declaration.

Manifold, man'ne-fold a, of different kinds, many
Shak. Manifoldly, man'ne-fold-le. ad. in a manifold man-Sidney. Manikin, min'nê-kîn. s. a little man. Maniple, man'e-pl. s. a handful, a small band of soldiers. Manipular, ma-nip'ph lir. a. relating to a maniple.

Mankiller, man'kil-lur. s. a murderer.

Dryd Mankind, min-kylnd. s. the race or species of human beings. Mankind, min-kyind'. a. resembling man not woman, in form or nature. Mantess, min'les. a. without men, not manned. Racon Manlike, man'like. a. having the appearance of a Sidney. Manliness, man'lè-nes. s. dignity, bravery, stout-Dest. Manly, min'le. a. manlike, firm, stout, undaunted. Manna, man'na, s. a delicious food distilled from Heaven for the support of the Israelites in their passage through the Wilderness, a kind of gum, a purgative drug. Manner, man'nar. s. form, custom, habit, kind, mien, way, mode. Art.-Morals, habits. Bacon. -Ceremonious behaviour. Mannerliness, man'mar-le-nes. s. civility, ceremonious comp Hale. Mannerly, man'nor-le. a. civil, ceremonious, complaisant. Mannerly, man'nor-le. ad, civilly, without ru Mannikin, min'nè-kin. s. a little man, a dwarf. Mannish, man'nish. a. having the appearance of a man, bold, masculine. Sidney. Manor, man'nar. s. signifies, in common law, a government which a man hath over such as hold land within his fee. Cowel. Manse, minse. s. a parsonage-house. Mansion, min'shin. s. place of residence, abode, Dryd. Manslaughter, man'slaw-tar, s. murder without Manslayer, man'sh-ar. s. one that has killed another. Mansuete, mân'swète. a. tame, gentle, not feroci-Mansuetude, man'swe-tode. s. tameness, ge Herbert. Mantel, min't'l, s. work raised before a chimney to Mantelet, min-ta ler. s. a small cloak, a moveable penthouse for shelter. intiger, min-tighr. s. a large monkey or baboon. o'th r. a kind of cloak. Hanzo. Mantle, min'tl. v. a. to cloak, to cover. Shak .v. n. to be expanded, to spread luneriantly. Cay.

To froth. Pope.—To ferment.

Mantus, mio'ethi-1 (mint'th. 3.) s. i lady'r gown. Po. Mautuamaker, min'th-mi'khr. s. one who makes Manual, man'a-il. a. performed or used by

any thing is cur-

M m 2

Rice, cir, cill, cit; bi, bit; wine, win; si, prime, fir, pit; cibe, cib, full; sill, minnd; thick, shee.

Manual, manadall v. a small book, such as may be | March, mareth. v. m. to move in military form. dar. Shak .- To walk in a grave manner. Sidney .- v. a. to put in a military movement. carried in the hand. Manubrium, mi-na'bre-am. s. a handle. Boyle. March, martsh. s. movement, journey of soldiers, Black.—Grave and solemn walk. Pope.—Marches. Manuduction, min-nà-dàk'shan. s. guidance by the Brown. Manufacture, man-nå-fäk'tshåre. s. any thing made (without singular) borders, limits, confines. Dav. Marcher, marsh'or. s. president of the marches or by art. Manufacture, min-nd-fik'tshure. v. a. to make by borders. Duvies. Marchioness, mar'eshan-es. s. the wife of a marquis. Manufacturer, man-nd-fak'tshd-rdr. s. a workman, an artificer. Marchpane, martsh'pine. s. a kind of sweet bread, Manumise, man'nd-mize. v. w. to set free, to disor biscuit. Sidney. miss from slavery.

Manumission, min-nd-mish'an. s. the act of giving Marcid, mar'sid. a. lean, pining, withered. Dryd. Marcour, mar'kur. s. leanness, the state of witherliberty to slaves. ing, waste of flesh. Manumit, min-md-mft', v. a. to release from Mare, mare, s. the female of a horse. Dryd.-The Drayton. slavery Drvd. night hag. Manurable, ma-nd+1-bl. a. capable of cultivation. Mareschal, mar'shil. s. a chief commander of an Hale. army Margarite, margarite. s. a pearl.
Margarite, margarite. s. the border, the brink, the
Margin, marjin. s. edge, the verge. Spens.
Marginal, marji-nil. a. placed or written on the Manurance, mi nd'ranse. s. agriculture, cultiva-Spenser. Manure, mi-nore'. v. a. to cultivate by manual labour. Milt.—To dung. Watts. margin. Manurement, mi-nare'ment. s. cultivation, im-Marginated, mir'jè-ni-tèd. a. having a margin. Wotton. provement Margrave, mir'grave. s. a title of sovereignty in Manurer, mi-nd'rdr. s. he who manures land, a Germany husbandman. Mariets, mar're-ets. s. a kind of violet. Manuscript, man'a-skript. s. a book written, not Marigold, mar're-gold. (ma'r)-gold. S.) s. a yellow Wotton. flower. Cleveland. Many, mên'nê. a. comp. more, superl. most; consisting of a great number, numerous. Digby.

Mary, mên'nê. s. a multitude, people. Spens.

Manycoloured, mên'nê-kûl-lûr'd. a. having many Marinate, mar're-nate. v. a. to salt fish, and preserve them in oil, &c. (Not used.)
Marine, mi-rèen'. a. belonging to the sea. Woodw.
Marine, mi-rèen'. s. sea affairs. Arb.—A soldier on colours. shipboard. Donn Manycornered, men'ne-kor-nur'd. a. polygonal, Mariner, mar'rin ar. s. a seaman, a sailor. Swiff. having many corners Dryd. Marjoram, mar'jar-am. s. a fragrant plant of many Manyheaded, mên'nê hêd-dêd. a. having many kinds. Peach.
Marish, marish. s. a bog, a fen, a swamp. Sandys.
Marish, marish. a. moorish, fenny, boggy. Bacon,
Marital, marite-tall. a. pertaining to a husband. Ayl.
Maritimal, marite-tall. a. marine. Raisigh.—
Maritime, marite-talm. Selating to the sea,
naval. Wotton.—Bordering on the sea. Mill.
Mark, mark. s. a token, a stamp. Add.—A proof.
Arb.—Notice taken. Shak.—Any thing at which
a missile weapon is directed. Davies.—A sum of heads. Manylanguaged, men-ne-lang'gwidj'd. a. having many languages.

Many peopled, mên-nê-pêl pl'd. a. numerously poSandys. any times, men'ne-timz. ail. often, frequently. Ad. Map, map. s. a geographical picture on which lands and seas are delineated according to the a missile weapon is directed. Davies .- A sum o longitude and latitude. thirteen shillings and four-pence. Camden. Mark, mark. v. a. to impress with a token. Shill. Map, mip. v. a. to delineate, to set down. Little Shab Maple-tree, ml'pl-trèe. s. a tree frequent in hedge-To note, to take notice of .- v. n. to note Mappery, map pur-t. s. the art of planning and de Marker, mark'ar. s. one that marks, one that a signing.

Mar, mar. v. a. to injure, to spoil, to hurt, Dryd.

Maranatha, mar-i-nith'i s. a form of anathema-Market, mar'kit. s. a public time and place of b ing and selling. Spens .- Purchase an Market, markft. v. n. to deal at a market, to buy trzing among the Jews.

Marasmus, mā-rāz'mās, s. a consumption. or sell. Market-bell, mår-kit-bel'. s. a bell to give notice that the market may begin.

Market-cross, mar-kit-kros', s. a cross set up where Marble, mar'bl. s. stone used in statues and elegant buildings. Locke.—Little balls of marble.

Arb.—A stone remarkable for the sculpture or the market is held. Market-day, mir-kit-di'. s. the day on which things inscription. Marble, marble. a. made of marble. Waller.-gated like marble. are bought and sold.
Market-folks, mir klt-fokes s. people that con Marble, marbl. v. a. to variegate, or vein like market Market-man, mar'kit-min. s. one who goes to th Marblehearted, mir'bl-hirt-ed. a. cruel, insensi market to sell or buy. Market-place, markit-plase. s. place wh ble, hardhearted, Marcasite, marki-site. s. a hard fossil, of a bright market is held. Market-price, markit-prise. } s. the price at will Market-rate, markit-rate. } any thing is March, martsh. s. the third month of the year.

Peach.

rently sold.

Rite, tir, call, cat; be, bet; wine, win; se, prave, far, pet; cabe, cab, fall; seil, mound; thick, thus

privilege of a stated market. Marketable, markit-a-bl. o. such as may be sold, such for which a buyer may be found. Marksman, marks'man. s. a man skilful to hit a

Marl, marl. s. a kind of clay, used as manure. Marl, marl. v. a. to manure with marl. Child. To fasten the sails with marline.

Marline, mar'lin. s. long wreaths of untwisted hemp dipped in pitch, with which cables are gparded. Dryd.

Marlinespike, mar'lin-spike, s. a piece of iron for

fastening ropes together.

Marlpit, marl'pit. s. pit out of which marl is dug. Woodward.

Marly, mar'le. a. abounding with mark Mort. Marmalade, mar'ma-lade. \(\) s. the pulp of quinces Marmalet, mar'ma-let. \(\) boiled into a consistence with sugar.

Marmoration, mar-mo ra'shun. s. incrustation with

Marmorean, mir-mo're-in. a. made of marble. Marmoset, mar'mo zet. s. a small monkey. Shak. Marmot, mar-moot'. s. the marmotto, or mus alpinus.

Marquetry, mar ket-tre. s. checquered work, work inlaid with variegation.

Marquis, markwis. s. in England, the order of no-

bility next to a doke.

Marquisate, markwiz-ate. s. the seigniory of a marquis.

Marrer, mar'rar. s. one who spoils or hurts. Asch. Marriage, mar'ridje. s. the act of uniting a man and woman for life. Marriageable, mar'ridje-a-bl. a. fit for wedlock, of

age to be married. Married, mar'rid. a. conjugal, connubial. Marrow, mar'rd. s. an oleagenous substance con-tained in the bone.

Marrowbone; marro-bone, s. bone boiled for the marrow; in burlesque language, the knees. L'Est. Marrowfat, marro-fat. s. a kind of pea.

darrowless, mar'ro-les. a. void of marrow. Shak. Marry, marre. v. a. to join in marriage. -v. n. to enter into the conjugal state.

Marsh, mårsh. s. a fen, a bog, a swamp. Drayton. Marsh-mallow, mårsh-mål'lö. s. a plant. Marsh-marigold, mårsh-mål'rè-göld. s. a flower.

Marshal, mar'shal. s. the chief officer of arms. Shak. -Any one who regulates rank or order at a

Marshal, mar'shal. v. a. to arrange, to rank in or-Marshaller, mar'shal-lar. s. one that arranges, one

that ranks in order Marshalsea, mar'shall-se. s. the prison belonging to the marshal of the king's household. Marshalship, mar'shall-ship. s. the office of a mar-

Marshelder, marsh-čl'dår. s. a gelderrose.

Marshrocket, marsh-rok'kit. s. a species of water-

Marshy, mirsh'è. a. boggy, fenny, produced in Mart, mart. 4. a place of public traffic, bargain, purchase and sale.

Mart, mart. 9. 4. to traffic.

Mart, mirt. v. a. to traffic, to buy or sell. Shak. Marten, mir'tin. s. a large kind of weesel, a kind of swallow, a martlet. Peacham.

Market-town, mar'kit-toon'. s. a town that has the | Martial, mar'shal. a. warlike, brave. Spens .- Suiting war. Pope.—Belonging to war. Bacon.—Borrow-ing qualities from the planet Mars. Brown, Martialist, mar'shal-lst. s. a warrior, a fighter.

> Martingal, mar'tin-gil. s. a broad strap made fast to the girths under the belly of a horse. Harris.
> Martinmas, martin-mas. s. the feast of St. Martin, the eleventh of November.

> Martin, mir'tin. Martinet, mar'tin-et. s. a kind of swallow. Shak.

> Martlet, mart'let. Martyr, mar'tar. s. one who by his death bears witness to the truth. Martyr, mar'tur. v. a. to put to death for-virtue.

> Martyrdom, mar'tar-dam. s. the death of a martyr. the honour of a martyr. Martyrologist, mar-tar-rol'lo-jist. s. a writer of

> martyrology. Martyrology ,mar-tar-rôl'lò-jè. s. a register of martyrs. Marvel, mar'vel. s. a wonder, any thing astonish-

> ing. Marvel, mar'vel. v. n. to wonder, to be astonished.

> Disused Shak. Marvellous, mar'vel-las. a. wonderful, astonishing. Shak .- Surpassing credit.

> Marvellously, mar'vel-lus-le. ad. wonderfully, strangely. Marvellousness, mar'vel-lus-nes. s. wonderfulness,

strangeness, astonishingness.

Masculine, maskh-lin. a. male. Mili.—Not effe-minate. Add.—In grammar, the gender appro-priated to the male kind. Masculinely, mas'kd-lin-le. ad. like a man. B. Yons.

Masculineness, mas'ka-lin-nes. s. mannishness, male figure or behaviour.

Mash, mash. s. the space between the threads of a net, a mixture of water, bran, &c. for cattle.

Mash, mash. v.a. to heat into a confused mass. More. To mix malt and water in brewing. Mask, mask. s. a visor. Shak .- Pretence, subterfuge, Prior .- A revel. Milt .- A dramatic performance.

Mask, mask. v. a. to disguise with a mask. Hooter.

-To cover, to hide. Crash. v. n. to revel. Prior.—To be disguised any way.

Masker, mask'ar. s. one who revels in a mask, a

Mason, mà's'n. s. a builder with stone. Masonry, ma's'n-re, s. the craft or performance of

Masquerade, mås-kår-råde'. s. a diversion in which the company is masked. Pope.—Disguise. Felt. Masquerade, mås-kår-råde'. v. n. to go in disguise. L'Estr.—To assemble in masks. Swift. Masquerader, mas-kar-ra'dar, s. a person in a mask.

12 Estr. Mass, mis. s. a body, a lump. Newt.—A large quantity, bulk. Abbot.—The service of the Ro-A large mish church. Atterbury. Mass, mas. v. n. to celebrate mass.

Massacre, mas'sa-kar. s, butchery, indiscrimit ate Massarce, mā'si-kūr. v. a. to butcher, to slaughter indiscriminately.

Massiness, mā'si-nēs.

J. weight, bulk, pon-Massiveness, mā'sīv-nēs.

derousness. Hakew.
Massive, mās'sīv.

J. a. heavy, ponderons, bulky.

Massy, mās'sē.

Massy, más'sé.

Material, ma-te're-al. a. corporeal, not spiritual. Davis - Important, essential. Whitgifte.
Materials, ma-te're-alz. s. the substance of which

Materialist, ma-te're-al-ist. s. one who denies spiri-

not spirituality.

Digby.

Materially, ma-te're-al-e. ad. in the state of matter.

Boyle.—Importantly, essentially.

Spenser.

Materialness, ma-te're-al-nes. s. state of being ma-

Maternal, må-ter'nål. a. motherly, befitting or per-

Maternity, ma-ter'ne-te. s. the character or relation

Dryd.

tual substances. Dry
Materiality, må-tè-rè-âl'è-tè. s. material existen

Mate, mate. v. a. to match, to marry. Spenser

To be equal to.

any thing is made.

taining to a mother.

of a mother.

terial.

Rice, tir, call, cat; be, bet; wine, win; so, prove, for, pot; cabe, cab, fall; soil, mound; thick, thus.

Mast, mast. s. the beam or post raised above the vessel to which the sail is fixed. Dryd,—The fruit of the oak and beech. Bacon. Masted, mist'ed, a. furnished with masts. Master, mas'tar. s. one opposed to a servant. Shak. -A director, an owner. Dryd.-A lord, a ruler, one who teaches. South .- A title in the univer-Master, mi'stor. v. a. to rule, to govern. Shak— To conquer, to execute with skill. Bacon. Masterdom, mi'stor-dom. s. dominion, rule. Shak. Master-hand, ma'stur-hand, s. the hand of a man Pope. eminently skilful. Master-key, ma'star-ke. s. a key which opens many locks.

Dryd. Dryd. Master-sinew, ma'stor-sin'nd. s. a large sinew in a horse that surrounds the hough. Master-string, ma'star-string. s. principal string. Master-stroke, må'står-stroke. s. capital perform-Masterless, ma'står-les. a. wanting a master or owner. Spenser.—Ungoverned, unsubdued. Masterliness, ma'star-le-nes. s. eminent skill. Masterly, ma'stor-le. ad. with the skill of a master. Masterly, ma'star-le. a. suitable to a master, art-ful, skilful. Add.—Imperious, with the sway of a master. Masterpiece, ma'sthr-pese. s. capital performance. Davies .- Chief excellence, Clar. Mastership, ma'stur-ship. s. rule, power, superi-ority. Dryd.—Skill, knowledge. Shak. Master-teeth, ma'star-teeth. s. plur. the principal Bacon. teeth. Masterwort, ma'står-wårt. s. a plant. More Mastery, ma'står-è. s. rule, superiority. L'Estr.-Skill, dexterity. Mort. Will. Mastful, mast'ful. a. abounding in mast, or fruit of oak, beach, or chesnut. Dryd. Mastication, mas-te-ka'shan. s. the act of chewing Ray. Masticatory, mās'tē-kā-tār-ē. s. a medicine to be chewed only, not swallowed.

Mastich, mās'tīk. s. a kind of gum. Wiseman.—A Add. kind of mortar or cement. Mastiff, mas'tif, s. a dog of the largest size. Spens. Mastless, mast'les. a. bearing no mast. Dryd. Mastlin, mes lin. s. mixed corn, as wheat and rye. Mat, mat. s. a texture of sedge, flags, or rushes. Carew. Mat, mat. v. a. to cover with mats. Evelyn.—To prayton. twist together. Matadore, mat-a-dore'. s. a term in the games of ombre and quadrille. Match, matsh. s. any thing that catches fire. Bac. -A contest, a marriage. Shak .-Match, matsh. v. a. to be equal to. Shak .--To suit.

out an equal.

of a mother.

Mat-felon, mât/fêl-ân. s. a species of knap-weed.

Mathematical, mâth-è-mât/è-kâl. ¿ a. considered acMathematic, mâth-è-mât/tk. } cording to the

doctrine of the mathematicians.

Denham. Mathematically, math-t-mar'tt-kal-t. ad. according to the laws of the mathematical sciences. Bentley. Mathematician, math-è-ma-tish'an, s. a man vers in the mathematics. Mathematics, math-è-mat'tiks. s. that science which athematics, math-e-mat uss... contemplates whatever is capable of being num-Harris. Mathesis, mi-the'sis. s. the doctrine of mathematics. Matin, mat'tin. a. morning, used in the morning. Matin, mat'tfn. s. morning, used in the morning. Matins, mat'tinz. s. morning worship. Claren. Matrass, ma'tras. s. a chymical glass vessel. Matrice, ma'tris. s. the womb, cavity where the fetus is formed. Bacon.—A mould. Woodward. Matricide, mat'trè-side. s. slaughter of a mother. Brown .- A mother-killer. Matriculate, mi-trik'd-lite. v. a, to admit to a membership of the universities, Matriculate, ma-trik'd-late. s. a man matriculated. Arb. Matriculation, ma-trik-kd-la'shan. s. the act of ma triculating.

Matrimonial, mat-tre-mo'n-al. a. suitable to or Matrimonial, materiage, nuptial.

pertaining to marriage, nuptial.

Matrimonially, materiae, nuprial.

Avlife. Matrimony, ma'trè-man-è. s. marriage, the nuptial state. Matrix, ml'triks. s. womb, a place where any thing is generated or formed. Matron, ma'tron. s. an elderly lady, an old woman. Matronal, mat'rd-nal, or ma-trd'nal. (ma'tran-al. 3.) a. suitable to a matron, constituting a matron. Rose.—To give in marriage.—v. n. to be married. Sidn.—To suit, to tally.

Matchable, mitsh'a-bl. a. suitable, equal. Spens.— Matronly, ma'tran-lè. a. elderly, ancient. L'Estr. Matross, ma-tros'. s. a soldier in the artillery. Matter, martur. s. body, substance extended. News. Subject. Dry.—Affair, business. Bacon.—Import, consequence. Shak.—Purulent running. Wisem. Woodward. Correspondent. Matchless, matsh'les. a, having no equal. Walter.

Matchlessiy, matsh'les-lè, ad. in a manner not to
be equalled.

Matchlessness, matsh'lès-nès. s. state of being with-Matier, mat'tar. v. n. to be of importance. Ben Jons. -To generate matter by suppuration. Sidn v. a. to regard, not to neglect. Mattery, mit'tur-è. a. purulent, generating o Matchmaker, mitsh'mi-kar. s. one who contrives marriages, one who makes matches to burn.

Mate, mate. s. a companion, male or female, Milt.

—The second in subordination. Mattock, mat'tak. s. a toothed instrument to pull up weeds. Shak.-A pickaxe.

Rice, tir, cill, cir; bi, ber; wine, win; so, prove, for, por; cabe, abb, fall; soil, mound; thick, thus. Matress, mat'tris. c. a kind of quilt made to lie | Mazy, ml'ze, a. perplexed with windings, con-Dryd. Maturate, miesh'd-rire. v. a. to hasten, to ripen.

-v. n. to grow ripe.
Maturation, matsh-a-ra'shin. s. the state of grow ing ripe, the act of ripening. Bentley .- Suppu-

Maturative, matsh'à-ra-tiv. a. ripening. Brown. Conducive to suppuration.

Mature, ma-ture', a. ripe, perfected by time. Prior.

Fit for execution.

Mature, mi-thre'. v. a. to ripen. Bacon .- To adwance toward perfection.

Pope.

Marwely, mi-the'lè. od. ripely, with counsel welldigested. Swift.—Barly.

Maturity, mi-th'rè-tè. s. ripeness, completion. Rog.

Maudin, mawd'in. o. drunk, fuddled. Southern.

faudlin, måwd'fin. s. a plant. Mangre, miw gor. ad. in spite of, notwirhstanding Burnet

Maul, miwl. v. a. to burt in a coarse or butcherly Dryd

Maul, mawl. s. a heavy hammer. Maund, mand. s. a hand-basket. Maunder, man'dar. v. n. to grumble, to murmur.

Maunderer, man'das-ar, s. a murmurer, a grum-Manney-thursday, miwn'de, or min'de thorz'dh. s. the Thursday before Good-friday.

Mausoleum, miw-so-le'am. s. a pompous funeral

monument.

Naw, maw. s. the stomach of animals. Sidn. -The craw of birds. Arb.

Mawkish, maw'kish. a. apt to give satiety. Mawkishness, miw'Kish nes. s. aprness to cause

Maw-worm, maw warm, s. a worm in the stomach. Harvey.

Maxillar, mig-zillir.) a. belonging to the jaw-Maxillary, miks il-lire. Some. Baton. Maxim, mike im. s. an axiom, a general principle, daxim, make fm.

May, ma auxiliary verb, preserite might, to be at therry, to be permitted. Locks.—To be possible.

Bacon:—To be by chance, to have power.

Shak. May de, mi'bl perhaps.

May, mi. s, the fifth month of the year. Milt. The gay part of life. Shak.

Sidney. May-bug, mi'bòg. s. a chaffer. May-day, mi'dà s. the first of May. May-flower, mi'flour. s. a plant. Bacon.

fly, ma'fl. s. an insect. May-game, mi game. s. diversion, sport, such as are used on the first of May.

May-lile, mi lible. s. hity of the walley.

May-pole, mi pole. s. pole to be danced round in May.

May-pole, mi pole. s. pole to be danced round in May.

May weed, ma'weed. s. a species of chamomile. Miller.

Mayor, miltr. s. the chief magistrate of a corpo-Knolles. Mayoralty, ma'dr-1)-ie. s. the office of a mayor. Bacon.

Mayoress, ma'dries. s. the wife of a mayor.

Mazard, miz aerd. s. a jaw.

Maze, mize. s. a labyrinth. Thoms.—Confusion of thought, perplexity. Sidney. Sidney. Mase, mize. v. a. to bewilder, to confuse. Spens.

Dryd.

Me, me, the oblique case of I. Meacock, me'kok, s. an uxurious or effeminate

man. Meacock, me'kok. a. tame, timorone, cowardly.

Obsolete.

Mead, mide. s. drink made of water and honey.

Dryd.

Mead, mède. } s. a rich pasture ground from Meadow, mèd'dò. } which hay is made, Meadow-saffron, mèd'dò-saffbrn. s. a plant. Miller.

Meadow-sweet, mêd'do-sweet. s. a plant.

Meager, me'gur. a. tean, poor, hungry. Drud Knolles. Meager, me'gar. v. a. to make lean. Meagerness, me'gar-nes. s. leanness, want of flesh, scantness, bareness. Bacon.

Meal, mele. s. the act of eating at a certain time, Arb .- A repast. Shak .- The edible part of corn.

Meal, mèle. v. a. to sprinkle, to mingle.

Mealman, mèle'man. s. one that deals in meal.

Mealy, me'le. a. having the qualities of meal. Arb.

—Besprinkled, as with meal.

Bronen. Mealy-monthed, me'le-mouth'd. a. soft mouthed, mable to speak freely. L'Estr. Mealy-mouthedness, me'le-mouthedness, bash-

fulness, restraint of speech. Mean, mene. a. of low rank or birth, base, despi-cable. Pope. Low in worth, middle. Dryd. In-

tervening. Mean, mene. s. mediocrity, medium, revenue, for-tune. Shak. Measure, mean time. Spens. In-

strument, measure. Mean, mene. v. s. to purpose. Mill.—To think.
Pope.—v. a. to intend, to design.
Mill. Meander, me in dar. s. maze, labyrinth, flexuous

passage, serpentine winding. Meandrous, me-an'dras. a. winding, flexuous. Meaning, me'ning. s. purpose, intention. Shak.—
Habitual intention, the sense. Pope. Meanly, mene'le. ad. moderately. Dryd .-Without

Mist. dignity, poorly. Meanness, mene'nes. s. want of excellence or dig nity, poverty, lowness of mind or rank, sordid-

mess. Meant, ment. perf. and part. pass. of to mean. Mease, mese. s. five hundred herrings. Ainsworth. Meastes, me'zlz. s. a kind of cruptive and infec-

tions fever, a disease of swine and trees. Measted, me'zl'd, a. infected with the measles.

Meastey, me'zik. a. scabbed with the measles. Swift. Measurable, mezh'dr-â-bl. a. such as may be measured. Bentley.—Moderate.

Measurableness, mezh'ar-a-bl-nes. s. quality of ad-

mitting to be measured.

Measurably, mezh'ar-a-bie. ad. moderately.

Measure, mezh'are. s. that by which any thing is measured. Arb.—Proportion. Hook.—Allotment. Till.—Degree, quantity. Abbot.—Musical time. Prior.—Limit, boundary.

Measure, mezh'are. v. a. to compute quantity by some settled rule. Bacon.—To pass through. Dry.
—To adjust, to proportion. Tayl.—To allot by measure.

Measureless, mezh'ar-les. a. immense, immeasura-

Measurement, mêzh'ar-mênt. s. mensuration, act

of measuring.
Measurer, mezh'ur-ur. s. one that measures. Meat, mete. s. flesh to be caten. Bacon,-Fond in general.

Mice, tir, cill, cit; bà, bet; wine, win; sò, prove, får, pôt; cabe, cab, fåll; såll, målnd; thick, thus.

Meated, mète'ed. a. fed, foddered. Meable, mk/hc. s. drink.

Mechanical, me-kan'ne-kal. a. constructed by or

Mechanics, me-kan'nik. skilled in mechanics, mean, servile, Shak. Mechanic, mê-kan'nîk. s. a manufacturer, a low South. Mechanics, me-kin'niks. s. the geometry of mo-Wallis. tion. Mechanically, me-kin'ne-kil-t, ad, according to the laws of mechanism. Ray. Mechanicalness, me-kin'ne-kil-nes. s. sgreeableness to the laws of mechanism, meanness. Mechanician, mek-a-nish'an. s. one professing or studying the construction of machines. B Mechanism, mek'a-ntzm, s, action or construction according to mechanic laws. Arb. Meconium, ma ko'na-am. s. juice of poppy; first excrement of children. Medal, mêd'dâl, s. an ancient coin. Add .- A piece stamped in honour of some victory, &cc.
Medallic, me-dal'ilk. a. pertaining to medals. Add. Medallion, me dil'yon. s. a large antique stamp or Medalist, med'dal-let. s. a man skilled or curious in medals.

Add. Meddle, med'dl. v. n. to act in any thing. Dryd.—
To interpose importunely or officiously.
Meddler, med'dl-ar. s. one who busies himself with things in which he has no concern. Racon. Meddlesome, med'al-sam. a. intermeddling. Ainsw. Mediate, me'de-ate. v. n. to intercede. R To be between two. Digby .- v. a. to effect by mediation. Clar. Mediate, me'de-ate. a. intervening, between two extremes Mediately, me'de te-le, ad, by a secondary cause. Ral. Mediation, me de s'shan. s. interposition, agency between two parties, practised by a common friend. Bacon.—Intercession, entreaty. Mediator, me-de-l'tur. s. one that intervenes be-tween two parties, an intercessor, an entreater Still. for another. Mediatorial, mè-dè-à-tòrè-àl. a. belonging to a Mediatory, mè-dè-à-tòr-è. mediator. Fiddes. Mediatorship, mè-dè-à-tàr-ship. s. the office of a mediator. Mediatrix, mè-dè-l'triks s. a female mediator. Ains. Medical, mèd'è-kil. a. physical, relating to the art of healing.

Medically, med't-kal-t. ad. physically, medicinally. Medicament, med'e-ka-ment. s. any thing used in healing. Medicamental, med-1-ks-ment'sl. a. relating to medicine, internal or copical Medicamentally, med è-ki-ment'il-è. ad. after the manner of medicine.
Medicate, med'e-kite. v. a. to tincture or impreg nate with any medicine.

Medication, med-k-kh'shan. s. the act of tineturing or impregnating with medicinal ingredients.

Bacon.—The use of physic.

Medicinable, mi-dis'sin-i-bl. a. having the power of physic.

Bacon. Medicinal, {mede-strail.} a. having the power of med-b-strail.} or belonging to physic, Medicinally, me-dle'se-nate. and physically. Dryd. Medicine, med'dlesin. (med'sin: 8.) c. physic, any Medicine, remedy administered.

Medicine, med'de-sin. v. a. to affect as physic. Not mied. Mediety, me d'e-re. s. middle state, participation of two extremes, half. Mediocrity, me-de-ok're-te. s. moderate degree.

Wetton. -- Moderation, temperance.

Hooter. Meditate, med'e-tate. v. a. to plan, to scheme, to contrive. Dryd .- v. n. to muse, to contemplate. Taylor. Medication, med-è-tl'shin. s. deep thought, contemplation. Bentley .- Thought employed upon sacred objects. Meditative, med'e-th-tiv. a. addicted to meditation. Ains.—Expressing intention.

Mediterranean, méd-è-tèr-rà'nè-an.] a. encircled

Mediterraneous, méd-è-tèr-rà'nè-às.] with land. Brerew.-Inland, remote from the sea. Medium, me'de-am, or me'je-am. (me'dyam. S.) s. any thing intervening. Bacon.-The just temperature between extremes. Medlar, med'lar. s. a tree, the fruit of that tree. Medley, med'le. s. a mixture, a miscellany, a mingled mass.

Walsh. Medley, med'ib. a. mingled, confused.

Medullar, meddi'ibr. a. pertaining to
Medullary, med'il-ibr-b. f marrow.

Chi
Meed, mebd. s. reward, recompence. Milton. Drye to the Cheyne. Present, gift.

Meek, meek. a. mild of temper, not proud, not rough, soft, gentle.

Mecken, mel'k'n. v. a. to make meek, to soften. Meekly, meek'le. ad. mildly, gently. Meekness, meek'nes. s. gentleness, mildness, softness of temper. Atterb. Meer, mere. a. simple, unmixed. Meer, mere. t. a lake, a boundary.

Meer, mere t. a lake, a boundary.

Meered, mer'd. a. relating to a bounder, meet, meet. a. fit, proper, qualified. oundary. Meet, milt. v. a. pret. met, I have met, part. To come face to face, to encounter. Shak.find, to light on. Pope.—v. n. to encounter, to encounter in hostility. Dryd.—To assemble, to come together. Till.—To join.

Meeter, meet'ar. s. one that accosts another. Shak.
Meeting, meeting. s. an assembly, a congress. Shak.—A conventicle, a conflux.

Meeting, meeting-höuse. s. place where dissenters assemble to worship.

Meetly, meetile. ad. fully, properly. Meetness, meet nes. s. fitness, property.

Megrim, me grim. s. disorder of the head. Bocon.

Meiny, mi'ne. s. a retinue, domestic servants. Sac.

Melancholic, mel'lan-kol-fik. s. disordered with melancholy, hypochondriacal. Clar. Melancholy, měl'án-kől-t. s. a disease supposed to proceed from a redundancy of black bile, sadness, pensiveness. Melancholy, měl'án-kôl-ě: a. gloomy, dismal. Desb —Diseased with melancholy. Melilot, mel'lè-làt. s. a plant.

Meliotate, mè'lè-l-àt. v. a. to better, to improve, to mend, to exait.

Melioration, mè-lè-à-rà'shūn. s. improvement, acc of bettering. Meliority, me-le-or'e-te. s. state of being b Melliferous, mel-liffer-bs. a, productive of honey.
Mellification, mel-la-fe-ka'shan. s. the art or practice of making honey.

Merchantman, mer'tshant-min. s. a ship of trade. Merchantable, mer'tshant-a-bl. a. fit to be bought

Rite, tir, citi, cat; be, bet; wine, win ; so, prove, for, pot; cabe, cab, fall ; soil, mound; thick, thus,

Mendacity, mên-dis'è-tè, s. falsehood. Brown. Mender, mênd'ûr. s. one that makes any change. Mellifluence, mel-liffib-ense. s. a honied flow, a ! flow of sweetness Mcliftuent, mêt-liffiù-ênt. a. flowing with honey.
Melliftuous, mêt-liffiù-òs. 3. Mellow, mêt'ld. a. full ripe. Digby.—Soft in sound. for the better. Mendicant, mên'dê-kint. a. begging, poor to a state of beggary. Mendicant, men'dè-kant. s. a beggar. Dryd .- Drunk. Mendicate, mên'dê-kâte. v. a. to beg, to ask alms. Mendicity, mên-dîs'sê-tê. s. the life of a beggar. Menial, mê'nê-âl. a. belonging to the retime, or Mellow, mel'lo. v. a. to ripen, to mature To soften. Mort .- To mature to perfection. Dryd .- v. n. to be matured, to ripen Mellowness, mel'ld-nes. s. maturity of fruits, ripetrain of servants. ness. Digby.—Full age. Melodious, me-lo'de as, or me-lo'je as. a. musical, Menial, me'ne-il. s. one of the train of servants.

Meninges, me-nin'jes. s. plur. two membranes that
envelope the brain, the pia mater and dura harmonious. Melodiously, me-lo'de-as-le. ad. musically, har-Menology, mè-nôl'lò-jè. s. a register of months. Stil. Mensal, mèn'sál. a. belonging to the table, trans-acted at table. moniously. Melodiousness, mè-lo'dè-às-nès. s. harmoniousness, musicalness Melody, mel'lo-de. s. music, harmony of sound. Menstrual, mens'strd-al. a. monthly. Bentley Hooker. Pertaining to a menstruum. Melon, mel'lan. s. a plant. Mill.-The fruit. Numb. Menstruous, mêns'strd-ûs. a. having the cate-Melon-thistle, mel'lun-this-sl. s. a plant. Miller. Melt, melt. v. a. to dissolve. Burn.-To soften. Menstruum, mêns'strà-am. s. liquors used as dissol-Add.—To waste away. Shak.—v. n. to dissolve. Dryd.—To grow tender, mild, or gentle, to be vents, or to extract the virtues of ingredients by infusion or decoction. dissolved. Mensurability, men-shd-ra-bil'e-te. s. capacity of Melter, melt'ar. s. one that melts metals being measured. Meltingly, melting-le. ad. like something melting. Mensurable, men'shd-ra-bl. a. measurable, that Sidney. may be measured. Mensural, mên'shù-râl. a. relating to measure. delwel, měľwěl. s. a kind of fish. Member, mêm'bar. s. a limb, a part of a discourse or period. Watts.—One of a community. Add. Mensurate, mên'shà-râte. v. a. to measure, to take the dimension of any thing. Membrane, mem'brane. s. a web of several sorts of Mensuration, men-shd-ra'shan, s. the act or pracfibres interwoven for the wrapping up some tice of measuring, result of measuring. Mental, ment'tal. a. intellectual, existing in the mbranaceous, mêm-bri-nè'shûs. d. consisting mbraneous, mêm-bri nè-ûs. of membranes. Boyle. mind Mentally, Membraneous, mêm-bra'nê-ûs. men'til-e, ad. intellectually, in the Membranous, mêm'brân-ds.

Memento, mê-mên'tô, s. a memorial, notice, a hint mind, not practically.

Bentley.

Bentley.

Bentley.

Bentley.

Bentley.

Rogers.

Rogers. Mention Memeuto, memers.

to the memory.

Memoir, \ memoir'. \ t. an account of transmemoir, \ memoirs. \ actions familiarly written.

Prior.—Account of any thing.

Arb.
Memorable, memorable, a. worthy of memory,

Dryd. Mention, men'shan. v. a. to write or express in words or writing.
Mephitical, me-fire-kil. a. ill-savoured, stinking. Meracious, mê-ra'shûs. a. strong, racy. Mercable, mêr'kâ-bl. a. to be sold or bought. Memorably, mem'mar-a-ble. ad, in a manner worthy of memory. Memorandum, mem-mo-ran'dam. s. a note to help Mercantant, mer'kan-tant. s. a foreigner, or foreign the memory.

lemorial, me-mo'rè-al. a. preservative of memory,

Watts. Mercantile, mer'kan-til. a. trading, commercial. Mercenariness, mer'se-na-re-nes. s. venality, recontained in memory. spect to hire or reward. Memorial, me-mo're-al. s. a monument, something Mercenary, mer'se-na-re. a. venal, hired, sold for to preserve memory. South.
Memorialist, me mo're all-list. s. one who writes money. Mercenary, mer'se-na-re. s. a hireling, one retained nemorials. or serving for pay.
Mercer, mershr. s. one who sells silks. Memorize, mêm'è-rize. v. a. to record, to commit to memory by writing. Wotton.

Memory, mem'mar-e. s. the power of retaining or recollecting things past, retention, recollection. Mercery, mêr'shr-t. s. trade of mercers, traffic of silks. Graunt. Merchand, mer'tshand. v. n. to transact by traffic. Locke. Merchandise, mer'tshan-dize, s. traffic, commerce, Men, men. the plur. of mon. Menace, men'nise. v. a. to threaten, to threat. Sha. trade. Taylor.-Wares. Merchandise, mer'tshan-dize. v. n. to trade, to Menace, mên'nis. s. threat. Menacer, men'nas-ar. s. a threatener, one that Merchant, mer'tshint (mir'tshint. S.) s. one who traffics to remote countries. Add.—Note. Mr. fenage, me-nazhe'. s. a collection of animals. Add. enagog, men'a-gog. s. a medicine that promotes the flux of the menses. Sheridan has adopted the same pronunciation in the following compounds.

Merchantlike, mer tshint-like. a like a merchant.

Merchantly, mer tshint-lik.

mend. -v. a. to correct, to alter for the better. Pope.—To improve, to increase. Dryd.— v. n. to grow better, to advance in any good.

Mendable, men'di-bl. a. capable of being mended.

Rate, tar, call, cat; ba, bet; wlne, win; sa, prove, for, pot; cabe, cab, fall; soll, modnd; thick, shen.

Merciful, mer'se-fal. a. compassionate, tender, kind. Mercifully, mer'se-fal-le. ad. tenderly, mildly, with Mercifulness, mer'se-fol-nes, s. tenderness, willingness to spare. Hammond. Merciless, mer'se-les. a. void of mercy, pitiless,

hardhearted. Denham. Mercilessly, mer'se-les-le. ad. in a manner void of

pity. Mercilessness, mêr'sè-lès-nès. s. want of pity. Mercurial, mer-kh'rè-al. a. active, sprightly. Bacon.

-Consisting of quicksilver.

Mercurification, mer-kå-re-fe-kå'shån, s. the act

of mixing any thing with quicksilver.

Mercury, mêr'kû-rê. s. the chymist's name for quicksilver, a planet. Hill.—A plant. Mercy, mer'se. s. tenderness, pity, willingness to

save, pardon. Mercy-seat, mer'se-sete. s. the covering of the ark of the covenant, in which the tables of the law were deposited.

Mere, mere. a. that or this only, such and nothing else.

Mere, mère. s. a large pool or lake, a boundary. Bacon.

Merely, mere'le. ad. simply, only, thus and no other way. Meretricious, mer-re-trish'as. a. whorish, alluring

by false show. Meretriciously, mer-re-trish'is-le. ad. whorishly,

after the manner of whores Meretricionsness, mer-re-trish'as-nes. s. false allurement, like those of strumpets

Meridian, me-rid'e-in, or me-rid'je-in. s. noon, mid-day. Dryd.—The line drawn from north to south, which the line crosses at noon. Watts.—

The highest point of glory or power. Shak.

Meridian, me-rid'e-in. a. being at the point of noon. Milt.—Raised to the highest point.

Meridional, me-rid'e-o-nal a. southerly, having a southern aspect.

Meridionality, me-rid-e-d-nal'e-te. s. position in the

south, aspect toward the south.

Meridionally, me-rid'e-b-nal-le. ad. in the direction of the meridian. Merit, mer'it. s. desert, claim, right. Dryd. ward deserved. Prior.

Merit, mer'it. v. a. to deserve, to earn. Shak.
Meritorious, mer-re-to're-us. a. deserving of reward, high in desert. Sanderson.

Meritoriously, mer-re-to're-as-le. ad. in such a manner as to deserve reward. Woston. Meritoriousness, mer-re-to're-us-nes. s. the act or state of deserving well.

South. Sidney. Merlin, mêr'lîn. s. a kind of hawk. Mermaid, mêr'made. s. a sea-woman Davies. Merrily, mer're-le. ad. gayly, airily, cheerfully,

with mirth. Grant Merrimake, mer're-mike. s. a festival, a meeting for mirth.

Merrimake, mer're-make. v. n. to feast, to be jovial. Gay. Merriment, mer're-ment, s. mirth, gaiety, cheerful-

ness, laughter. Hooker. Merriness, mer're-ness, s. mirth, merry disposition.

Merry, mer'rk, a. laughing, loudly cheerful, gay of heart.

Merry-andrew, mer-re-in'dres. s. a buffoon, a zany, a jack-pudding. D'Estr.
Merrythought, merre-thiwt. s. a forked bone on the body of fowls,

Mersion, mer'shin. s. the act of sinking of thrusting overhead.

Mescems, me-seemz'. impers. verb; I think, it appears to me.

Mesenteric, mez-zen-terik. a. relating to the mesentery.

Mesentery, mêz'zên-têr-l. s. that round which the guts are convolved. Meseraik, mez-zer-l'ik. a. belonging to the me-

sentery Mesh, mesh. s. the space between the threads of a net.

Mesh, mesh, v. a. to catch in a net, to ensnare. Meshy, mesh't. a. reticulated, of net-work.

Meslin, mes'lin. s. mixed corn, as wheat and rye.

Mesologarithms, mes-d-log's-fithmz. s. the logarithms of the cosines and tangents, so deno nated by Kepler.

Mess, mes. s. a quantity of food sent to table together, a set who eat together.

dess, mês. v. n. to eat, to feed.

Message, mês'sîdje. s. an errand. Messenger, més'sên-jûr. s. one who carries an

Messiah, mes-sl'a. s. the anointed, the Christ. Wat. Messieurs, mesh'shoorz, or mesh-shoorz'. s. sirs, gentlemen.

Messmate, mes'mite. s. one who eats at the same table.

Messuage, mes'swadje. s. the dwelling-house and

ground.

Met, met. the pret. and part. of to meet.

Metabasis, metabasis, settler nasses from one thing to anwhich the orator passes from one thing to an-

Metabola, me-tab'bo-la. s. in medicine, a change of time, air, or disease

Metacarpus, met-tā-kār'pās s. in anatomy, a bone of the arm.

Metacarpal, met-ta-kar pal. a. belonging to the metacarpus. Metal, met'tl. s. a hard compact body, malleable,

letal, mer'ti. J. a maid by fire, courage, spi and capable of fusion by fire, courage, spi Clarent

Metalepsis, mêt-tå-lêp'sis. s. a continuance of a trope in one word through a succession of significations

Metallical, mè-tàl'lè-kàl. } a. partaking of, con-Metallic, mè-tàl'lik. } taining, or consisting

Metalliferous, met-tal-liffer-is.a. producing metals. Metalline, met'tal-line. (me-tal'lin. S.) a, impre-pared with metals. Bacon.—Consisting of metal

Metallist, met'tal-ist, s. a worker in metals skilled in metals. Metallography, me-tal-log gra-fe. s. an account or description of metals.

Metallurgist, met'zal-lur-jist. s. a worker in metals Metallingy, net'til-lur-je. (met-til-lur'dzb), S.) r. the working metals, or separating them from their ore.

Metamorphose, met-ta-morfas. v. a. to chan the form of any thing.

Metamorphosis, met-ta-mor'fo-sis, s. transform change of shape.

Dryd.

etaphor, merca-far. s. the application of a word

to an use to which, in its original import, it cannot be put; as, he bridles his anger,

Nn

Rate, tar, call, cat; be, bet; wine, win; so, prove, for, pot; cabe, cab, fall; soil, mound; thick, thus:

Metaphorical, mêt-tå-för'è-kål. d. not literal, figu-Metaphoric, mêt-tå-för'ik. frative. Hooter. Metaphrase, met'ta-fraze. s. a verbal translation from one language into another. Metaphrast, met'ta-frast. s. a literal translator. Metaphysical, mêt-tâ-fîz'ê-kâl. } a. versed in or Metaphysic, mêt-tâ-fîz'îk. } relating to metaphysics. Metaphysics, met-ta-fiz'iks. s. ontology, the doctrine of the general affections of substances ex-Metaplasm, mět'tá-plázm. s. a figure in rhetoric, wherein words or letters are transposed. Metastasis, me-tas'ta-sis. s. translation or removal. Harvey. Metatarsal, met-i-tar'sal. a. belonging to the meta-Sharp. Metatarsus, met-a-tar'sus. s. the middle of the foot, Wisem. composed of five small bones. detathesis, mè-tath'è-sis. s. a transposition. Mete, mète. v. a. to measure, to reduce to measure. Creech. Metempsychosis, me-temp-se-ko'afs. s. the transmigration of souls from body to body. Meteor, me'te-ar, or me'tshe-ar. (me'tyar. S.) s. bodies in the air of a transitory nature. Donne. Meteorological, mè-tè'ò-rò-lòd'jè-kål. a. relating to the doctrine of meteors He Meteorologist, mè-tè-ò-rôl'lò-jîst. s. a man skilled in or studious of meteor Meteorology, me-te-o-rol'o-je. s. the doctrine of meteors. Meteorus, mete'd-ras. a. having the nature of a Milt. meteor Meter, me'tar. a measurer. eglin, me-theg'lin. s. drink made of honey boiled with water. Methinks, me-thinks', verb impers. I think, it seems to me Method, method. s. the placing of several things, or performing several operations in the most Watts. venient order. Methodical, me-thod'e-kal. a. ranged, or proceeding in due or just order. Methodically, mè-thôd'è-kâl-è. ad. according to method and order. Methodise, meth'd-dize. v. a. to regulate, to dispose in order. Methodist, meth'o-dist. s. a physician who practices by theory. Boyle.—A puritan professing to live by rules and method. Methought, me-thawt', the pret. of methinks. Metonymical, met-to-nim'me-kal. a. put by metonymy for something else.

Metonymically, mêt-tô-nîm'mê-kâl-ê. ad. by metonymy, not literally.

Dryd. Metonymy, mè-tan'é-mè, or mèt'è-nim-è- (mit'tô-nim-è. S.) s. a rhetorical figure, by which one word is put for another. Metoposcopy, mêt-tô-pôs'kô-pê. s. the study of physiognomy.

Metre, mêt'têr. s. speech confined to a harmonic disposition of syllables, verse, measure.

Metrical, mêt'trê-kâl. a. pertaining to metre or numbers Metropolis, mè-trop'ò-lls. s, the chief city of any country or district. Metropolitan, met-tro-pol'le-tan. s. a bishop of the mother-church, an archbishop. Claren. Metropolitan, met-tro-pol'le-tan. a. belonging to a Claren.

metropolis

Mettle, met'th s. spirit, sprightliness, courage.

Mettled, met'tl'd. a. sprightly, courageous. B. Jon. Mettlesome, met'tl-sam. a. sprightly, lively, gay, brisk, air Mettlesomely, met'tl-sam-le. ad. with sprightliness. Mew, má. s. a cry of a cat, a cage, an enclosure.

Fairf.—A sea-fowl.

Mew, má. v. a. to shut up, to confine Spens.—To moult. Dryd .- To cry as a cat. Grew. Mewl, mule. v. n. to squall as a child. Shak. Mezereon, me-ze're-an, s. a species of spurge laurel. Hill. Mezzotinto, met-so-tin'to. s. a kind of graving. Miasm, ml'azm. s. such particles or atoms as are supposed to arise from distempered, putrefying, or poisonous bodies. Harvey. Mice, mlse, the plur, of mouse. Michaelmas, mik'kel-mas, s, the feast of the archangel Michael. Miche, mitsh. v. n. to be secret or covered, to skulk, to lurk. Hanmer. Micher, mitsh'ur. s. a loiterer who skulks about, a hedge-creeper. Mickle, mik'kl. a. much, great. (Obsolete.) Camd. Microcosm, mi'kro-kozm. s. the little world. Man is so called. Denham. Micrography, ml-krog'ra-fe. (ml'kro-graf-y. S.) cernible only with a microscope. Grew. Micrometer, ml-krôm'mê-tûr. s. an intrument contrived to measure small spaces. Microscope, ml/krò-skòpe. s. an optic instrument, for viewing small objects.

Microscopical, ml-krò-skòp'è-kål. a. made by, Microscopic, ml-krò-skòp'ik. assisted by, or resembling a microscope. Mid, mid. a. middle, much used in composition. Midcourse, mid'korse. s. middle of the way. Milt. Mid-day, mid'dh. s. noon, meridian. Middle, mid'dl. a. equally distant from two extremes, intermediate. Davies. Middle, mid'dl. s. part equally distant from two extremities. mid'dl-adj'd. a. placed about the Middle-aged, middle of life. Middlemost, mid'dl-most. a. being in the middle. Middling, mid'ling. a. of moderate size, having moderate qualities of any kind. Graunt. Midge, midje. s. a small fly. Mid-heaven, mid'hêv'n, s. the middle of the sky. mid'land, a. surrounded by land, mediterranean. Dryd. Midleg, mid'leg. s. middle of the leg. Bacon. Midmost, mid'most. a. middle. Midnight, mid'alte. s. the depth of night, twelve at night. Midriff, mid'rif. s. the disphragm. Atterb. Wilt. Mid-sea, mid'se. s. the Mediterranean sea. Dryd. Midshipman, mid'ship-man. s. the lower officer on board a ship. Midst, midst. s. middle. AND THE PARTY OF T Midst, midst. a, midmost, being in the middle, Dryd. Midstream, mid'strème. s. middle of the stream, Midsummer, mid'sam-mar, s. the summer solstice, Midway, midwa, s, the part of the way equally distant from the beginning and end. Shak

Midway, mld'wh a. middle between two places.

Rate, tar, call, cat; be, bet; wine, win; so, prove, for, pot; cabe, cab, fall; soil, mound; thick, thus

Midway, mid'wh. ad. in the middle of the passage. Midwife, mtd'wife. s. a woman who assists women in childbirth. Donne: Midwifery, mld'wifre. s. trade of a midwife, act of production. Midwinter, mid'win-thr. s. the winter solstice. Dry. Mien, mene. s. air, look, manner, presence, ap Waller. pearance. Might, mite. the pret. of may. Ayliffe. Might, mite. s. power, strength, force. Mightily, ml'te-le. ad. with great power, vehe-Shak. mently, vigorously. Mightiness, mi'tè-nes. s. power, greatness, Shab of dignity. Mighty, mi'te. a. strong, valiant, powerful, forcible, vast, enormous. Milt. Mighty, ml'te. ad. in a great degree. Prior. Migration, mi-gra'shan. s. change of place, removal. Shak. Milch, milsh. a. giving milk. Mild, mild. a. kind, tender, compassionate. Rogers. —Soft, gentle. Pope.—Not acrid, not sharp. D.sv. Mildew, mil'dà. s. a disease in plants. Mildew, mil'de. v. a. to taint with mildew. Gay. Mildly, mild'le. ad. tenderly, gently, not violently. Mildness, mlld'nes, s. gentleness, tenderness, mercy, clemency Mile, mile. s. a land measure of one thousand seven hundred and sixty yards. Milestone, mile'stone. s. stone set to mark the Milfoil, milfoil. s, a plant, the same with yarrow. Miliary, mil'ya-re. a. small, resembling a millet Cheyne. Miliary-fever, mil'ya-re-fe'ver. s. a fever that produces small eruptions. Militant, mil'le-tant. a. fighting, prosecuting the business of a soldier. Spens.—Engaged in war-Military, mil'le-ta-re. a. engaged in the life of a soldier, suiting or pertaining to a soldier, war-Militia, mil-lish'ya. s. the trainbands, the standing force of a nation. Milk, milk. s. the liquor with which females feed their young from the breast or teats. Milk, milk. v. a. to draw milk from a cow, &c. Pape. - To suck. Shak. Milken, milk'k'n. a. consisting of milk. Temple. Milker, milk'ar. s. one that milks animals. Dryd. Milkiness, milk's-nes. s. approach to the nature of Milklivered, milk'liv-vard. a. cowardly, timorous, fainthearted Milkmaid, milk'made. s. woman employed in the Add. Milkman, milk'man, s, a man who sells milk. Milkpail, milk'pale. s. vessel into which cows are milked. Milkpan, milk'pan. s. vessel in which milk is kept in the dairy. Mikpottage, milk-pôt'tidje. s. food made by boiling milk with water and oatmeal. Locks. Milkscore, milk'skôre, s. account of milk owed for. Milksop, milk'sop. s. a mild, effeminate, feeble-minded man.

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Milkthistle, milk-this'sl. s. an herb. Milktrefoil, mfik-tre'foil. s. an herb. Milkvetch, milk'vetsh. s. a plant. Milkweed, milk'weed. s. a plant. Milkwhite, milk'hwite. a. white as milk, Milkwort, milk wart. s. a bell-shaped flower. Milkwoman, milk'wam-man, s. a woman who serves families with milk. Milky, milk's. a. made of or resembling milk. Arb.
—Yielding milk. Rose.—Gentle, tender. Shas.
Milky-way, milk's-wh. s. the galaxy, a stream of light in the heavens, discovered to arise from an innumerable assemblage of small stars. Mill, mil. s. an engine or fabric in which corn, &c. is ground. Mill, mil. v. a. to grind, to comminute, to stamp Mill-cog, mll'kôg, s. the denticulations on the cir-cumference of wheels. Mort. Mill-dam, mil'dam. s. the mound by which the water is kept up to raise it for the mill, Mill-horse, mil'horse. s. a horse that turns a mill. Millteeth, mil'tleth. s. the grinders. Millenarian, mil-lè-ni'rè-an. s. one who expects the millennium. Millenary, mil'le-na-re. a. consisting of a thousand. Millenist, mil'lè-nist. s. one that holds the millen-Millennium, mil-len'ne-um. s. the space of a thousand years, during which some imagine Christ will reign with the faithful upon earth after the resurrection. Millennial, mil-len'ne-il. a. pertaining to the millennium. Millepedes, mil'le pedz, or mil-lep't-dez. (mll'lypedz. S.) s. woodlice, so called from their numerous feet Miller, mil'lar. s. one who attends a mill. Brown, -A fly Miller's-thumb, mil'lorz-thum', s. a small fish found in brooks. Millesimal, mil-les'se-mil. a, thousandth. - Watts. Millet, mil'it. s. a plant. Arb .- A kind of fish. Milliner, mil'In-nor. s. one who sells ribbands and dresses for women. Million, mil'yan. s. the number of ten hundred thousand. Millionth, mil'yanth. a. the ten hundred thou-Bentley. Millstone, mil'stone. s. the stone by which corn is ground or comminuted. Milt, milt. s. the sperm of the male fish. Walter -The spleen. Milt, milt. v. a. to impregnate the roe or spawn of the female fish. Milter, milt'ar. s. the male of any fish, the female being called spawner.
Miltwort, mili'wart. s. a plant. Walter. Mime, mime. s. a buffoon who practises gesticulations. Mime, mlme. v. n. to play the mime. Ben Jonson. Mimer, ml'mir. s. a mimie, a buffoon. Milt. Mimetic, me-met'lk. a. apt to imitate, having a tendency to imitate.

Mimical, mim'me-kil. a. imitative, befitting a mimic, acting the mimic.

Dryd.

Mimically, mm'mt-kil-t. ad. in imitation, in a mie Miktooth, milk'tooth, s. one of the foreteeth of a Mimic, mim'mik. s. a ludicrous imitator, a buffoon.

M n &

Rice, tar, call, cat; be, bet; wine, win; so, prove, for, pat; cabe, cab, fall; soll, mound; thick, thus.

Mmie, mim'mik, a. imitative, apish. Swift. Mimie, mim'mik. v. a. to imitate as a buffoon, to ridicule by a burlesque imitation.

Mimicry, mim'mik-re. s. burlesque imitation. Mimographer, mè-mog'gra-far, s. a writer of farces. Minacious, mè-na'shàs. a. full of threats. Minacity, me-na's to the state of the state Pope.—To speak small and imperfectly. Dryd. Mincingly, min'sing-le, ad. in small parts, not fully. Mind, mind. s. intelligent power, choice, inclination. Hooker.—Thoughts, opinion, memory. Att.
Mind, mlnd. v. a. to attend. Rose.—To put in mind.
Burnet.—v. n. to incline, to be disposed. Spen. Minded, mlnd'êd. a. disposed, inclined, affected. Til. Mindful, mind'ful. a. attentive, heedful, having memory Ham. Mindfully, mind fol-le ad. attentively. Mindfulness, mind'ful-nes. s. attention, regard. Mindless, mind'les. a. inattentive, regardless. Prior. -Having no intellectual powers. Davies. Mind-stricken, mind'strik-k'n. a. moved, affected in his mind. Sidney. Mine, mlne. pron. post, belonging to me. Dryd. Mine, mlne. s. a cavern in the earth which con-Mine, mine. s. a cavern in the earth which con-tains metals or minerals. Boyle,—A cavern dug under any fortification. Mine, mine. v. n. to dig mines or burrows. Woodw. —v. a. to sap, to ruin by mines. Shak.

Miner, mine'ar. s. one who digs for metals. Dryd.

—One who makes military mines.

Mineral, min'er-al. s. fossil body, matter dug out of mines dineral, min'ner-il. a. consisting of fossil bodies. Mineralist, min'ner-al-ist, s. one skilled or employ-Mineralogist, min-ner-al'lo-jist. s. one who discourses on minerals. Mineralogy, min-ner-al'ld-je.s. the doctrine of mine-Mingle, ming'gl. v. a. to mix, to join, to compound. Rogers.-u. n. to be mixed, to be united with. Rowe. Mingle, ming'gl. s. mixture, medley, confused Dryd. Mingler, mingglar. s. he who mingles. Mimature, min'e-tare. s. representation in a small compass, representation less than the reality. Phi. Minikin, min'ne-kin. a. small, diminutive. Minikin, min'ne-kin. s. a small sort of pin. Minim, min'nim. s. a small being, a dwarf. Milt. Minimus, min'ne-mus. i, a being of the least size Minion, min'yan. z. a favourite, a darling, a low Minions, min'yas. a. of the colour of sed lead or rmilion Minish, min'nish. v. a. to lessen, to lop, to impair.
Minister, min'nis-thr. s. an agent. Sidney.—One
employed in the administration of government, employed in the administration of government, or the church. Bacon.—A delegate.

Minister, min'nis-thr. v. a. to give, to supply, to afford. Orway.—p. n. to serve in any office.

Milt:—To give supplies of things needful.

Smalridge.—To attend on the service of God.

Ministerial, min-nis-th'rè-dl. a. attendant, acting under supplier authority. Rogers.—Succeedatal. der superior authority. Rogers.—Sace

Ministerially, min-nis-te're-il-le. ad. in a ministerial manner Woodw. Ministery, min's-tar-e. s. office, service, commonly ministry.

Ministral, min'nis-tral a, pertaining to a minister. Ministrant, min'nis-trant. a. attendant, acting at command. Ministration, min-nis-tra'shan. s. agency, intervention. Tay.—Service, office.
Ministry, min'nis-tre. s. office, service, ecclesiastical function, persons employed in the public affairs of a state. Minium, min'yam. s. vermilion, red lead. Minnow, min'nd. s. a very small fish, a pink. Walt. Minor, ml'nor. a. petty, inconsiderable. Brown .-Less, smaller. Clar. Minor, minar, s. one under age. Davies .--The second proposition in the syllogism. Arb. Minorate, mi'nar-ate. v. a. to lessen, to diminish. Glanv. Minoration, ml-ndr-l'shan. s. the act of lessening, diminution Minority, mè-nòr'è-tè. s. state of being under age, or of being less.

Brown.

Minotaur, min'nò-tàwr. s. a monster invented by the poets, half man and half a buil. Minster, min'stur. s. a monastery, a cathedral church. Minstrel, mîn'strîl. s. a musician, one who plays Sandys. upon instruments. Minstrelsey, mîn'strêl-se, s. instrumental harmony. Davies.—A number of musicians.

Milt.

Mint, mint. s. a plant.

Mine, mint. s. the place where money is coined. Mint, mint, v. a. to coin, to stamp money, to invent. Bacon. Mintage, mint idje. s. that which is coined. Milt. Duty paid for coining.

Minter, mint ar. s. coiner.

Mintman, mint min. s. one skilled in coinege. Bac. Mintmaster, mint'mi-står. s. one who presides in coinage. Boyle.—One who invents. Locke. Minuet, min'nd-it. s. a stately regular dance. Step. Minum, min'nam. s. with printers, a small sort of printing letter; with musicians, a note of slow time. Minute, mè-note'. (min-no't. S.) a. small, little, slender. Minute, min'nit. s. the sixtieth part of an hour. Sha. The first draught of any agreement in writing.
Minute, min'nit. v. a. to set down in short hints.
Minute-book, min'nit-book. s. book of short hints. Minute-glass, min'nit-glis. s. glass of which the sand measures a minute. Minutely, mê-nôre'tê. ad, to a small point, exactly.

Minutely, min'nit-it, ad every minute, with very little time intervening.

Ham.
Minuteness, me-nato'nes. 3. smallness, exility, inconsiderableness Minute-watch, min'nft-wotsh. s. a watch in which minutes are distinctly marked. Minx, mingks. s. a she-puppy, a young, pert, w ton girl.
Miracle, mlr'i-kl. s. a wonder, something above human or natural power.

Shat.

Miraculous, mè-râk'kh-lès. a. done or produced by

Herb. Miraculously, mt-rak'kd-lds-lt. ad. by miracle, by power above that of pature.

Pire, tir, cill, cit; be, bet; wine, win; so, prove, fer, pot; cabe, cab, full; soil, mound; thick, chus.

Miraculousness, me-rik'ka-las-nes. s. superiority | to natural power.

Mire, mire. s. mud, dirt at the bottom of water.

Rosc. Mire, mire. v. a. to whelm in the mud. Shab Miriness, mi're-nes. s. dirtiness, fulness of mire. Mirror, mirrar. s. a looking-glass, any thing which represent objects by reflection. Davies.

Mirth, merth. s. merriment, jollity, gayety, laughter.

Mirthful, merth'ful. a. merry, gay, cheerful. B. Jon. Mirthless, merth'les. a. joyless, cheerless. Miry, ml're. a. deep in mud, muddy. Temp .-Con-

sisting of mire. Shab. Misacceptation, mis-ak-sep-th'shun. s. the act of taking in a wrong sense. Misadventure, mis-ad-ven'tshare. s. mischance,

misfortune, ill luck. Clar. Misadventured, mis-id-ven'tshar'd. a. unfortunate.

Misadvised, mis-id-viz'd'. a. ill directed. Misaimed, mis-am'd'. a. not aimed rightly.

Misanthrope, mis an-thrope. s a hater of mankind.

Misanthropy, mis-an'thrò-pl. s. hatred of mankind. Misapplication, mis-ap-ple-kishan s. application to a wrong purpose. Misapply, mis-ap-pll'. v. a. to apply to wrong pur-Misapprehend, mis-ip-prè-hênd'. v. a. not to un-

derstand rightly. Misapprehension, mis-ip pre-hen'shan. s. mistake,

not right apprehension.

Misascribe, mis-as-skribe'. v. a. to ascribe falsely Boyle.

Misassign, mis-4s-slne'. v. a. to assign erroneously.

Boyle.

Misbecome, mis-be-kam'. v. a. not to become, to be unseemly, not to suit.

Misbegot, mis-be-gôt'.

Misbegotten, mis-be-gôt't'n. Fregulatly begotten.

Misbehave, mis-be-have'. v. w. to act ill or impro-Misbehaviour, mis-be-hav'yar. s. ill conduct, bad Young.

practice. Misbelief, mis-be leef. s. false religion, a wrong

Misbeliever, mfs-be-lee'var. s. one that believes wrongly. Dryd. Miscal, mis-kiwl'. v. a, to name improperly. Glan. Miscalculate, mis-kil'kd-lite, v. a. to reckon wrong. Arb.

Miscarriage, mis-kir'ridje. s. failure, ill conduct. Rogers .- Abortion, Miscarry, mis-kar're, v. s. to fail, to have an abor-Pope. tion. Miscast, mis-kist'. v. a. to take a wrong account

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Brown. Miscellane, mis-sel-lane'. s. mixed corn, as wheat and rye. Bacon.

Miscellaneous, mis-sel-ll'ne-as. a. mingled, composed of various kinds. Miscellaneousness, mîs-sêl-là'né-às-nês. s. compo-sition of various kinds.

Miscellany, mis'sel-len-4. a. mixed of various kinds.

Miscellany, mis'sel-len-è. s. a mass formed out of various kinds. Pope.

Mischance, mis-tabline'. s. ill luck, ill fortune, Sour. Machief, mis tablé. s. harm, hurt. Rome.—Ill con-sequence.

Mischief, mis'tshif. v. a. to harm, to injure. Spratt. Mischiefmaker, mis'tshif-mi-kar. s. one who causes mischief.

Mischievous, mîs'tshê-vås. a. harmful, hurtful, noxious. South.—Spiteful.

Mischievously,mîs'tshê-vås-lê. ad. noxiously, hurt-

fully, wickedly. Mischievousness, mis'tshe-vis-nes. s. burtfulness,

Miscible, mis'sè-bl. a possible to be mingled. Arh. Miscitation, mis-sl-ta'shûn. s. unfair oi false quo-Collier. tation.

Miscite, mis-site'. v. a. to quote wrong. Misclaim, mis-klame'. s. mistaken claim. Misconceit, mis-kôn-sett. } s. false opinion, Misconception, mis-kôn-sett'shân. } wrong notion.

Misconduct, mis-kon'dakt. s. ill behaviour, ill management. Rogers

Misconduct, mis-kon-dokt'. v. a. to manage amiss, to carry on wrong. Misconjecture, mis-kon-jek'tshare. s. a wrong guess

Misconstruction, mis-kon-strak'shan. s. wrong interpretation of words or things

Misconstrue, mis-kon'strh. (mis-kon'ster. S.) v. a. to interpret wrong Raleigh.

Miscontinuance, mis-kon-tin'nd-iuse. s. cessation, intermission Miscreance, mis'krè-anse. } s. unbelief, false fairh.
Miscreancy, mis'krè-an-sè. }
Swife.

Miscreate, mis kre-ant. s. one that holds a false faith. Hooker.—A vile wretch.

Miscreate, mis-kre-are. \ a. formed unnaturally. Miscreated, mis-kre-are. \ or illegitimately. Shat. Misdeed, mis-deld'. s. evil action.

Misdeem, mis-deem'. v. a. to judge ill of, to mis-

take. Misdemean, mis-de-mene'. v. a. to behave ill. Shall Misdemeanor, mis-dè-mè nar. s. a petty offence, ill'

Misdo, mis-dob. v. a. to do wrong, to commit a crime. Milt.—v. n. to commit faults. Dryd. crime. Milt. v. n. to commit faults. Dryd. Misdoer, mis-dob'ar. s. an offender, a criminal.

Misdoubt, mls-dout'. v. a. to suspect of deceit or danger.

Misdouht, mis-dobt'. s. suspicion of crime or danger, hesitation. ger, hesitation.
Misemploy, mis-èm-plèl'. v. a. to use to wrong purposes.

Misemployment, mis-ėm-plob'mėnt. c. improper ap-

plication. plication. ... Miser, ml'zar. s. a wretched person. Sidney. mean covetous fellow. Miserable, mîz'zûr-i-bl. a. calamitous, wretched,

worthless, stingy. Miserableness, miz'zůr-å-bl-nes. s. state of misery. Miserably, mizzūrablė, ad unhappily, calami tously. South.—Meanly. Sidney Misery, mizzūrab. s. wretebedness, calamity, mis

Misfashion, mis-fish'an. v. a. to form wrong. Misfortuce, mis-for tshone. s. calamity, ill luck want of good fortune.

Add.

Misgive, mis-giv'. v. a. to fill with doubt, to deprise of confidence.

Shak.

of confidence.

Misgovernment, mls-gav'arn-ment. s. ill administration of public affairs. Raleigh.—Ill manageTaylor.

ment.
Misguidance, mls-gyldinse. s. false disection

Rate, tar, call, cat; be, bet; wine, win; se, prove, for, pot; cabe, cab, fall; soil, mound; thick, thus.

narrative.

Misrelation, mis-re-la'shan, s. false or inaccurate Misguide, mis-gylde'. v. a. to direct ill, to lead the [wrong way Mishap, mis-hap'. s. ill chance, ill luck, calamity. Misremember, mis-re-mem'bar. v. a. to mistake by Spens. Mishmash, mish'mash. s. (a low word) a mingle. Ain. Misinfer, mis-in-fer'. v. a. to infer wrong. Hooker. Misinform, mis-in-form'. v. u, to deceive by false Misinformation, mis-in-for-ma'shon. s. false intelligence, false accounts. Misinterpret, mis-în-têr'prêt. v. a. to explain to a wrong sense. Misjoin, mfs-jofn'. v. a. to join unfitly or impro-Misjudge, mis-judje'. v. a. to form false opinions, Mislay, mis-la'. v. a, to lay in a wrong place. Dryd. Mislayer, mis-la'ar. s. one that puts in the wrong Bacon. Mislead, mîs-lède'. v. a. to guide a wrong way Misleader, mîs-le'dar. s. one that leads to ill. Shak. Mislen, mis-lin. s. mixed corn. Mort.

Mislike, mis-like'. v. a. to disapprove, to be not pleased with. Herbert. Mislike, mfs-like'. s. disapprobation, dislike. Fairf. Misliker, mis-li'kur. s. one that disapproves. Asch. Mislive, mis-liv. v. v. to live ill. dismanage, mis-mau idje, v. a. to manage ill. Locke. Mismanagement, mis-man'idje-ment. s. ill management, ill conduct. Mismatch, m'is-matsh'. v. a. to match unsuitably. South. Misname, mis name'. v. a. to call by the wrong Boyle. Misnomer, mis-no'mar. s. in law, any act vacated · by a wrong name. Misobserve, mis ob-zerv'. v. a. not to observe accurately. Misogamist, mê-sôg gâ-mîst. s. a marriage-hater. Misogvny, mê-sôd jê-nê. s. hatred of women. Misorder, mîs-ôr dêr. v. a. to conduct ill, to manage irregularly, Misorder, mis-or'dar. s. irregularity, disorderly Misorderly, mis-dr'dar-le, a. irregular, unlawful. Asch. Mispend, mis-spend'. v. a. the pret. and part. pass.
mispent; to spend ill, to waste, to throw Mispender, mis-spend'ar. s, one who spends ill or prodigally. Mispersussion, mis-per-swa'zhan. s. wrong notion, false opinion Misplace, mis-plase'. v. a. to put in a wrong place. Misprise, mis-prize'. v. a. to mistake, to slight, to Misprision, mis-prizh'an. s. mistake, misconception, Glanv.- In common low, it signifies neglecs, or concealment of known treason. Court. Misproportion, mis-pro-per shan. v. a. to join with-out dee proportion. Misprond, mis proad. a. vitiously proud. (Obse-. lete. } Misquote, mis-kwote'. v. a. to quote falsely. Shak. Misrecite, mis-re-site'. v. a. to recite not according to the truth. Brumhall. Misreckon, mis-rek"n. v. a. to reckon wrong, to compute wrong. Swift.
Misrelate, mis-ri-lite' v. a. to relate inaccurately Boyle. or falsely.

trusting to memory. Boyle. Misreport, mis-rè-port'. v. a. to give a false account of. Misreport, mis-re-port'. e. false account, false and malicious representation. Misrepresent, mis-rep-pre-zent'. v. a. to represent not as it is, to falsify to disadvantage. Swift.

Misrepresentation, mis-rep-pre-zen-ta'shan. s. act
of misrepresenting. Swift.—Account maliciously false. Atter. Misrale, mis-rool'. s. tumult, confusion, revel, un-just domination. Pope. Miss, mis. s. the term of honour to a young girl, Miss, mis. v. a. not to hit, to mistake. Milt.—To fail of obtaining. Sidn.—To discover something wanting, to omit. Prior.—v. n. to fly wide, not to hit. Wall.—Not to succeed, to fail, to mistake. Miss, mfs. s. lose, want, Locke.-Mistake, error. Ascham. Missal, mis'sal. s. the mass book. Missay, mis-sa'. v. n. to say ill or wrong. Hakew. Misseem, mis-seem'. v. n. to make false appearance, to misbecome. Msserve, mis-serv'. v. a. to serve unfaithfully. Arb. Misshape, mis-shape'. v. a. to shape ill, to form ill, Missile, mis'sil. a. thrown by the hand, striking at a distance. Mission, mish'un. s. commission, legation. Missionary, mish'an-nar-re. s. one sent to propa-Missioner, mish'an-nar. gate religion. Dry. Missive, mis'siv. a. such as is sent, Aylife.—Used at a distance. Dryd. Missive, mis'sfv. s. a letter sent. Bacon,-A messenger. (Both obsolete.) Shok. Mispeak, mis-speke'. v. a. to speak wrong. Donne. Mist, mist, s. a low thin cloud. Rosc .- Any thing that dims or darkens. Drvd Mist, mist. v. a. to cover with a vapour or steam. Mistakable, mis-ta'ki-bl. a. liable to be conceived Brown. Mistake, mis-take'. v. a. to conceive wrong, to take something for that which it is not. Still. v. n. to err, not to judge right. Raleigh. Mista'en, mis-tane'. pret. and part. pass. of mistake, for mistaken. Short Mistake, mis-take'. s. misconception, error. Till. Mistakingly, mis-taking-le. ad. erroneously, false-Boyle. Mistate, mis-siate', v. a. to state wrong. Sanderson. Misteach, mis-tetsh'. v. a. to teach wrong. Sander. Mistemper, mis-tempar. v. a. to temper ill. Shake Misterm, mis-term'. v. a. to term erroneously. Shak. Misthink, mis-think'. v. a. to think ill, to think Mistime, mis-time'. v. a. not to adapt properly with regard to time. Mistiness, mis'te-nes. s. cloudiness, state of being overcast. Mistion, mis'tshun. s. the state of being mingled. Mistletoe, miz'zl-to. s. the name of one of those plants which draw their nourishment from some other plant. It generally grows on the appletree and the oak.

Rate, tar, call, cit; be, bet; wine, win; so, prove, for, pot; cabe, cab, fall; soil, mound; thick, thus.

Mistlike, mist'lke, a, resembling a mist. Shak. 1 Moat, mote, v. a. to surround with canals by wa Mistold, mis-told'. part. pass. of mistell. Mistook, mis-took'. part. pass. of mistake. Mistress, mis'tris. s. a woman correlative to ser-

vant. Arb .- A woman teacher. Swift .- A woman beloved. Clar .- A concubine. Mistrust, mis-trast'. J. diffidence, suspicion, want

of confidence. Mistrust, mis-trast'. v. a. to suspect, to doubt, to regard with diffidence.

Crivley. Mistrustful, mis-trast'ful. a. diffident, doubting. Waller.

Mistrustfulness, mis-trast'ful-nes. s. diffidence, Sidney. Mistrustfully, mis-trast'ful-e. ad. with suspicion, with mistrust.

Mistrustless, mis-trast'les. a. confident, unsuspecting.

Misty, mls'te. a. clouded, overspread with mists. Wotton.—Obscure, dark.

Misunderstand, mis-an-dar-stand'. v. a. to misconceive, to mistake.

Misunderstanding, mis-an-dar-standing. s. difference, disagreement. Swift .- Error, misconcep-Misusage, mis-d'zidje. s. abuse, ill use, bad treat-

ment. Misuse, mis-dze'. v. a. to treat or use improperly,

South. to abuse Misuse, miz-use'. s. cruel treatment. Shak. Wrong or erroneous use. Locke .- Misapplication.

Mite, mlte. s. a small insect found in cheese, &c.

Phil.—Any thing proverbially small.

Dryd. Dryd. Miller, Mitella, mè-tél'là. s. a plant.
Mithridate, mith'rè-date, s. a medicine against poi-

son, so called from its inventor Mithridates, king of Pontus.

Mitigant, mît'tê-gânt. a. lenient, lenitive.
Mitigate, mît'tê-gâte. v. a. to soften, to alleviate, to assuage, to mollify.

Mitigation, mit-th-gh'shūn. s. abatement of any thing penal, harsh, or painful.

Mitte, mitter, s. a kind of episcopal crown. Watts.

A mode of joining two boards together.
Mitred, mi'thr'd. a. adorned with a mitre. Prior.

Mittent, mit'tent. a. sending forth, emitting. Wife. Mittens, mit'rinz. s. coarse gloves without fingers. Mittimus, mit'tè-mas. s, a warrant by which a justice commits an offender to prison.

Mix, miks. v. a. to unite different bodies into one mass, to join, to mingle. Shak. -v. n. to be united into one mass. maited into one mass.

Mixtion, miks'tshin. s. mixture, confusion of one

Dighy.

Mixtly, mikst'le. ad. with coalition of different

parts into one.

Mixture, miks'tshare. 1. the act of mixing, the state of being mixed. Arb.—A mass formed by mingled ingredients.

Mizmaze, mtz'mize. s. a maze, a labyrinth. Mizzen, miz'z'n. s. the mast in the stern of a ship. Mnemonics, ne-mon'niks. s. the art of memory. Mo, mo. a. making greater number, more. Obsolete.

Moan, mone. v. a. to lament, to deplore. Moan, mone, v. s. to grieve, to make lamentation.

Moan, mone. s. lamentation, audible sorrow. Shok. Most, mote. s. a canal of water round a house or castle for defence. Sidney.

of defence.

Mob, mob. s. a kind of female undress for the head, the crowd, a tumultuous rout. Mob, mob. v. a. to harass or overbear by tumult. Mobbish, mob'bish. a. mean, done after the man-

ner of the mob. Mobby, môb'be. s. an American drink made from potatoes.

Mobile, mè-bèèl'. s. the populace, the Mobility, mo-bil'le-te. s. nimbleness, activity. Black.

Fickleness, inconstancy. Ainsmorth: Moble, mo'bl. v. a. to dress grossly or inelegantly. Obsolete.

Mocho-stone, mo'ko-stone. s. Mocho-stones are nearly related to the agat, of a clear horny gray, with delineations representing shrubs, &c. in the substance of the stone.

Mock, mok. v. a. to deride, to laugh at, to mimic, to defeat, to elude. Shak .- v. n. to make contemptuous sport.

Mock, mok. s. ridicule, act of contempt. Till .-Imitation, mimicry. Mock, mok. a. false, counterfeit, not real. Dryd. Mockable, mok'ka bl. a. exposed to derision. Shak.

Mocker, mok'kår. s. one who mocks, a scoffer. Shak .- A deceiver.

Mockery, mok'kur-e, s. scorn, ridicule. Hooker. Sport, vain effort, imitation, vain show. Shak.
Mocking-bird, mok king-bird, s. an American
bird, which imitates the notes of other birds.

Mockingly, mok'king-le. ad. in contempt, petu-lantly, with insult. Mockingstock, môk'king-stôk. s. a butt for merri-

Modal, mo'dal. a. relating to the form or mode, not Glane. the essence,

Modality, mo-dal'le-te, s. accidental difference, mo-dal accident. Holder. fashion

Mode, mode. s. manner, method, form, Tayl.—State. Shak.—Fashion, custom. Add Model, môd'del. s. a representation Add. to be imitated. Hooker .- A mould. Shak Standard.

Model, mod'del. v. a. to plan, to mould, to form, to delineate.

Modeller, mod'del-lar. s. planner, schemer, contriver.

Moderate, mod'der-ate. a. temperate, not exces sive, not expensive. Shak.—Holding the mean Hooker.—Of the middle rate.

Dryst

Moderate, mod'der-ite. v. a. to regulate, to restrain, to repress. Spenser,-To make temperate.

Moderately, môd'dêr-ât-lê. ad. temperately, mildly, in a middle degree. Waller. Moderateness, môd'dêr-ât-nês. s. state of being mo-

derate, temperateness. Moderation, mod-der-l'shûn. s. forbearance of ex-tremity. Atter.—Calmness of mind. Milt.—Frugality in expence.

derator, mod-der-l'tur. s. the person or thing that calms or restrains. Walter .- One who pre sides in a disputation in the schools. Modern, mod'dorn. a. late, recent, not ancient,

mean, common. Moderns, mod'darnz. 3. those who have lived lately, opposed to the ancients. Book. Modernise, mod'darn-nize. v. a. to adapt ancient

compositions to modern persons or things. C1.165 Rite, tar, cat, cat; be, bet; wine, win; se, prove, for, pot; cabe, cab, fall; soil, mound; thick, thus.

Locke.

Drayton.

Shak.

Dryd.

Shak.

Shat.

Arb.

Locke

money.

Moneyless, man'ne-les. a. wanting money, penni-

Molecatcher, mole'ketsh-ar. s. one whose employ-Modernism, mod'darn-nizm. s. deviation from the | ancient and classical manner. Swift. ment is to catch moles Molehill, mole'hil, s. hillock thrown up by the Modernness, mod'darn-nes. s. novelty. Modest, mod'dist. a. not arrogant, not presump-tuous, not impudent. Dryd.—Not unchaste. Shak. mole. Molest, me-lest'. v. a. to disturb, to trouble, to Modestly, med'dist-le. ad. not arrogantly. Swift .-Not impudently. Shak .- Not lewdly. Molestation, mol-les th'shan, s. disturbance, uneasiness caused by vexation.
Molester, mo-lest'ar. s. one who disturbs. Modesty, mod'dis-te. s. moderation, decency. Shak. -Chastity, purity of manners. Dryd.
Modesty-piece, mod'dis-tè-pèes. s. a narrow lace Moletrack, mole'trak. s. course of the mole under ground. which runs along the upper part of the stays be-Molewarp, mole'warp. s. a mole, properly mould-Modicum, mod'de kam. s. small portion, pittance. Mollifable, mål'yent. a. softening.
Mollifable, mål'je fl-å bl. a. shat may be softened. Dryd. Modifiable, mod'de-fl-t-bl. a. that may be diversified by accidental differences. Mollification, mol-le-fe-kl'shan. s. the act of mol-Lacke. Modificable, mo-dif fe-ka-bl. a. diversifiable by valifying or softening. Bacon. - Pacification, Shak. Molifier, mol'le-fl-ar. s. that which softens. Bacon. vious modes. Modification, mod-de-fe-ka'shan. s. the act of mo-He that pacifies or mitigates. difying any thing.

Newton.

Modify, mod de-f). v. a. to change the external qualities or accidents of any thing, to shape. Mollify, mol'le-fl. v. a. so soften, to assuage, to appease, to pacify.

Moleon, mol't'n. the part. pass. from melt.

Molosses, mo-los'siz. \(\) s. treacle, the scum of the

Molasses, mo-las'siz. \(\) juice of the sugar-cane. L'Estr. Nevet _-v. n. to extenuate. Modilion, modil'yan. S. in architecture, brac-Modillon, modil'yan. kets set under the co-sinthian and composite orders. Harris. Moly, molk. s. wild garlic.

Mort.

Mome, mome. s. a dull stupid blockbond, a stock, Modish, me'dish. a. fashionable, formed according a post. Moment, mo'ment. s. consequence. Bent .- Force, to the reigning custom. an indivisible particle of time. Momentally, mo'men-tal-e. ad. for a moment. Brow. Modishness, mo'dish-nes. s. affectation of the Momentaneous, mè-mên-ti'ne-is. a, lasting but a moment. Modulate, mod'd-late, or mod'ja-late. v. a. to form sound to a certain key or note. Grew.

Modulation, mod-du-la'shan, or med-ju-la'shan. s.
the act of forming to certain proportion. Wood. Momentary, mo'men-ta-re. a. lasting for a moment, done in a moment. Momentous, mê-mên'tûs. a. important, weighty, of consenuence. Add. -Harmony. Thomson. Modulator, med'in-là-tar. s. he who of consequence. Mommery, mam'mar-t. s. an entertainment in foodstator, mod d'arts, or in key, a tuner. Derham.

forms sounds to a certain key, a tuner. Derham.

Module, môd ûle, or môd jûle. s. in empty repreShat. which maskers play frolics.

Rowe.

Monachal, mon'ni-kal. a. monastic, relating to sentation, a model. Modus, mo'das. s. a compensation in lieu of tithes. Monachism, mon'na-kizm. s. the state of monks, the monastic life. Monade, mon'nad. { s. an indivisible thing. Mohair, me'hare. s. thread or stuff made of camels or other hair. Mohock, mo'hok. s, the name of a cruel nation of Monarch, môn'nark. s. a sovereign, a king. Temple. America, a ruffian. -President. Moidered, moe'dard. a. crazed, muddied. Ainsw. Monarchal, mo-nar'kal. a. suiting a monarch, regal, Moidore, moddore. s. a Portugal coin, rated at one pound seven shillings. princely, imperial.

Milt.

Monarchical, mò-nàr'kè-kål. a. vested in a single Moiety, mol'è-te. s. half, one of two equal parts ruler. Monarchise, mon par-klze. v. s. to play the king. Moil, moll. v. a. to danb with dirt, to weary.
(Scarcely used,) meant in the phrase " to toil and meil."—v. z. to labour in the mire, to Monarchy, mon'nar-ke. s. the government of a single person. Atter.—Kingdom, empire. Shak.
Monastery, mon'nastre, or men'nas-têr-rê. s. house
of religious retirement, convent. drudge.
ioist, molst. a. wet in a small degree. Pope. - Juicy,
Aincw. Monastical, mo-nas'te-kal. a. religiously recluse, Monastic, mo-nas'tik. a. monkish. Brown. Moisten, mois's'n. v. a. to make wet to a small de-Monastically, mo nas'th-hal-la. ad. reclusely, in the manner of a monk. Swift. gree, to damp. Shak. Moistener, md's'n-ur. s. the person or thing that Monday, man'de. s. the second day of the week. moistens Money, man'ne. v. metal coined for the purposes Moistness, maist'nes. 1. dampness, wetness in a of commerce. small degree.

Moisture, mois tabure. s. a small quantity of water Moneybag, min'nè-big. s. a large purse. Moneybox, man'ne-boks. s. a till, repository of ready coin. or liquid. oky, mo'nt. a. dark. Sidney. Mole, male. s. a natural spot of the body. Pops.—
A mound, a dike. Sandys.—A little beast that
works under ground.

Molecast, mole kist. s. hillock cast up by a mole. Moneychanger, mun'ne-tshin-jur. a s broker in

Rite, Ir, call, cat; be, bet; wine, win; so, prove, for, pot; cabe, cab, full; sall, mound; thick, thus,

Moneymatter, man'ne-mit-tar, s. account of debtor and creditor. Moneyscrivener, mon'ne-skriv-ner. s. one who raises money for others. Moneywort, mon'ne-wort. s. a plant. Moneysworth, mon'nez-worth, s. something valu-L'Estr. Monger, mang gar. a a dealer, a seller: as, a fishmonger, Mongrel, mang'gril. a. of a mixed breed. Monish, man'nish. v. a. to admonish. Ascham. Monisher, mon'nish-ar. s. an admonisher, a monitor. Monition, mo-nish'an. s. information, hint, instruction. Monitor, mon'ne-tur. s. one who warns of faults, or informs of duty.

Monitory, mon'ne-tur-e. a. conveying useful instruction, giving admonition.

Monitory, mon'no-tor-re. s. admonition, warning. Monk, mank. s. one of a religious community. Monkery, mank'kar-e. s. the monastic life. Hall. Monkey, mank'ke. s. an ape, a baboon, a jackan-Monkhood, mank'had, s. the character of a monk. Monkish, munk'kish. a. monastic, pertaining to Smith. monks. Moak's-hood, manks'had. s. a plant. Monk's-rhubarb, manks-rob'barb. s. a species of dock. Monochord, mon'nd-kord. s. an instrument of one string.
Monocular, mò-nôk'kà-làr.
Monoculous, mò-nôk'kà-làs.
Monoculous, mò-nòk'kà-làs. a. one-eyed, Glan. Monody, mon'no-de. s. a poem sung by one person not in dialogue. Monogamist, mo-nog'ga-mist. s. one who disallows second marriages. Monogamy, mo-nog'ga-me. s. marriage of one wife. Monagram, môn'nô-grim. s. a cipher, a character compounded of several letters Monologue, mon'no-log. (mon'no-log. S.) s. a solilaquy. Monomachy, mô-nôm'á-kê. s, a duel, a single combat. Monome, men'nome. s. in algebra, a quantity that has but one denomination or name. Mosopetalous, men no pet tal-les. a. used for flowers formed out of one leaf. Quincy. Monopolist, mo-nop po-list. s. one who engrosses a trade or business entirely to himself. Monopolize, md-néprô-lize, v. a. to have the sole power of vending any commodity.

Monopoly, mô-nôp pô-lê. s. the exclusive privilege of selling any thing.

Monopotote, mô-nôp-tôte, or mô-nôp tôte. (môn-nôp-tôt, S.) s. a noun used only in some one oblique case. Monostich, me-nes'tik. s. a composition of one verse Monosyllabical, mon-nd sil lib'd-kil, a. consisting of words of one syllable. Monosyllable, mon-no-sil'is-bl. s. a word of only one syllable. Monotony, monditone. a uniformity of sound, want of variety in cadence.

Monsieur, mon-seer, a a term of reproach for a Frenchman,

Frenchman,

Monsoon, mon-soon, s. a trade wind in the East Indian ocean, which blows periodically. Harris.

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Monster, mon'stor. s. something horrible for deformity, wickedness, or mischief. Pope. Monstrosity, man-stros'se-te. s. the state of being Baca monstrons. Monstrous, mon'stras. a. deviating from the stated order of nature. Lock .- Strange, wonderful Shak. Monstrous, mon'strus. ad. exceedingly, very much. (A cant term.) Monstrously, mon'strus-le. ad. in a manner out of the common order of nature, horribly, to great degree. Monstrousness, mon'stras-nes. s. enormity, irregular nature or behaviour.

Month, manth. s. one of the twelve principal divisions of the year, the space of four weeks. Month's mind, manths-mind'. s. longing desire. Shak. Monthly, manth'le. a. happening every month. Dry. Monthly, manth'le. ad. once in a month. Hooker. Monument, mon'nd-ment. s. a memorial, a tomb, a cenotaph. Monumental, mon-nh-men'til. a. preserving me-mory. Pope.—Raised in honour of the dead, belonging to a tomb. Crashau Mood, mood, s. the form of an argument, Baker. Crasham. The change the verb undergoes. Clarke.-Te Add per of mind. Moody, moo'de. a. angry, out of humour. Moon, moon. s. the changing luminary night, Shak.—A month.

Moon-beam, môôn bème s. ray of lunar light, Bac.

Moon-calf, môôn kậf, s. a monster, a false conception. Shok.—A dolt, a stupid fellow. Dryd.
Moon-eved, moon kie. a. having eyes affected by the moon, purblind.

Moonfern, moon'fern. s. a plant.

Moonfish, moon'fish. s. so called, because the tail is shaped like a half-moon.
Moonless, môôn'les. a. not enlightened by the Moonlight, moon lite. s. the light afforded by Moonlight, moon'llte, a, illuminated by the moon. Moonshine, moon'shine. s. the lustre of the moon Moonshine, moon'shine. a. illuminated by the Moonshiny, moon'shine. moon. Moonstone, moon'stone. s. a kind of stone Moonstruck, moon'strak. a. lunatic, affected by the moon. Moon-trefoil, moon-tre foll. s. a plant. Moonwort, moon wart. s. stationflower, Miller. Miller. Moony, moon'ne. a. lunated, having a resembling the moon. Phil. Moor, moor. s. a marsh, a fen, a bog. Spens. megro, a black-a-moor. Shak.
Moor, moor. v. a. to fasten by anchors or otherwise. Dryd -v. n. to be fixed by anchors, to b stationed. Moorcock, moorkok, s, the male of the mo Moorhen, moorhen. s. a fowl that feeds in the fens without web feet.

Moorish, moorish, a: fenny, marshy, watery. Hole.

Moorland, moorishd. s. marsh, fen, watery ground. Moorstone, môdr'stône, s. a species of granite. Wood.
Moory, môdr's. a. marshy, fenny, watery. Fairf.
Moose, môde. s. the large American deer.
Moot, môde. s. a. to plead a mock cause.
Moot-case or point, môdr'hise. s. a point or ease
unsettled and disputable.

Lock. Rite, tir, cill, cit; be, bet; wine, win; so, prove, for, pot; cabe, cab, fall; soil, mound; thick, thus.

Mooted, mooted, a. plucked up by the root. Ains. | Morose, mo-rose'. a. sour of temper, peevish, sul-Mooter, moot tar. s. a disputer of moot points. Mop, mop. s. an utensil to clean floors, &c. Swift. Mop, mop. v. a. to rub with a mop. Mope, mope. v. n. to be stupid, to be in a constant day dream. Rowe.-v. a. to make spiritless, to deprive of natural powers.

Locke: Mope-eyed, mope ide. a. blind of one eye. Ains. Moppet, môp'pît.] s. a puppet, a fondling name Mopsey, môp'sê. } for a girl. Dryd. Mopus, mô'pûs. s. a drone, a dreamer. Swift. Moral, môr'râl. a. relating to the practice of men toward each other, as it may be virtuous or criminal, good or bad.

Moral, môr'âl. s. morality, practice or doctrine of the practice of doctrine of the practice of doctrine of the practice. the duties of life. Moral, môr'al. v. w. to moralize, to make moral Moralist, mor'ral-ist, s, one who teaches the duties of life. Add. Morality, md-ral'le-te. s. the doctrine of the duties of life, ethics. Moralize, môr'râl-lze. v. a. to apply to moral pur-poses, to explain in a moral sense. L'Estr. v. n. to speak or write on moral subjects. Moralizer, môr'ral-l-zår. s. he who moralizes, Morally, mor'ral-t. ad. in the ethical sense. Rymer. —According to the rules of virtue.

Dryd.

Morals, marrilz. s. the practice of the duties of life, behaviour with respect to others.

Morass, marrils. s. fen, bog, moor.

Morbid, marbid. a. diseased, in a state contrary to health. Morbidness, morbid-nes. s. state of being diseased.

Morbifical, mor-biffe-kil. a. causing diseases.

Morbific mar-biffle. Morbific, mer-biffik. Harvey. Morbose, mor-bose'. a. proceeding from disease, not healthy.

Ray.

Marbosity, mor-bos'sè-tè. s. diseased state. Brown. Mordacious, mor-di'shes. a. biting, apt to bite. Mordacity, mor-das'se-te. s. biting quality. Mordicant, môr'dê-kânt. a. biting, acrid. Boyle.
Mordication, môr'dê-kâ'shân. s. the act of corroding or biting. Bacon. More, more. a. in greater number, quantity, or degree. More, more. ad. to a greater degree. Bacon Shak. Again, longer. Shak. More, more. s. a greater quantity, a greater degree, second time, longer time. Pope.
Morel, morel'. s. a plant, a kind of cherry. More.
Moreland, more'lind. s. a mountainous or hilly country.

Moreover, more-b'var. ad. beyond what has been Shak. mentioned, besides. Shak.
Morigerous, må-ridjer-ås. a, obedient, obsequious.
Morion, må'rè-ån. s. a helmet, armour for the Raleigh. head, a casque.

Morisco, mo-ris ko. s. a funcer of the morris or oorish dance. Shat moorish dance.

Morkin, morkin, s. a wild beast dead through Bailey. sickness or misch Morn, morn. s. the first part of the day. Let.
Morning, mor'ming. s. the first part of the day.
Morning, mor'ming. a. being in the early part of Morning gown, mar-ning-goun'. 1. a loose go worn in the morning before one is forms Morning-star, mor-ning-star'. s. the planet Venus or Jupiter, when it shines in the morning. Spens.

len. Watts. Morosely, mo-rose'le. ad. sourly, peevishly. Moroseness, mo-rose'nes. s. sourness, peevishness. Watts. Moresity, md-ros'sè-tè. s. moroseness, sourness, pecvishness Clar. Morphew, mor'fa. s. a scurf on the face. Morris-dance, môr ris-dânse. s. an antic moorish dance, a dance in which bells are gingled or swords clashed. Morris-dancer, mor'ris-dan-sar. s. one who dances the moorish dance. Morrow, môr'ro. s. the day after the present day. Cowley. Morse, morse. s. a sea-horse. Brown. Morsel, mor'sil. s. a piece fit for the mouth. South. —A small quantity.

Morsure, mor'share. s. the act of biting.

Mort, mort. s. a tune sounded at the death of the Shat. Mortal, môr'tal. a. subject to death, deadly, de-structive. Bacon.—Human. Milt. Mortal, mortal. s. man, human being. Tickel. Mortality, mor-tal'le-te. s. state of a being subject to death. Watts.—Death, power of destruction. Mortally, mor'tal-è. ad. irrecoverably, to death; Dryd.—Extremely. Granv. Mortar, mor'tar. s. a cement for building, a vessel to pound in, a homb cannon.

Mortgage, mor gadje. s. a dead pledge, a thing put
into the hands of a creditor. Arb.—The state of being pledged.

Bacon.
Mortgage, mår gådje. v. a. to put to pledge. Arb.
Mortgagee, mår gå-jèl. s. he that takes or receives a mortgage. Mortgager, môr'gà-jàr. s. he that gives a mortgage. Mortiferous, môr-til fêr-às. a. fatal, deadly, destructive. Hammond Mortification, mor-te-fe-ka'shan. s, the state of corrupting, gangrene. Milt.—Humiliation, vexa-Mortify, mor'te-fl. v. a. to destroy vital qualities, to macerate the body. Brown.-To humble, to vex. Add .- v. n. to gangrene. Bacon .- To practise religious severities ortis. s. a hole cut into wood to admit the tenon of another. Mortise, mor'tls. v. a. to cut or join with a mortise. Drayton. Mortmain, mort'mine. s. such a state of posses-sion as makes it unalienable. Mortpay, mort'pà. s. dead pay, payment not made. Mortuary, mar'tsha-ar-e. s. a gift left to a church, for the recompence of personal tithes, &c. Harris: Mosaic, mo-zl'ik. a. a kind of painting in pebbles, cockles, and shells of sundry colours. Milt.
Moschetto, mos-kl'to. a kind of gnat very troublesome in the West Indies, Mosque, môsk, s. a Mahometan temple. Moss, môs. s. a plant. Moss, mos. v. a. to cover with moss.

Mossiness, mos'st-nes. s. the state of being covered or overgrown with moss.

Bacen. Mossy, mos'se. a. overgrown with moss, covered with moss. Most, most. a. the superl. of more, consisting of the greatest number or quantity.

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Rate, tar, call, cat; be, bet; wlne, win; so, prove, for, pot; cabe, cab, fall; soil, mound; thick, thus.

Most, most. ad. in the greatest degree. Most, most, s. the greatest number or value. L'Est.

—The greatest degree, the nimost. Bacon. Mostic, mos'tik. s. a painter's staff. Mostly, most'le. ad. for the greatest part. Ainsw. Bacon. Motation, mo-ta'shan. s. act of moving. Mote, mote. s. a small particle of matter, any thing proverbially little. Moth, moth. s. a small winged insect that eats clothes, &c. Dryd. Mother, math'ar. s. a woman that has borne a child, correlative to son or daughter. Shak .- A thick substance concreting in liquors, the lees or scum Dryd. concreted Mother, math'ar. a. had at the birth, native. Shak. Mother, mark'ar. v. n. to gather concretion. Dryd. Mother of pearl, mark'ar-ov-parl. s. a kind of coarse pearl, pearl-coloured shell. Haker. Motherhood, math ar-had. s. the office or charac-Hakew. ter of a mother. Dryd. Motherless, mathar-less, a. destitute of a mother. Waller. Motherly, mathar-le. a. belonging to a mother, suitable to a mother. Raleigh. Motherly, math'ar-le. ad, in manner of a mother. Donne. dotherwort, math'ar-wart. s. a plant. Miller. Mothery, math'ar-t. a. full of concretions, dreggy, used of liquors.

Mothmullein, moth-mail'lin. s. a plant. Miller.

Mothwort, moth'wart. s. an herb.

Nothy, moth't. a. full of moths. Shak. Motion, mo'shan, s. the act of changing place.

Milt.—Change of posture, action. Dryd.—Proposal made. Shak. Motionless, mo'shan-les. a. wanting motion, being without motion. Blackmore. Motive, mo'tiv. a. causing motion, impellent. Hoo. Having power to change place. Will.
Motive, motify. s. that which determines the choice or excites the action. Motley, mot'le. a. mingled of various colours. Shak, Motor, mo'tor. s. a mover. Motory, mo'tur-re. a. giving motion. Broun. Ray. Motto, một'th. s. a sentence or word added to a Add device. Move, moov. v. a. to put in motion, to give an impulse to, to propose, to affect. Dryd.—To incite. Milt,—v. n. to go from one place to an-Moveable, moov'a-bl. a. capable of being moved, not fixed. Moveables, modv'i-blz. s. goods, furniture, distinguished from lands. veableness, moov'a-bl-nes. s. mobility, possibility to be moved.

Moveably, moov's-ble. ad. so as it may be moved. Grew. Moveless, mobv'les. a. unmoved, not to be put out of the place. of the place.

Movement, mbov ment. s. manner of moving, moPope. Moyent, mo'vent. a. moving. Greu Movent, mo'vent. s. that which moves another. Mover, mod'var. s. the person or thing that gives motion to. Wilk.—A proposer, Bacon. Moving mod'ving. part. a. touching, adapted to affect the passions. Blackmore. affect the passions.

Movingly, mos ving-lè. ad. pathetically, in such a mice.

Mousehole, mode hant. s. mouser, one that mine.

Shat.

Mousehole, mode hale. s. small hole.

Mousehole, mode hale. s. small hole.

Mouse, mode it. s. one that catches mice.

O o 2

Prior .- The matrix in which any thing is cast. Mould, mold. v. n. to gather mould. Bacon. -v. a. to cover with mould. Knolles. -To shape, to model. Mouldable, mold'a-bl. a. that may be moulded. Bac. Moulder, moldor. s. he who moulds.

Moulder, moldor. v. n. to be turned to dust, to
perish in dust. Clar.—v. a. to turn to dust, to crumble, Mouldiness, mol'de-nes. s. the state of being mouldy. Moulding, molding. s. ornamental cavities in wood or stone. Moxon. Mouldwarp, mold warp. s. a mole, a small animal that throws up the earth. Monldy, mol'de. a. overgrown with concretions Add. Moult, molt. v. n. to shed or change the feathers. Suckling. Shak. Mounch, mansh. v. a. to eat. (Obsolete.) Mound, mound. s. any thing raised to fortify or Milt. Mound, mound. v. a. to fortify with a mound Mount, moont. s. a mountain, an artificial hill. Dry. Mount, mount. v. n. to raise on high, to tower, to get on horseback. Shak.—v. a. to raise aloft.

Shak.—To ascend, to place on horseback. Dryd.

Mountain, mountin. s. a large hill, a vast protuberance of the earth. Mountain, moun'tin. a. pertaining to the moun rains. Mountaineer, moen-tin-neer'. s. an inhabitant of the mountains, Bentley.— A savage, a rustic. Milt. Mountainous, mountains, a. full of mountains, large as mountains, Prior .- Inhabiting moun-Mountainousness, moln'tin-nas-nes, s. state of being full of mountains. ing full of mountains.

Mountain-parsley, moan'the-pars'le. s. a plant.

Mountain-rose, moan'the-roze'. s. a plant.

Mountain, moan'tint. a. rising on high. Shak.

Mountebank, moan'te-bink. s. a stage-doctor, any

Shak. boastful pretender. Mountebank, moun'te-bank. v. a. to cheat by false boasts or pretences.

lounter, mounts, one that mounts.

Drayton.

Sidn. Mounter, mount'hr. s. one that mounts. Mounty, mount'te. s. the rise of a hawk. Mourn, morne. v. n. to grieve, to be sorrowful.

Bacon.—To wear the habit of grief.—v. a. to grieve for, to lament. Mourne, morn. s. the round end of a staff, the part of a lance to which the steel part is fixed. Sidn. Mourner, morn'ar. s. one that mourns, one that grieves. Mournful, morn'ful. a. causing sorrow. Shak. Feeling sorrow. Prior.—Expressive of grief.
Mournfully, mernful-le. ad. sorrowfully, with sorrow. Mournfulness, morn'ful-nes. s. sorrow, sh grief, appearance of sorrow. ourning, morning. s. lamentation, sorrow, the dress of sorrow. Mourningly, morning-le. ad. with the appeara of sorrowing.

Shak.

Mouse, mouses. plur. mice. s. a little animal haunting houses and corn fields.

Derham. Mouse, mouse, v. n. to catch mice.

Mousehunt, mouse hant. s. mouser, one that h

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Rate, tar, call, cat; be, bet; wine, win; co, prove, for, por; cabe, cab, fall; soll, mound; rhick, thus,

Mouse-tail, mouse'tale. s. an herb. Mouse-trap, modse'trap, s. a snare or gin in which mice are taken. Mouth, mouth. s. the aperture in the head of any animal at which the food is received. Locke. The opening, the entrance. Arb .- The instrument of speaking. L'Est.—Wry face. Add.

Mouth, month. v. n. to speak big, to voriferate.

Add.—v. a. to utter with a voice affectedly big, to eat. Shak.—To seize in or form by the mouth. Monthed, month'd. a. furnished with a mouth. Pope. Month-friend, mouth frend. s. one who professes friendship without intending it. Shak. Mouthful, mouth ful. s. what the mouth contains at Mouth-honour, mouth'on-nur. s. civility outwardly Mouthless, mouth'is. a. being without a mouth. Mow, mod. s. a loft where hay or corn is laid up. Mow, mod. v. a. to put in a mow. Mow, mo. v. a. preter. mowed, part. mown, to cut with a scithe.

Mow, mch. s. wry mouth, distorted face. (Obsolete.) Mowburn, mod'barn. v. n. to ferment in the mow. Mort. Jower, mo'hr. s, one who cuts with a scithe Shak. Mover, mo'dr. s. one who cuts with a scithe Shak. Mova, mok'ss. s. an Indian moss, used in the cure of the gout. Much, matsh. a. large in quantity, long in time, many in number. Much, matsh. ad. in a great degree, by far, often or long, nearly.

Much, moth. s. a great deal. Dryd. More than enough. Muchwhat, motsh'hwot, ad. nearly. Little used, att. Mucid, mu'sid. a. slimy, musty.

Mucidaess, mu'sid-nes, s. sliminess, mustiness. dins.

Mucilage, mu'se-lidje. s. a slimy or viscous mass or body.

Mucilaginous, mā-sè-lad fin-ās, a. slimy, viscous, soft with a degree of tenacity. Grew. ucilaginousness, må-se-låd'jin-ås-nes. s. sliminess, viscotity. uck, muk, s, dung for manure. Glasv.thing filthy. Spenser. Muck, mak. v. a. to manure with muck, to dung. Muckender, mak'in-dar. s. a handkerchief, (prowincial.) Dorset.
Mucker, mak'ar. v. n. to scramble for money, to hoard up. Chancer. kerer, mak'ar-ar. s. one that muckers. Burnet. luckhill, mak'hil. s. a dunghill. Muckingss, mak'ke-nes. s. nastiness, filth-Muckle, mak'kl. a. much. (Obsolete.) ducksweat, muk'swet. s. profuse sweat. Muckworm, mak'warm. s. a worm that lives in Swift. dung, a miser, lucky, mak'ke. a. nasty, filthy. Mucous, mu'kas. a. slimy, viscous. Brown. Mucousness, mi'kūs-nes. s. slime, viscosity. Mucronated, mi'krō-nit-ed. a. narrowed to a sharp Muculent, ma'kà-lênt. a. viscous, slimy. Mucus, ma'kàs. s. the viscous substance discharged at the nose, arb. the slime at the bottom of still wa-Mud, mid. v. a. to bury in the slime or mud. Shak.

—To dash with dirt.

Glanv.

Muddily, mid'de-le. ad. turbidly, with foul mix-Muddiness, mad'de-nes. s. foulness caused by mud or sediment. Muddle, mad'dl. v. a. to make turbid, Prior .- To make half drunk. Arb. Muddy, mad'de. a. turbid, foul with mud, dult. Shak.—Dark, not bright. Swift. Muddy, mid'de, v. a. to make muddy, to cloud, to disturb. Grew. Mudsucker, måd'såk-kår. s. a sea-fowl. Derham. Mudwall, måd'wåll. s. a wall built of clay without South. mortar Mudwalled, måd'wåll'd. a. having a mudwall. Prior. Mue, md. v. a. to moult, to change feathers. Muff, mdf. s. a soft cover for the hands in winter. Muffle, muffl. v. a. to blindfold. Shak .- To conceal, to involve. fuffler, marfi-ar. s. a cover for the face. Arb. Mufti, marte. s. the high priest of the Mahometans. Mug, mag. s. a cup to drink out of.

Gay.

Muggy, mag ge.

d. moist, damp, mouldy.

Muggish, mag gish.

Mughouse, mag house. s. an alchouse, a low house

of entertainment.

Gay. Mugient, ma'je-ent. a. bellowing. Brown. Mugwort, mig wirt. s. a plant.
Mulatto, mi-lar'to. s. one begot between a white
and black. Mulberry, mal'ber-re. s. a tree and its fruit. Mulct, malkt. s. a fine, used commonly of pecumary penalty.
Mulct, malkr, v. a. to punish with fine or forfeiture. Mule, male, s. an animal generated between a he ass and a mare Muleteer, md-let-teer. s. mule-driver, horse-boy. Muliebrity, mo-lè-eb'brè-te. s. womanhood, the contrary contrary to virility.

Mull, mall. v. a. to heat any liquor, and sweeten and spice it.

Gay. Mullar, mal'lar. s. a grinding stone for colours, Mullein, mal'lfn. s. a plant. Muller, mar'it. s. a sea-fish. Mulligrabs, mar'le-grabz. s. twisting of the guts, (low word.) Mullock, mullok, s. rubbish. Mulse, malse. s. wine boiled and mingled with honey. Multangular, mult-ing'gu-lar. a. many cornered, polygonat. Multangularly, mult-ing gu-lar-le. ad. polygonally, with many corners. Multangularness, malt-ing'gd-lir-nes. s. the state of being polygonal.

Multicapsular, mûl-tê-kâp'shû-lâr. a. divided into many partitions of cells. Multifarious, mal-tik'a-vas. a. full of holes.

Multifarious, mal-ti-k'rè-às. a. having great multiplicity, having different respects. Evelyn.
Multifariously, multi-tê-fâ'rê-ûs-lê. ad. with multiplicity.

Multifariousness, mil-te-fi're-us-nes. s. multiplied Norris. Multifidous, multiffe-dis. a. having many parti-tions, cleft into many branches.

Multiform, multi-farm. s. having various shapes

and appearances.

Rite, tir, cill, cit; be, bet; wine, win; so, prove, for, pot; cabe, cab, fall; soil, mound; thick, thus.

or appearances subsisting in the same thing.

Multilateral, multileteral, a. having many sides Multiloquous, mul-tîl'lô-kwûs. a. very talkative.

Multinominal, mol-te-nom'me-nal. a. having many

Multiparous, mal-tfp'på-ras. a. bringing many at a birth. Multipede, mal'te-ped, s. an insect with many feet. Multiple, mul'te-pl. a. a term in arithmetic, when

Multipliable, mul'te-pll-4-bl. a. capable of being multiplied.

Multipliableness, mål'te pll-a bl-nes. s. capacity of being multiplied.

Multiplicable, můl'tě-plè-kā-bl. a. capable of being arithmetically multiplied.

Multiplicand, mal'te-ple-kind'. s. the number to be

multiplied in arithmetic.

Multiplicate, mul than one, Decham

Multiplication, mal-td-ple-kh'shan. s. the act of multiplying. Brown.—The increasing of any one number by another, so often as there are units in that number, by which the one is increased.

Multiplicator, mal-te-ple-kl/tan. s. the number by
which another number is multiplied.

Multiplicions, mul-te-plish'as, a. manifold. Not Brown

used. Multiplicity, mål-tè-plìs'è-tè. s. more than one of the same kind, state of being many.

Dryd.

Multiplier, mål'tè-plì-år. s, one who multiplies or increases, the multiplicator in arithmetic. Cocker.

Multiply, mål'tè-plì. v. a. to increase in number, to perform arithmetical multiplication.

Brown.

v. n. to grow in number, to increase them-

Multipotent, mul-tip po-tent. a. having manifold

Multipresence, mul-tè-prez'ense. s. the power of being present in more places than one at the same time. Hall.

Multisiliquous, mal-te-sl'lle-kwas. a. nsed of plants, whose seed is contained in many seed-vessels. Multisonops, mål-tis'sò-nås. a. having many sounds. Multisonops, mål-tis'sò-nås. a. having many sounds. Multitude, mål'tè-tåde. s. many. Hale.—A crowd

or throng, the vulgar.

Multitude, maire-tode. s. many. Hale.—A crowd or throng, the vulgar.

Multitudinous, maire-tol'dê-nas. a. having the appearance of a multitude, manifold. Shak.

Multivagant, maire-tode. s. many. Hale.—A crowd or shak.

Multivagant, maire-tode. s. many. Hale.—A crowd and shake.

Multivagant, maire-tode. s. many. Hale.—A crowd and shake.

Multivagant, maire-tode. s. many. Hale.—A crowd are shake.

Multivious, mol-tiv've-ds. a. having many ways,

Multocular, mult-ok'kd-lar. a. having more eyes than two. Mum, mam. interj. 2 word denoting silence, hush. Mum, mam. s. ale brewed with wheat. Mort.

Mumble, mam'bl. v. n. to speak inwardly, to grumble. Shak.—To bite softly. Dryd.—v. a. to mouth gently. Pope.—To utter imperfectly. Dry. Mumbler, mumbler. s. one that speaks inarticu-

lately, a mutterer. Mumblingly, mam'bl-Ing-le. ad. with inarticulate

utterance Mumm, mum. v. a. to mask, to frolic in disguise.

Mummer, mum'mar. s. a masker, a buffoon Mummery, mam'mar-t. s. masking, frolic in masks,

Mammy, mam'me. s. a dead body preserved by the Egyptian art of embalming. Bacon.—A sort of was used in grafting trees. Chambers.

Multiformity, mal-te for me-te. s. diversity of shapes | Mump, mamp. v. a. to nibble. Otway.-To talk

low and quick, to beg. Mumper, mamp ar. s. a beggar.

Mumps, mamps. s. sallenness, silent anger, a discase. Skinner. Munch, manch. v. a. to chew by great mouthfuls. Shak .- v. n. to chew eagerly. Muncher, mansh'ar. s. one that munches.

Mundane, man'dane. a. belonging to the world.

Mundation, mun-da'shan. s. the act of cleansing. Mundatory, man'di-tar-re. a. having the power to

Mundic, mun'dik, s. a kind of marcasite or semimetal found in tin mines.

Mundification, mun-de-fe-ka'shan, s, cleansing any body. Mundificative, min-diffi-kl-tiv. a. cleansing, hav-

ing the power to cleanse. Brown. Mundify, mon'de-fl. v. a. to cleanse, to make clean. Harney.

Mundivagant, min div'vi-gint. a. wandering through the world.

Mundungus, man-dang gas. s. stinking tobacco. Munerary, mu'ner-1-re. a. having the nature of a

gift. Mungrel, mung'gill. s. any thing generated be-

tween different kinds. Shab.
Mungrel, mang'gril. a. base-born, degenerate. Sha.
Municipal, manis'sb-pil. a. belonging to a corporation. -Munificence, mu-niffe-sense. s. liberality, the acc Add.

of giving.

Munificent, må-nifft-sent. a. liberal, generous. Att,

Munificently, må-nifft-sent-ie. ad. liberally, generously.

Muniment, ma'ne-ment. s, fortification, strong hold, support, defence. Munition, me-nish an. s. fortification. Hale,-

munition, materials for war. Munice, ma'nike, v. a. to fortify, to strengthen.

Munnion, man'yan, s. the upright post that divides the lights in a window-frame. Morea.

Murage, ma'ridje. s. money paid to keep walls in

repair Mural, miral. a. pertaining to a wall.

Evel
Murder, mir'dir. s. the act of killing a man un lawfully.

Murder, mar'dar. v. a. to kill a man unlawfully, Dryd.—To destroy. Shak. Murderer, mar dar-ar, s. one who has shed human blood unlawfully. Murderess, mar dar-es. s a woman that commin

murder. Murderment, mar'dar-ment, s. the act of killing unlawfully.

Murderous, mar dur-us. a. bloody, guilty of mur-der, addicted to blood. Prior. Murenger, maren-jar. s. an overseer of a wall.

Muriatic, må-re-it'tik. a. partaking of the taste or nature of brine. Murk, mark. s. darkness, want of light, Shak.-

Husks of fruit. Murky, marke. a, dark, cloudy, wanting light. Add. Murmur, mar mar. s. a low shrill noise. Pope. Complaint half suppressed.

Dryd.

Murmur, mar mar. v. n. to give a low shrill sound.
Pope.—To grumble.

Murmurer, mar mar ar. s. ope who tepines, a grumbler, a repiner.
Murrain, mar rin. s. the plague in cattle.

Rite, tar, call, cat; be, bet; wine, win; so, prove, for, pot; cabe, cab, fall; soil, moand; thick, thus,

Murrey, mar're a. darkly red.

Murrion, mar're an. s. a helmet, a casque.

Muscadel, mas'ka-dêl. a. a kind of sweet grape,

Muscadine, mas'ka-dêle. sweet wine, and sweet Boyle. 1 pear. Muscat, muskat. s. a delicious grape having the flavour of musk, a kind of sweet pear. Muscle, mus'sl. s. a fleshy fibrous part of an animal body, the immediate instruments of motion, a bivalve shell-fish.

Hakewill. Hakewill. Muscosity, mås-kös'sè-tè. s. mossiness, Muscular, mås'kå-lår. a. relating to muscles, performed by muscles. Muscularity, mas-ka-lar're-te. s, the state of having muscles. Musculous, mas'ka-las. a. full of muscles, brawny, pertaining to a muscle. Muse, mage, one of the nine sister goddesses who, in the hearhen mythology, are supposed to preside over the liberal arts; deep thought, close attention. Mitt.—The power of poetry. Cowley. Muse, maze, v. n. to ponder, to study in silence,
Hooker.—To be absent of mind. Shak. Museful, mazefal. a. deep thinking, silently thoughtful. Muser, ma'zar. s. one who muses, one apt to be absent of mind. Muset, ma'zet. s. the place through which the hare goes to relief. Museum, ma-ze'am. s. a repository of learned curiosities Mushroom, mash'room. s. mushrooms are by naturalists esteemed perfect plants; an upstart. Bac. Mushroomstone, mush room-stone. s. a kind of fossil. Music, md'zik. s. the science of harmonical sounds. Dryd.—Instrumental or vocal harmony. Milt.
Musical, mú'zė-kāl. a. harmonious, melodious. Milt.
—Belonging to music.

Musically, mú'zè-kāl-lè. ad. harmoniously, with Add. Musicalness, má zè-kāt-nēs. s. harmony. Musician, má-zāsh'ān. s. one skilled in harmony. Musk, mask. s. a very powerful perfume procured from a kind of Indian goat. Hill.—Grape hyacinth or grape flower.

Muskapple, musk'ap-pl. s. a kind of apple. Ainsus. Muskcat, musk'kåt. s. the animal from which musk is got. Muskcherry, musk'tsher-re. s. a sort of cherry. Ainsworth. Musket, mark'kit. s. a soldier's hand-gun. Bacon. A male hawk of a small kind. Shab. Musketeer, mås-kè-tèer.s. a soldier whose weapon is his musket. Musketoon, mas-kê-tôon'. J. a blunderbuss, a short gun of a large bore.
uskiness, mas'kè-nes. s. the scent of musk-Muskmelon, můsk'měl-lůn. s. a fragrant melon. Bac. Muskpear, můsk'páre. s. a fragrant pear. Muskrose, můsk'rôze. s. a rose so called from its fragrance Musky, mas'ke. a. fragrant, sweet of scent. Milt. Muslin, maz'lin. s. a fine stuff made of cotton. Gay. Muss, mås. s. a scramble. Not used. Shak. Mussitation, mås-sè-th'shån. s. murmur, grumble. Mussulman, mås'sål-mån. s. a Mahometan be-Must, mast. verb imperfect. to be obliged, only used before a verb. Unst, must. s. new wine, new wort. aligned togget part is not seen to

Must, must. v. a. to mould, to make mouldy. Mort. v. n. to grow mouldy. Mustaches, mas-ta'shiz. s. whiskers, hair on the upper lip. Mustard, más'tård. s. a plant. Spenser. Muster, mas'tar. v. n. to assemble in order to form an army. Blackm .- v. a. to bring together, to review forces. Locke. Muster, mas'tar. s. a review of a body of forces. Ben Yons.—A register of forces mustered. South. Musterbook, mus'tur-book. s. a book in which the forces are registered. Shak. Mustermaster, mus'tur-ma-stur. s. one who superintends the muster. Master-roll, mas'tar-role. s. a register of forces. Mustify, mas'te-le. ad. mouldily. Mustiness, mas'te-nes. s. mould, damp foulness. Evelyn. Musty, mos'te. a. mouldy, stale, spoiled with age.

Shak.—Dull, heavy.

Add. Mutability, ma-ta-bil'le-te. s. changeableness. Suck.
—Inconstancy, change of mind. Shak.
Mutable, ma'ta-bl. a. subject to change, inconstant, unsettled. Mutableness, md'tå-bl-nes. s. changeableness, un-certainty, instability.

Mutation, md-th'shan, s. change, alteration. Bacon.

Mute, mate. a. silent, not vocal, not having voice, Dryd. Mnte, mate. s. one that has no power of speech. Shak .- A letter which makes no sound. Holder, Mute, mate. v,n. to dung as birds.

Mutely, mate'le. ad. silently, not vocally.

Mutilate, matil-late. v. a. to deprive of some essential part, to maim.

Add.

Mutilation, md-tè-là'shan. s. deprivation of a limb, or any essential part. Mutine, md'tin. s. a mutineer. Nos used. Clar. Shak. Mutineer, mo-tin-neer's. s. a mover of sedition, an opposer of lawful authority.

Dryd. Mutinous, ma'tin-nas. a. seditious, busy in insurrection, turbulent. Walter. Mutinously, mu'tin-nos-le. ad. seditiously, turbulently.

Mutinousness, md'tin-nos-nes. s. seditiousness, tur-Sidney. bulence. Mutiny, mo'te-ne. v. n. to make insurrection, to move sedition. South. Mutiny, mà'tè-ne. s. insurrection, sedition. Temp. Mutter, mut'tur, v. n. to grumble, to murmur. Dry.

-v. a. to utter with imperfect articulation, to grumble forth. Mutter, mat'tar. s. murmur, obscure utterance. Mutterer, mat'tar-ar. s. a grombler, a murmurer. Mutteringly, mat'tar-ing-le. ad. with a low voice. Mutton, mat't'n. s. the flesh of sheep dressed for Swift. Muttonfist, mar't'n-fist. s. a hand large and red. Mutual, md'tshd-al. a. reciprocal, each acting in correspondence to the other. Mutually, ma'tsha-il-le. od. reciprocally, in return, Newton. Mutuality, md-tshd-al'le-te. s. reciprocation. Shak, Muzzle, maz'zl. s. the mouth of any thing Sidney. —A fastening for the month.

Muzzle, maz'zl. v a. to bind the mouth.

My, ml, or me. pron. poss. belonging to me.

Myography, ml-og'gra-fe. s. a description of the ort.

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Rite, tar, call, cat; be, bet; wine, win; so, prove, for, pot; cabe, cab, fall; soll, mound; thick, thus.

Myopy, mi'd-pe. s. shortness of sight. Myriad, mir're-ad. s. ten thousand, proverbially Milt. any great number.

Myrmidon, mêr'mê-dûn. s. any rude ruffian, so named from the soldiers of Achilles.

Swift. Myrobalan, mê-rôb'á-lån, or ml-rôb'á-lån. s. a kind of deied fruit resembling dates. Hill. Myropolist, me-rop'po-list, or ml-rop'o-list, s. one who sells unguents. Myrrh, mer. s. a precious kind of gum. Hill. Myrrhine, mer'rin. a. made of the myrrhine stone. Milt. Myrtiform, mer'te-form. a. having the shape of Myrtle, mêr'tl. s. a fragant tree.

Myself, mê-sêlf. s. an emphatical word added to I; as I myself do it. Mystagogue, mis'ta-gog. s. one who interprets divine mysteries, also one who keeps church relics, and shows them to strangers. Mysteriarch, mis-te're-ark. s. one presiding over mysteries. Mysterious, mis-th're-us. a. awfully obscure. Denh.
—Artfully perplexed.
Swift. Artfully perplexed.

Mysteriously, mis-te're-as-le. ad. obscurely, enigTaylor. matically. Mysteriousness, mis-te're-as-nes. s. holy obscurity.
Taylor.—Artful perplexity. Mysterize, mis'te-rize. v. a. to explain as enigmas. Mystery, mis'te-re s. something awfully obscure. Taylor.—An enigma, a trade, a calling. Shak.

Mystical, mis'tė-kal. a. sacredly obscure. Hooker.

Mystic, mis'tik.

—Emblematical. Taylor. Mystic, mis'tik. Mystically, mis'te-kal-le. ad. in a manner, or by an act, implying some secret meaning.

Mysticalness, mis'tè-kil-nes. s. involution of some secret meaning. .
Mythological, mith-ò-lòd'jè-kāl. a. relating to the explication of fabulous history.

Mythologically, mith-ô-lô'jè-kâl-lè. ad. in a manner suitable to the system of fables.

Mythologist, mê-thôl'lô-jîst. s. a relater or expositor of the ancient fables.

Norris. Mythologize, me-thol'lò-jize. v. n. to relate or ex-plain the fabulous history of the heathens. plain the fabulous history of the heathers.

Mythology, mè-thài'lò-jè. s. system of fables, explication of the fabulous history of the gods.

Bentley. These servers and the latest

As to be a transfer of the second

NAB, nib. v. a, to eatch unexpectedly. A low Nadir, na'dar. s. the point under foot directly opposite to the zenith. Naff, naf. 7. a kind of tufted sea-bird. Creech. Nag, nag. s. a small horse, in familiar language. Prior. Nail, naile. s. the horny substance on the fingers and toes. Dryd.—The talons of birds, the claws of beases, an iron spike. Watts .- A measure of · length, two inches and a quarter.
Nail, nile. v. a. to fasten or stud with nails. Dryd. Nailer, na'in. .. a nail maker.
Naked, na'kid. n. wanting clothes. Mill. — Unarmed. Shak.—Plain, mere, bare.

Hooler.
Nakedly, aa'kid-ik. ad. without covering, simply, evidently.

Myology, mi-8/16-je. s. the description and doctrine of the muscles.

Myopy, mi'd-pe. s. shortness of sight.

Myriad, mir're-id. s. ten thousand, proverbially an individual, not reality. Shak.—Reputation, fame, celebrity. Name, name. v. a. to discriminate by a particular appellation. Shak .- To mention by name. Ecclus. To specify, to utter. Nameless, name'les. a. not distinguished by any discriminative appellation. Denham .- Not fa-Namely, name'le. ad. particularly, specially. Add. Namer, namar. s. one who calls or knows any by name. Namesake, name'sake. s. one that has the same name with another.

Add. Nap, nap. s. slumber, a short sleep. Sidn .- Down. Nap, nap. v. a. to sleep, to be drowsy or secure. Naptaking, nap'take-ing. s. surprise, seizure on a Nape, nape. s. the joint of the neck behind. Shak. Naphtha, nap'tha. s. a kind of bitumen. Hill. Napkin, nap'kin. s. a cloth used at table to wipe the hands. Napless, nap'les. a. wanting nap, threadbare. Shak. Nappiness, nap'pè-nes. s. the quality of having a Nappy, nap'pl. a. frothy, spumy. Narcissus, nar-sis'sas. s. a daffodil. Gay. Thomson. Narcotic, når-kôt'tik. a. producing torpor or stupefaction. Nard, nard. s. spikenard, a kind of ointment. Milt. -An odorous shrub, Ben Jons. Nare, nare. s. a nostril. Not in use. Narrable, nar'ra-bl. a. capable to be told or related. Narrate, nar'rate. v. a. to relate, to tell. Narration, nar-ra'shan. s. account, relation, his-Narrative, nar'ra-tiv. a. relating, giving an account, Ayliffe.—Story-telling.
Narrative, nar't3-tiv. s. a relation, an account, a story. Tatler. Narratively, nar'ra-tiv-le, ad. by way of relation. Narrator, nar-rh'iar. s. a teller, a relater. Watts. Narrify, nar're-fl. v. a. to relate, to give account Narrow, nar'rd. a, not broad nor wide, Shak Small, avaricious, contracted, close, vigilant,

> Narrow, mar'rd. v. a. to contract. Locks .- To confine, to limit. Narrowly, nar'ro-le. ad. with little breadth or wideness, contractedly, vigilantly. Shak.—Ava-Narrowness, nar'rd-nes. s. want of breadth. Add .-Confined state, meanness, poverty.
>
> Nasal, nl'zal. a. belonging to the nose. Nasicornous, ná-zè-côr nás. a. having the horn on the nose. Nastily, nas'te-le. ad. dirtily, filthily. Bacon. Ob-Nastiness, nis'te-nes. s. dirt, filth. Hayw.—Obsconity, grossness of ideas.
> Nasty, nis'te. a. dirty, filthy. Swift.—Obscone, lewd. Natal, natal. a. native, relating to nativity. Prior. Natation, na-th'shan. s. the act of swimming. Erore. Nation, na'shan. s. a people distinguished from and

designist paider to

other people.

N

Shak.

Rice, tar, call, cat; be, bet; wine, win; se, prove, for; pot; cabe, cab, fall; soil, mound; thick, thus, Naurical, niwith till.] a. pertaining to sailors. National, nash'on-al. a. public, general. Add .-Bigoted to one's own country. Nationally, nish'on-il-è. ad. with regard to the na-Nautic, naw'tik. Camden. Nautilus, nawill-us. s. a shell-fish furnished with South.

Navy, nive. s. an assembly of ships, a fleet. Clar. Nationalness, nish'un-il-nes. s. reference to the people in general. Native, nativ. a. produced by nature, not artifi-Nay, ni. ad. no. Denh .- Not only so, but more. Nayword, nl'ward. s. the saying nay, a proverbial cial. Dav .- Original, conferred by birth. Swift. reproach, a by-word.

Native, na'the. s. one born in any place, original Neal, nele. v. a. to temper by a gradual and regulated heat. Moxon. Nativeness, na'thy-nes. s. state of being produced Neap, nepe. a. low, decrescent. Used only of the by nature

Nativity, nativ'vett. s. birth. Bacon. - State or Near, nère. prep. close to, nigh. place of being produced.

Milt.
Natural, nat isha-ral. a. produced by nature. Wilk.
—Illegitimate. Temp.—Bestowed by nature. Swift.
—Tender, unaffected.

Matural, nat isha-ral. s. an idiot, a fool. Shak.— Near, nere. ad. almost, at hand, not far off. Dryd. Near, nere. a. not distant, close, direct, straight, Milt.—Intimate, familiar. Shak.—Parsimonious.

Nearly, nère'lè. ad. at no great distance. Atter .-

In a niggardly magner.

Nearness, nère nes. s. closeness, alliance of blood or affection, tendency to avarice.

Neat, nète. s. black cattle, a cow or ox.

Shot. Gift of nature, quality. Wotton. Naturalist, nat'tsha-ral-lst. s. a student in physics. Near, nôte. a. elegant, but without dignity. Pope.
—Cleanly. Mili.—Unadulterated.
Neatherd, nête hêrd. s. one who has the care of Naturalization, nit-teho ra-le-zh'shun, s, the act of investing aliens with the privileges of native

subjects. Naturalize, nat'tshd-ral-lze. v. a. to invest with black cattle. the privileges of native subjects. Data Neatly, nete'le. ad. elegantly, but without dignity.

Shak.—Cleanlily.
Neatness, nete'nes. s. elegance without dignity, sisted nature, without affectation. cleanliness.

Naturalness, nat'tsho-ral-nas. s. the state of being produced by nature. South.—Conformity to Neb, neb. s. beak, mouth. Shak .- In Scotland, the truth and reality. Dryd. bill of a bird.

Nebula, neb'u-la. s. a film upon the eyes: Nature, na tshare, s. the system of the world, the Nebulous, nêb'h-lâs. a. misty, cloudy. Necessaries, nês'ses-sêr-rîz. s. things not only connative state or properties of any thing. Hale .- Disposition of mind, temper. Shak .- Sort, spe-

cies. Dryd.-Physics. 2 venient but needful. Hammond. Necessarily, nès'sés-sèr-rè-lè. ad. indispensably, Hook.—By fate, not freely. South. Necessariness, nès'sès-sèr-rè-nès. s. the state of be-Naval, na'val. a. consisting of ships. Waller. - B

longing to ships.

Nave, nave, so the part of the wheel in which the axle moves. Shak.—The middle part of a church, Navel, navel, the point in the middle of the ing necessary.

Necessary, nessesser-re. a. indispensably requisite.

Shak.

Necessitate, ne-sessable. v. a. to make necessary,

belly. Brown.—The middle.

Mills.
Navelgall, ni'v'l-gall. s. a bruise on the top of the chine of the back of a horse, right against the not to leave free.

Necessitation, ne-ses-se-tl'shan. s. the act of making necessary, fatal compulsion. Bramhall, Necessitated, ne-ses'st-th-ted. a. in a state of want. Navelwort, navl-wort. s. a plant. Naught, niwt. a. bad, corrupt, worthless. Hooker.
Naught, niwt. s. nothing, commonly, though improperly, written nought.
Naughtly, niw te-le. ad. wickedly, corruptly.
Naughtlings play the nike of th

Necessitons, ne-ses'se-tos. a. pressed with poverty.

Naughtiness, niw the ness, wiekedness, badness, Sid.
Naughty, niw the a. bad, wicked, corrupt.
Sidn.
Mavigable, niw've-ga-bl. a. capable of being passed Necessitousness, ne-ses'se the-nes. s. poverty, want, Necessitude, ne-ses'se-thde. s. want, need. Hale .-Friendship

by ships or boars.

Releigh.

[avigableness, nav've-ga-bl-nes. 3. capacity to be passed in vessels. Necessity, ne-ses'se-te, r. compulsion, fatality. Milt. -Need, poverty.

niv vegite v. p. to sail, to pass by wa-Neck, nek! s: the part between the head and body, ter. Arb.—v. a. to pass by ships or boats. Arb.
Navigation, nav-ve-gi-shon. s. the act or practice
of passing by water, vessels of navigation. Shak.
Navigator, nav-ve-glater. s. sailor, seaman, traveller by water.

Breremond. a long narrow part.

eckbeef, nek'beef, s, the coarse flesh of the neck of cartle. Swift. Neckcloth, nek'klath, s, that which men wear on

veller by waser.

Naulage, naw'lidje. s. the freight of passengers in their neck. Gay Neckerchief, nek'ker-chif. s. a gorget, handker-

chief for a woman's neck.

Necklace, nek'lise. s. an ornamental string of beads or precions stones, worn by women on Naumschy, naw'mi-ke. s. a mock sea-fight.
Naumsche, naw'she-lite. v. n. to grow squeamish.
Watts.—v. a. to loathe, to reject with disgust. their neck.

cer, nek'krô-min-sûr. s. an inchanter, a. lauseous, naw'shas. a. loathsome, disgustful. Denh. conjurer. Neeromaney, nek'kro-man-st. s. enchantment, con-juration. Abbot. usly, niwshis-le ad, louthsomely, disgust-

lity of raising disgust. ecrae, nell'ifir. s. pleasant liquor, said to be drunk by the heathen deities. t.

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Arb.

Rate, tar, call, cat; be, bet; wine, win; so, prove, for, pot; cabe, cab, full; soil, mound; thick, thus Nectared, nek'thr'd. a. tinged with nectar, mingled Negligently, neg'k-jent-le. ad. carelessly, heed-lessly. Bacon.—With scornful instrention. Negotiate, ne-go'she-ate. v. n. to traffic, to treat. with nectar. Nectareous, nek-tå'rè-as. a. resembling nectar, sweet as nectar. Pope. Nectarine, nek'ter-rin. a. sweet as nectar. Negotiation, ne-go-she-l'shan. s. treaty of business. Nectarine, nek'ter-in. s. a fruit of the plum kind. Milt. Negotiator, ne-go'she-i-tar. s. one employed treat with others. Need, need. s. exigency, want, distressful poverty. Shak. Negro, ne gro. s. a blackmoor. Neigh, na. v. n. to utter the voice of a horse. Smith. Need, need, v. a. to want, to lack .- v. n. to be wanted, to be necessary.

Spenser.

Needer, nied'ar. s. one that wants any thing. Shak. Neigh, nh. s. the voice of a horse. Shak.
Neighbour, nh'būr, s. one who lives near to an-Needful, need'ful. a. necessary, indispensably reother. Clar .- Any thing next or near. Neighbour, n'bur, v. a. to adjoin to, to confine ou. Needfully, need ful-le. ad. necessarily. . B. Jon. Needfulness, need ful-nes. s. necessity. Needily, need de-le. ad. in poverty, poorly. Neighbourhood, nà bùr had. s. place or people ad-Neighbourly, nl'bur-le. a. becoming a neighbourg, kind, civil.

Arb. with social civility. Neediness, need de nes. s. want, poverty. Bacon.
Needle, needle, needle, s. a small instrument for sewing.
Dryd.—The small steel bar which in the mari-Neighbourly, na'bar-le ad. with social civility. Meither, ne'thar. conjunct. not either, no one. Neither, ne'thar. pronoun. not either, not one nor ner's compass stands regularly north and south. Needle-fish, nee'dl-fish, s. a kind of sea-fish. Wood. Needleful, nee'dl-ful, s. as much thread as is put Neophyte, ne'd-fite. s. one regenerated, a convert. Neoteric, ne-d-ter'rik. a. modern, novel, late. Grew. in the needle. Needlemaker, nel'dl-ma-kar. s. he who makes nee-Nepenthe, ne-pên'thè. s. a drug that drives away dies. all pains. Needlework, nee'dl-wark. s. embroidery by the Nephew, nev'va. s. the son of a brother or s Nephritic, ne-frit'tik. a. belonging to the organs of urine, troubled with the stone. Arb.—Good woodward. Needless, need'les. a. unnecessary, not requisite. Needlessly, need'les-le. ad. unnecessarily, without Nepotism, nep'd-tizm. (ne'pd-tism. S.) s. fondness Needlessness, nèèd'lès-nès. s. unnecessariness. Locke. Needmens, nèèd mênt. s. something necessary. (ob-Nerve, nerv. s. an organ of sensation passing from the brain to all parts of the body. Needs, needz. ad. necessarily, by compulsion, inerveless, něrv'lės. a. without strength. dispensably, inevitably.

Davies.

Needy, needed. a. poor, necessitous, distressed by Nervous, nervos. a. strong, vigorous. Pope.—Re-lating to the nerves. Harte.—Having weak Spenser. Ne'er, nare. a poetical contraction for never. nerves. Nervy, ner've, a, strong, vigorous. (not in use.) Necse, neeze. v. n. to sneeze. (obsolete.) Nef, néf. s. the body of a church.

Mcfarious, né-fa'rè-us. a. wicked, abominable. Ayl.

Negatiou, né-ga'shûn. s. denial, the contrary to Nescience, nesh'è-ense, s. ignorance, the state of not knowing.

Nest, nêst. s. a bed of birds, any place where animals are produced, boxes or drawers.

Nest, nêst. v. n. to build nests.

Howel. affirmation. Negative, neg'gi-tiv. a. denying, contrary to affirmative, not positive, privative.

South.

Negative, neg ga-tiv. s. a proposition by which something is denied. Till.—A particle of denial: Nestegg, nest'eg. s. an egg left in the nest. Nestle, nes's'l. v. n. to settle, to lie close an Bacon. v. a. to house, as in a nest; to cherisby as a bird her young. Chapman. Nestling, nest'ling. s. a bird just taken out of the Negatively, neg gi-tiv-le. ad. with denial, not affirmatively.

Reglect neg-lekt'. v. a. to omit by carelessness.

Milt.—To postpone.

Neglect, neg-lekt'. s. instance of inattention, careless treatment. Shak.—State of being untegarded. nest Net, net. s. a texture woven with large interstices or meshes. Taylor. Nether, nether, nether, nether, nether, network, not upper, infernal. Nethermost, nêt/får-möst. a. lowest. Netting, nêt/îng. s. a reticulated piece of work. Neglecter, neg-lekt'tht. s. one who neglects.
Neglectful, neg-lekt'tht. a. careless, inattentive.
Arb.—Treating with indifference.
Locke.
Neglectfully, neg-lekt'ful-le. ad. with heedless inatet'tl. s. a stinging herb well known, We Nettle, net'tl, v. a. to sting, to irritate. Bentley Network, net'work. s. any thing resembling the work of a net. Spenser

Neglectful, nég-lèktéhl. a. careless, inattentive.

Arb.—Treating with indifference.

Locke.

Neglectfully, nég-lèktéhl. a.d. with heedless inattention.

Neglection, nég-lèk'shân, s. the state of being neg-ligent.

Neglective, nég-lèk'shân, s. the state of being neg-ligent.

Neglective, nég-lèk'shân, s. the state of being neg-ligent.

Negligence, nég-lèk'shân, s. the state of being neg-ligent.

Regligence, nég-lèjènse. s. habit of omitting by heedlessness.

Negligent, nèg-lè-jènt, a. careless, heedless, scornfully regardless.

shinish by the said and and a

Neurotomy, nd-rôr'tò-mê. s. the anatomy of the

Never, nev'er, ad, at no time. Pope, In no de

gree. Nevertheless, nev-hr-the-les'. ad. notwithstanding

Neurology, na-rol'ld-je. s. a description of the

Drvd

Rive, elegent, ear; be, ber; wine, win; se, prove, for, pie; cabe, cab, fall; sell, mound; thick, three

Memer, thirtir. a. indifferent, not engaged on oi-Niggard, nig'gard. a a miser, a curmudgeon. Sidn. Niggard, nig'gard. a. sordid, avaricious, passimother side, a noun that implies no sex. Dry. Dryd. add. Neutral, whitral a. indifferent, not engaged on either side, neither acid nor alkaline. Arb. Neitral, aderil, s. one who does not act on either Bacon. Mentrality, nit-tral'b-te. s. a state of neither friendship nor Mostility. AHd. Neutrally, ad'tral e. ad. indifferently, on either part. New, nd. a. not old, fresh, not ancient. Temple;-Not astiquated, having the effect of novelry Pope. New, and and used in composition for newly.

Newel, no il. s. the upright in a stair case. Pacon.
Newfangled, no fing gl'd. a. formed with vain love Newfangledness, ph-fing'gl'd-nes. s. vain love of Sidney. Newly, noting s, yest or barm.

Ainsing, notine ad, freshly, lately.

Newness, notines, s, freshness, state of being new. Raleigh - Novelty. South. News, naze. s. plar. fresh account of the cransetions of the present times. Pope. lowment is to hear and to tell news. Shat. Shak. ewt, nore. t. eft, small lizard. New-year's gift, na'yez-gift, s. present made on the first day of the year. Stil. Next, acket, a. nearest in place, or nearest in any ext, nekest. ad, at the time or turn immediately Nib. nib. s. the beak of a bird. (See Neb.)—The point of a pen. Derh. Nibble, alb'bl. v. a. to eat slowly. Shak.—To bite as a fish does the bait. Gay. - v. n. to bite at. hak .- To find fault with. Till Nibbler, nib'bi-dr. s. one that bites by little at a Nice, nise. a. superfluousiv exact. Sidney .- Mi nutely cautious. Shak .- Fastidious, squeamish, refined. Nicely, the 't. ad. accurately, minutely. Shak. Att. Niceness, ulse'nes. s. accuracy, superfluous delicacy or exactness. Nicety, ni'se-te. s. minute accuracy. Prior.-Atcurate performance. Add.—Squeamishness. Spen.

Subtity, Locke.—Effeminate softness.

Niche, nitsh. s. a hollow in which a statue may be Wotton. placed. Work, nik. s. exact point of time. Suckling .notch, a score, a reckoning. ick, nik. v. a. to hit, to touch luckily, to eut in ches. Nickname, nik'name. s. a name given in scoff or B. Jonson. Nickname, nik'name. v. a to call by an opprobri-ons appetiation.

Nide, nide. s. a brood, as a nide of pheasants.

Nider, nid'jit. s. a dastard, a coward. Camden.

Nidecation, nid-è-fè-ki'shûn. s. the act of building Nidulation, old-ju-la'shan, s. the time of remaining

Niece, nesse, a the danghter of a brother or

Niggard, nig gard. v. a. to stint, to supply sparingly. Shak, Niggardish, nig gird-ish. a. having some disposition to avarice. Niggardhness, niggard-le-nes. s. avarice, sordid parsimony. Add Niggardly, nig'ghrd-le. a. avaricious, sordielly parsimonious, sparing. Hall, Niggardly, inggardly, inggardly, inggardle. ad. sparingly, parsimoni-Niggardness, nîg'gård-nês. s. avarice, sordid parsimony. Nigh, nl. prep. near. Garth. Nigh, nl. ind. not at a great distance. Nigh, nl. a. near, not distant. Prior. Nighty, n'll. ad. nearly, within a little. Nighness, inlines. s. nearness, proximity. Locke. Night, nite. s. the time from sunset to sunrise. Orash rw.—The time of darkness, death. Dryd. Nightbrawler, nhe briwl-ar. s. one who raises discurbances in the night. Shak Nightcap, nite'kap. s. a cap worn in bed, or in un-Nighterow, nlte krd. s. a bird that cries in the night. Wightdew, nite'da. s. dew that wets the ground in the night. Drvd Nightdog, nite'dog. s. a dog that hunts in the night. Shab. Nightdress, nite'dres. s. the dress worn at night. Nighted, nite'ed. a. darkened, clouded, black. Shab. Nightfaring, nie'fl-ring: a travelling in the night. Nightfire, nite'fire. s. ignis fatuus, Will-with-a-Wisp.
Nightfly, niteffl. s. moth that flies in the night. Sha.
Nightfly, niteffl. s. moth that flies in the night. Sha. ed in the night. Milt. Nightgown, nite gauns. a loose gown used for an Nighthag, nite'hig. 4, witch supposed to wan in the night. Nightingale, nite'tla-gale. s. a small bird that sings in the night, a word of endearment. Shat. Nightly, nite'le. add by night. Add.—Every night. Nightly, nite'le. a. done by night, acting by night. Nightman, alte min. s. one who carries away orunre in the night.

Nightmare, ute mare, a morbid oppression in the night, resembling the pressure of weight upon the breast.

Arb. Nightpiece, nite pales, s. a picture so coloured at to be supposed seen by candlelight. Add. Nightrail, nite rale. s. a loose cover thrown over e dress at night. Nightraven, nite-th'v'n. s. a bird supposed of ill omen, and cries in the night. Spenser. Nightrule, nite'raic. s. a tumult in the night. Shak. Nightshade, nite'shade. s. a plant of two kinds, common and deadly.

ightshining, nice this aing, a. theway brightness in the night. Wilkins. Wilkins. Wilkins. Wilkins. Wilkins. Walter. howalker, nire'wak-ar. s. one who roves in the night upon ill designs.

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Rice, eir, cill, eie; bi, bie; wine, win; so, prove, file, pot; cibe, cib, fill; sill, maind; thick, thus.

Nightwarbling, nice-war bling. a. singing in the ! night.
Nightward, nite'wird. a. approaching toward night. Nightwatch, nite'wôtsh. s. a period of the night as distinguished by change of the watch. Nigrescent, ni-gres'sent. a. growing black. Nigrification, nig-re-fe-kh'shun. s. the act of making black. Nihilty, ni-hillere, s. nothingness, Watts, Nil, nil, v. a. not to will, to refuse. (Obsoletc.) Ben Jon. Nill, oil. s. the shining sparks of brass in trying and melting the ore. Nim, nim. v. a. to steal. (A low word.) Nimble, nim'bl. a. quick, active, lively, expedi-Spenser. Nimbleness, nim'bl-nes. s. quickness, activity, speed, agility. Nimblewitted, nim'bl-wit-ted a. quick, eager to Bacon. Nimbly, him'ble. ad. quickly, speedily, actively. Nimmer, nim'mar. s. a thief, a pilferer. Nincompoop, nin Ram-poop. s. a fool, a trifler, (A low word.) Nine, nine, s. one more than eight. Ninefold, nine fold, a. nine times. Ninepins, nine pinz. s. a play where nine pieces of wood are thrown down by a bowl. Ninescore, nine'skere. o. ame times twenty. Add. Nineteen, nine'teen. a, nine and ten, one less than Nineteenth, pine'thenth. a. the ordinal of nineteen. Ninetieth, nine'te fth. a. the tenth nine times told. Ninety, nine'te. a. nine times ten. Ninny, nin'ne. s. a fool, a simpleton.
Ninnyhammer, nin'ne-liam-mar. s. a simpleton. Swift. low word.) Ninth, ninth, a. that which precedes the tenth, the first after the eighth. Nip, nip. v. a. to pinch, to bite with the teeth, Bacon.—To blast, to pinch as frost.

Shat.

Nip, nip. s. a pinch with the nails or teeth, a blast. Stepney. Nipper, nip par. s. a satirist. (Obsolete.) Nippers, nip pars. s. small pincers.
Nippingly, nip ping-le, ad. with bitter sarcasm.
Nipple, nip pl. s. the teat, the dug.
Ripplewort, nip pl. wort. s. a weed.
Nisi Prius, ni'se pri'os. s. in law, a judicial writ. Ray. Nit, nlt. s. the egg of a louse. Derham.
Nitency, nl'tên-sê. s. lustre, endeavour, spring to
expand itself. (Obsolete.)
Nitid, nlt'tld. a. bright, shining, lustrous. Boyle. Nitre, n'tur. s. saltpetre. Nitrous, n'tras. a. impregnated with nitre. Blackm. Nitry, nitre. a. nitrous. Nittily, nitre-la ad. lousily. Nitty, nit'té. a. abounding with the eggs of lice. Nival, ni'vâl. a. abounding with snow. Niveous, nivê-ês. a. snowy.

Niveous, nivê-ês. a. snowy.

Nizy, nivê-ês. a. snowy.

Nizy, nivê-ês. a. snowy.

No, nô. ad. the word of refusal or denial. Bacon.

No, nô. ad. not any, none. Swift.—No one, not any

Smuthide. Nobilitare, no-bille-thre. v. a. to make noble. Nobility, no-bil'le-te. s. rank or dignity of several degrees, persons of high rank. Shat. Grandeur, Noble, nobl. a. of a splendid family, great, illustrious. Milt .- Elevated, sublime. Dryd.

Noble, ni'bl. s. one of high rank. Bacon.—A coin rated at six shillings and eight-pence. Cand. Nobleman, no'bl-man. s. one who is ensobled. Drys. Nobleness, no'bl ness, greatness, dignity. Shak,
—Splendour of descent. Nobless, nobles. s. nobility. Not med.-Noblemen collectively.

Nobly, no bla. ad of splendid extraction. Dryd-Sha Greely, illustriously.

Shat,
Nobody, no bad-t. s. no one, not any one.

Clar.
Nocent, no sent. a. guilty, criminal. Bacon.—Hurt. Nock, nok. s. a slit, a nick, a notch. Not in me Noctidial, nok-tid yat, or nok-tid ja al. a. co Noetiferous, nok-tif fer-as. a. bringing night. Noctuary, nok'tshd-å re. s. an account of what passes by night.

Nocturn, nok'thrn. s. an office of devotion performed in the might.

Nocturnal, nok-thr'nal. a. nightly.

Dryd.

Nocturnal, nok-thr'nal. s. an instrument by which Nocturnal, nok-turnal s. an instrument by which observations are made in the night. Watts.

Nod, nad. v. a. to bind the head. Shak.—To be drowsy.

Nod, sad, s. a quick declination of the head, Locke. The motion of the head in drowsiness, Nodation, no-dishen. s. the act of making knots. Nodder, nod'dur. s. one who makes nods. Nodele, nod'el. s. a head, in contempt. Ben. 7 Noddy, nod'de. s. a simpleton, an idiot. L Node, node. s. a knot, a knob, an intersection. Nedusity, no day'st et. s. complication, knot. Brett Nodous, nó dàs. a. knotty, full of knots. Nodule, nôd jale. s. a small lump. Noggin, nôg gin. o. hard, rough, harsh. Noggin, nôg gin. s. a small wooden vessel. Noggin, nog'gin. s. a small wooden vessel. Ard Neisnee, nob'anse. (*er Amoianee.) s. mischlef, in convenience. Not used. Noise, nalze. s. any kind of sound. Bon cry, clamour, occasion of talk. Add. Noise, mitze. v. a. to spread by rumour, or report. Noiseless, notice l'ét. a. loud, clamorous.

Drid.

Noiseless, notice l'ét. a. silent, without sound. Harte.

Noisiness, notice l'entre l'entr tunity of clamour. Noisemaker, not ze mi-kar. s. elamourer. L'Estr. Noiseme, not sam. a. noxious. Dryd.—Offensive, disgusting. Shak. Naisomely, nde'sam-le. ad. with a feetid stench, with an infectious see Noisomeness, not'sam-nes. s. spiness to disgust Noisy, not'ze. a. sounding loud, clamourous, tur-bulent. Notition, no-lish'an. s. unwillingness, opposed to Noll, nole. s. a head, a noddle. Not used. Nombles, nom'blz. s. the entrails of a deer Nomenclator, nom-ên-kh'tôr. s. one who call things or persons by their proper names. side. Nomenclature, nom-en-klatshare, s. the act of naming, Bacon.—A vocabulary.

Nominal, nom'me-nal. a. referring to names rather than to things.

Nominally, nom'me-nal-le. ad. by name, titularly, Nominate, nom'me-nate. v. a. to name. Watt. T. entitle, Spenser.—To appoint by name. Shat.

Rate, tar, câli, cât; bê, bêt; wine, win; sô, prôve, fôr, pôt; cabe, cab, fâll; sôll, môand; thick, thur;

Nomination, nom-me-na'shan, s. act of mentioning North, north. a. northern. by name. Wort.—Power of appointing. Clar. Northeast, north-test'. s. the point between the by name. Wott.—Power of appointing. Clar. Nominative, nom'mi-ni-tiv. s. the case, in grammar, that primarily designates the name of any thing. Nonage, nan'hite. s. minority, time of life before legal maturity. Hale. Nonce, nonse, s. purpose, intent, design. Not in use.
Nonconformist, non-kon-for mist. s. one who refuses to join in the established worship. Swift. Nonconformity, non-kon-formè-tè. s. refusal of compliance. Watts.—Refusal to join in the established religion.

South. None, non. a. not one. Add.—Not any. Nonentity, non-en'tè-tè. s. non-existence. enton. Rentley. A thing not existing. South.
Non-existence, non-èg-z]s'tense. s. inexistence, state of not existing. Nonjuring, non-jd'ring, a. not swearing allegiance Nonjuror, non'ja-rar, s. one who, conceiving a king unjustly deposed, refuses to swear allegiance to ose who succeed him. Nonnaturals, non-nat'tsha-ralz, s, are the more immediate causes of diseases, as air, meat and drink, sleep, watching, &c. Brown.
Nonpareil, nôn-pá-rél'. s. excellence unequalied.
Shak.—A kind of apple, printer's letter of a small alus, nôn'plâs. s. puzzle, inability to say or do Nonplus, non'plas. v. a. to confound, to puzzle. Nonresidence, non-res'sé-dense. s. failure of resi-Nonresident, non-res'sè-dent, s. one who neglects to live at the proper place.

Nonresistance, non-re-zis times. s. the principle of not opposing the king, ready obedience to a superior. ense, non'sense. s. unmeaning language, Nonsensical, non-sen'sé-kil. a. nameaning, foolish. Nonsensicalness, non-sen'se-kil-nes. s. ungrammatical jargon, foolish absurdity.
Nonsolvent, non-sal'vent. a. who cannot pay his debts. Nonsolution, non-so-là'shan, s. failure of solution. Nonsparing, non-spl'ring. a. merciless, all-destroy-ing. (Not used.)

Nonsuit, non'sotte. v. a. to quash a legal process. Noodle, nôb'dl. s. a fool, a simpleton. Nook, nôbk. s. a corner. h, nook, s. a corner.

Davies.

n, noon, s. the middle hour of the day, twelve, taken for midnight in poetry.

Noon, nôôn. a. meridional.

Noonday, nôôn-dh'. s. mid-day.

Noonday, nôôn-dh'. a. meridional. Dryd. Add. Nooning, noon ing. s. repose at noon.

Noontide, noon tide. s. mid-day, time of noon. Si
Noontide, noon tide. a. meridional.

Sh. Noose, noise. s. a running knot, which, the more it is drawn, binds the closer.

Noose, noise. v. a. to tie in a noose, to knot.

Nope, noise. s. a kind of bird called a bull-finch or Nor, nor. conjunc. a negative particle. North, north. s. the point opposite to the south.

north and east. Northerly, nor'thar-le. a. being toward the north. Derham. Northern, nor'tharn. a, being in the north. Shak, Northstar, north'star. s. the polestar, the lodestar. Northward, north wird. a. being toward the north. Northwards, north'wardz. ad. toward the north. Sh. Northwest, north-west'. s. the point between the north and west. Northwind, north'wind. s. the wind that blows from the north. Nose, noze. s. the prominence on the face, which is the organ of scent. Locke.-Scent, sagacity. Collier. Nose, noze. v. a. to scent, to smell. Shak. oppose, -v. n. to look big, to bluster. Nosebleed, noze'bleed. s. a kind of herb. -To Shak. Nosegay, noze'ga. s. a pozy, a bunch of flowers. Noseless, nôze'les. a. wanting a nose, deprived of the nose. Nosesmart, noze'smirt. s. the herb cresses. Nosle, noz'zl. s. the extremity of a thing. Nosology, no-zal'lo je, s. doctrine of diseases. Nosopoetic, no-so-poe-et-tik. a. producing dis-Arb. Nostril, nos'tril. s. the cavity in the nose. Bacon. Nostrum, nos'trum. s. a medicine not made public. Still Not, not. ad. the particle of negation or refusal. Notable, not ad. the particle of negation of retusal.

Notable, notable, or notable. Sidn.—Careful, S.) a. remarkable, observable. Sidn.—Careful, bustling.

Add.—N.B. When this word signifies remarkable, it is pronounced in the first manner.

Notableness, not it-bl-ness s. appearance of bysinotableness, importance.

Notably, notá-ble, or notá-ble, ad. remarkably.

Bacow.—With show of importance.

Add.

Notarial, notá-ble, a. taken by a notary. Aylife.

Notary, notá-re, s. a scrivener that takes notes or

makes draughts of obligations.

Hooker.

Notation, no tá-shôn. s. the act or practice of noting, meaning, signification. Hammond, Notch, notsh. s. a nick, a hollow cut in any thing. Notch, notsh. v. a. to cut in small hollows. Grew. Notchweed, notsh'weed: s. an herb called orach. Note, note. s. mark, notice, stigma. Shak.—Reputation. Abbot.—Single sound in music. Dryd.— A written paper. Stuffs.—A paper given in confession of a debt, explanatory annotation. Felt. Notebook, nôte'bôok. s. a book in which notes and memorandums are set down. Shak. Note, note. v. a. to remark, to attend. Add .- To set down Noted, no'ted. part. a. remarkable, eminent, cele-Boyle. brated. Noter, no'tur. s. he who takes notice. Nothing, nathing, s. negation of being, nonentity, opposed to something. Bentley.—Non-existence. Shak.—Not any thing.
Nothingness, nathing-ness s. non-existence, thing

of no value

Notice, notis. s. observation, regard. Lock.formation, intelligence. Shak. Notification, no et ef k'shan. s. act of making known, representation by marks or symbols. Hol. Notify, notif-fl. v. a. to declare, to make known. 6.

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VAit.

Rite, tir, cili, cit; be, bet; wine, win; so, prove, for, pot; cabe, cab, fall; soil, maand; thick, thus.

ment, opinion.

Notional, no'shan-al. a. imaginary, ideal. Prior.

Notionality, no-shan-al'le-te. s. empty, ungrounded Glanv. opinion. Not used. Notionally, no'shan-al-le. ad. in idea, mentally. Nor. Notoriety, no-to-ri'e-te. s. public knowledge, public exposure. Notorious, no-to're-as. a. publicly known, evident to the world. Notoriously, no-to're-as-le. ad. publicly, evidently, Clar openly. Notoriousness, no-to're-as-nes. s. public fame, notoriety. Nott, not, v. a. to shear. Notwheat, not'whete. s. wheat so termed because it is unbearded. Carew. Notwithstanding, not-with-standing. comj. without hindrance from, nevertheless, however. Hooker. Notus, no'tos. s. the south wind. Milt. Novation, no-va'shan. s. the introduction of something new. Novator, no-va'tur. s. the introducer of something new. Novel, nov'věl. a. new, not ancient. King Charles. Novel, nov'věl. s. a small tale. Dryd. Novelist, nev'vel-list. s. innovator. Bacon .writer of novels. Novelty, nov'vel-te. s. newness. Hooker .- Fresh ness, recentness. November, no vêm'bar. s the eleventh month of the year, or 9th from March. Novemary, nov'en-4-re. s. number of nine, nine collectively.

Novercal, no-ver'kal. a. having the manner of a Step-mother.

Nought, nawt. s. not any thing, nothing. Fairf.

Novice, nov'vis. s. one not acquainted with any thing, a fresh man. Shak.—A probationer.
Novitiate, nd-vish'd-te, s. the state of a novice, -To maintain. Shak .- To foment. -A little while ago.

Notion, no'shan s. thought, idea. Newton, -Senti- | Nubile, na'bil. a. marriageable, fit for marriage, Nucleus, nd-siffer-is. a. nut-bearing. Nucleus, nd'klè-is. s. a kernel, any thing about Woods. which matter is congloblated. Woods. Nudation, no-dh'shan. s. the act of making bare or naked. Nudity, nà'dè-tè. s. naked parts. Nugacity, na-gas'se-te. s. futility, trifling talk or behaviour. Nugation, nå-gå'shån. s. the act or practice of triffing. Nugatory, nd'gå-tår-å. a. trifling, futile, insign Nuisance, nd'sinse. a, something noxions or offi Null, nol. v. a. to annul, to annihilate. Null, nal, a. void, of no force, ineffectual. Swij Nullibiety, nal-le-bl'e-te. s. the state of being a where. Nullify, nal'le-fl. v. a. to annul, to make void. Nullity, nol'le-te. s. want of force or efficacy. South

Want of existence.

Bacon Numb, num. a. torpid, producing chillness, & numbing. Numb, nam. v. a. to make torpid, to deaden, so stepify. Shok. Numbedness, nam'ed-ness. s. torpor, interruption Number, nam'bar. v. a. to count, to tell, to reckon how many. reckon now many.

Number, nôm'bûr. s. the species of quantity by which it is computed how many. Shuk.—Many, more than one. Add.—Comparative or aggregated multitude. Bacan.—Harmony. Militan.—Pape.

Numberer, nôm'bûr-êr. s. he who numbers.

Numberless, nôm'bûr-lês. a. innumerable, more than one he reckoned. than can be reckoned. Numbles, nambles, s. the entrails of a deer. the time in which the rudiments are learned. Numbness, nam'nes, s. torpor, deadness, stupefi South. Novity, nov'd-th. s. newness, novelty. Brown. Noun, noun, s. the name of any thing in grammar. Numerable, no mer-i-bl. a. capable to be nam-Clar. Numeral, nd'mer-il. a. relating to number, co Nourish, nor'rish, v. a. to support by food. Thoms, sisting of number.

Numerally, number-al-le. ad. according to number Hooker. Nourishable, nar'rish-4-bl. a. susceptive of nou-Numerary, nd'mer-1-re. a. belonging to a cert Grew Nourisher, nor'rish-or. s. the person or thing that nourishes. Numeration, nd-mer-l'shon. s. the art of num ing. Locke.—The rule of arithmetic which teaches the notation of numbers. Nourishment, nar'rish-ment. s. sustenance, nutri-Nourishment, nar rish-ment.

ment. Newton.—Nutrition, support of strength.

Milt. Numerator, na'mer-4-tar, s. he that numbers, that number which serves as the common measure to Now, not. ad. at this time, at the time present. Till. —A little while ago.

Now, nod. s. the present moment.

Nowadays, nod's daze. ad. in the present age.

Nowhere, no whare. ad. not in any place.

Till.

Nowise, no wize. ad. not in any manner or degree.

Bentley. others Numerical, no-mer'rik-il. a. numeral, denoting Numerically, nd-mer'rik-il-t. ad. with respect to sameness in numbers. Numerist, na'mer-rist. s. one that deals in m Noxious, nok'shas. a. hurtful, baneful. Brown. bers. Bramhall. Numerosity, nd-mer-res'se-te. s. number, state of Guilty, criminal Noziousness, nok'shos-nes. s. hurtfulness, insalu-brity. Hammond. being numerous. Brown.-Harmony. Numerous, na mer-rus. a. containing many, ha Noxiously, nok'shot-le. ad. hurtfully, perniciously. Nozle, noz'zl. s. the nose, the snout, the end. Fape. Nubble, nob'bl. v. a. to bruise with handy cuffs. monious, musical. Numerousness, nú mér-rus-nes. s. the quality o being numerous, harmony, musicalness. Drue Nummary, núm ma-rè. a. relating to money. Arb Numskull, nům skůl. s. a dunce, a blockhe al Per Ainsworth. Nubiferous, nà-bìffer-às. a. bringing clouds. Nubilate, nà'bìl-àte. v. a. to cloud. -The head, in burlesque.

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Shat

Rite, tar, call, car; be, ber; wine, win; so, prove, for, poe; cabe, cab, fall; soll, mound; thick, thus,

Namskulled, němískůl'd. a. dult, supid, doltish. arb. | Nymph, nimf. s. a goddess of the woods, mea-Nun, nan. s. a religious recluse woman, debarred by a vow from the converse of men. Add.—A kind of bird.

Ainsw. Nunchion, nan'tshan. s. a piece of victuals eaten between meals. Nunciature, nan'she-a-ture. s. the office of a nancio. Nunciature, nan sne-a-tare. s. the office of a nancio.
Nuncio, nan'shè-ò. s. a messenger. Shak.—A spiritual cavoy from the Pope.

Nuncupative, nan-ka'pi-tiv. a. publicly or
Nuncupatory, nan-ka'pi-tar-re. solomnly declaratory, verbally pronounced. Numery, man'nar re. s. a house or convent of Dryd. prial, nup'shil. a. pertaining to marriage, conscituting marriage.

Dryd.

uptials, nurse s. a woman that has the care of another's child, or of a sick person. Shak .- The Cleavel. state of being nursed. Murse, nurse, v. a. to bring up a child or any g young, to feed, to maintain. Add. To furser, nur'sur. s. one that nurses, a promoter, a Cursery, nar'sar-re, s. the act or office of nursing. Shok.—A plantation of young trees, Add.
Place where children are nursed.

Bo Bacon. Nursling, nors'frog. s. one nursed up, a fondling. Murture, nar'tshore. s. food, diet. Milt .-Education, instirution. Spenser. Varture, nar'tshare. v. a. to educate, to train, to Nustle, nus's! v. a. to fondle, to cherish.

Nut, nut. s. the fruit of certain trees, part of a Nutbrown, nat'brokin, a brown like a nut kept Nuterackers, nat-krik'karz. J. an instrument us Add. to crack nuts Morgall, nat'ghil. s. hard excrescence of an oak. Brown. Nutharch, nuthaish.
Nuthober, nuthaish bar.
Nuthocker, nuthaik-kar.
Nuthock, nuthaik. s. a stick with a hook at the Nutharch, mit hatsh. Nutmeg, nut'meg, s. the musked nut, a kind of spice imported from the East Indies. Nutshell, nut'shell s. the substance that encloses the kernel of the nut. Shab. Nutree, mittree, s. a tree that bears nuts, commonly a hazle.

Dryd. Nutrification, na-trè-fe-ki'shan. s. manner of feeding or being fed.

Nutriment, na'trè-ment's. food, aliment.

South.

Nutrimental, na-trè-men'tal. a. having the qualivies of food, alimental.

Nurraion, un-trishun s. the act or quality of nourishing. Glanv.—That which nourishes, nu-Nutritions, no-trish'as. a. having the quality Nutritive, nattre-tiv. a. nourishing, nutrimental. Nutriture, m'tre-thre. s. the power of nourishing. Harvey. Nuzzle, ndz'zł. c. a. to nurse, to foster. Sidney.— To hide the head as a child does in its mother's Obelisk, 66'd-fisk. 3. a pyramid of marble or stone, degrees. Harris.—A mark in the murgin of a

dows, &c. Davies .- A lady, in poetry. Nymphish, nimfish, a. relating to nymphs, lady. Drayton.

O, d. O is used as an interjection of wishing or

exclamation; it is used by Shakspeare for a circle or oval, as, within this wooden O. Oaf, ble. s. a changeling. Drayton .- A blockhead. an idiot. Oafish, die ish. a. stupid, duli, doltish. Onfishness, de Ish-nes, s. stupidity, dulness. Oak, ške. s. a well-known timber-tree. Miller. Oakapple, she'sp-pk s. a kind of spongy excres-cence on the oak.

Bacon, Oaken, o'k'n. a. made of oak, gathered from oak, Arh Oakenpin, b'k'n-pin. s. an apple. Mort. kum, &kom. s. cords untwisted and reduced to hemp. Raleigh. Oar, ore a an instrument to row with. Will Oar, ore. v. n. to row. v. a. to impel by rowing. Oary, b're. a. having the form or use of oars. Milt. Oatcake, see'kake. s. cake made of the meal of oats. Peach. Oaten, b't'n. a. made of oats, bearing oats. Shak. Oath, oth. s. an affirmation, negation, or promise, correborated by the attestation of the Divine Being. athbreaking, bihbri-king. s. perjury, the viole Bacon. Shak. Oatmait, ste malt. s. malt made of oars. Mort.
Oatmeal, or male, or ste male. s. flower made by grinding oats.

Arb. Arb. Oats, ôts. s. a grain generally given to horses, &c. Oatthistle, ôte'this-s'l. s. an herb. 1 Ainsw. Obambulation, &b-am-bd-M'shon. s. the act of walking about, Obduce, ob-dase'. v. a. to draw over as a covering. Obduction, th-dak'shan. s. the act of covering, or hying a cover.

Obduracy, ob'jo-ri-se, or ob-dd'ri-se. (ob-dd're sp.s.)

1. inflexible wickedness, hardness of heart. South.

Obdurate, ob'jo-rite, or ob-dd'rite. (ob-dd'ret. s.)

a. hard of heart, inflexibly obstinate in ill, hard. Shab. Obdurately, ob'jà-rat-le. ad. stubbornly, inflexibly, penitently rateness, bb'jh-rat-nes. s. srubbornness, inflexibility, impeniter Obduration, abid-ra'shon, s, hardness of heart, Obdured, ob-dir'd. a. nardened, infexible. Mill.
Obedience, o-ce'je-ense. (o-be'dzhens. S.) s. obsequiouaness, submission to auchority.
Bacom.
Obedient, o-be'je-ent. a. submissive, compliant, obsequious.

Obediential, d-be-je-ën'shâl. a. according to the rule of obedience.

Wake, Obediently, 8-bb'jb-ent-le. ad. with obedience. Till.
Obeisance, 6-bb'sinse. sv a bow, a courtesy, an act

book, [+.]

Rice, tar, cell, cit; be, bet; wine, win; se, prove, for, pet; cabe, cab, full; seit, maund; thick, chus. Obequitation, ab-êk-kwê-th'shon, s. the act of riding | Obliveration, ab-lit-ter-rh'shon. s. effacement, ex-

Oberration, 3b-er-ra'shan. s. the act of wandering

Obese, &-bese'. a. fat, loaden with flesh.

Obeseress, d-be e'nes. } s. morbid fatness. Grew. Obey, 6-bi'. v. a. to pay submission to, to comply with.

Object, ôb'jêkt. s. that about which we are employed. Hammond .- Something presented to the Atterb.

Object, ob-jekt'. v. a. to oppose, to present in Objection, ab-jek'shan. s. the act of presenting any thing in opposition, adverse argument. Burn.

-Fault found.

Wolch

Objective, ob-jek'tiv. a. belonging to, or contained in the object. Watts .- Proposed as an object.

Objectively, ob jek'thy-le. ad. in manner or state of an object. roum. Objectiveness, &b-jek'tiv-nes. s. the state of being an object. Hale:

Objector, ob-jek'tar. s. one who offers objections. Blockman. Obit, 6b'ft, s. funeral obsequies, Ainsw.

Objurgate, ob-jar gite. v. a. to chide, to reprove.
Objurgation, ob-jar-ga'shan. s. reproof, reprehension.

Objurgatory, ob-jar'ga-tar-re. a. reprehensory, cuipatory, chiding.

Oblate, ob-late'. a. flatted at the poles. Used of a

spheroid. Cheyne. Oblation, ab-ll'shan. s. an offering, a sacrifice. Sou.

Oblectation, ab-lek-th'shan. s. delight, pleasure. Obligate, ab'le-gite. o. a. to bind by contract or

Obligation, &b-le-gl'shon. t. an act which binds any Favour by which one is bound. South

Obligatory, ob'laga-tor-t. a. imposing an obliga-tion, binding, coercise.

Oblige, So-bildje'. w. a. to bind, to compel to bildje'. something. Rogers.—To

South. please, to gratify.

Obligee, 8b-le-jet. s. the person bound by a legal

or written contract. bligement, b-blidje'ment, or b-bliddje'ment. . Obliger, & billing, or shalltifur, s. he who binds by

ntract.

Obliging, s-bitjing, or s-bleejing, part. a. civil, complaisant, courteous.

Obligingly, d-bil'jing-le, or s-bleejing-le. ad. ciobligingness, d-bll'fing-nes, or d-blee'fing-nes. s.

obligation, civility, compleisance.
Obligation, ob-le-kwa'shan. s. declination from

perpendicularity, obliquity. Newt. not parallel. Bacon.—In grammar, any case in

Obliquely, ob-like'le. ad. not directly, not perpen-Obliqueness, ob-like'nes. } s. deviation from pavalObliquity, ob-fik'wi-te. } telism or perpendicularity. Milt.—Deviation from moral rectitude.

Obliterate, 86-lit'ter-rite. v. a. to efface any thing - written, to wear out. son. Kitane-empoyately trade, paleby, trade

tinction. Oblivion, d-bliv've-an. s. forgetfulness, cessation of remembrance, amnesty. Da

Oblong, ôb'lông. a. longer than broad. . Har Oblongly, ôb'lông-lê. ad. in an oblong directi Harris.

Oblongness, ab'lang-nes. s. the state of being ob

Obloquy, &b'ld-kwe. s. censorious speech, blaslander, disgrace. Obmatescence, ob-md-tes'sense. s. loss of speech.

Brown.

Obnoxious, &b-n&k'shas. a. subject, accountable.

Bacon.—Liable, exposed.

Hayu. Obnoxiousness, ob-nok'shas-nes. s. subjection, lia-

bleness to punishment. Obnoxiously, &b-nok'shas-le. ad. in a state of subjection, or of one liable to punishment.

Obnubilate, db-nube-late, v. a. to cloud, to obscure.

Obole, ôb'ôle. s. in pharmacy, twelve grains. Ainsw. Obreption, ôb-rêp'shân. s. the act of creeping on

with secrecy, by surprise.

Obrogate, 30'rd-gate. v. a. to proclaim a contrary law for the dissolution of the former.

Obscene, 6b-sten'. a. immodest. Milt.—Offensive,

disgusting.

Obscenely, 6b-slen'le, ad. in an impure and na-

Chaste manner.

Obsceneuss, ab-sen'nes. . impurity of thought
Obscenity, ob-sen'ne-te. or language, lewd-

Obscuration, bb-skd-rl'shon, s. the act of darken ing, the state of being darkened. But Obscure, ob-skare'. a. dark, gloomy. Milt. struse, difficult.

Obscure, db-skare'. v. a. to darken. Pope .make less visible or intelligible.

Obscurely, the skare it, ad, not brightly, darkly privately, not clearly, not plainly.

Obscureness, ob-skare not less darkness, want Obscurrity, ab-skare not light, privacy. Dry -Darkness of meaning.

Obsecration, ôb-se-kri'shun. s. intreasy, supp

Obsequies, 6b'sd-kwiz. s. funeral rites, funeral so lemnities. Sidney.—In the singular, not mud used

Obsequious, &b. st'kwt ds. a. obedient, compliant, not resisting. Abschwide lt. ad. obediently, w

equioneness, bb-se kwe-as-nes. s. obediene

Observable, úb-zêr'vá-bl. a. remarkable, en Observably, 4b-zer'wi-blk. ad. in a manner word

Observance, ob-zer'vinse. s. respect. Dryd-gious rite. Rogers.—A rule of practice. S Observant, ôb-zêr vant. o. astentive, watchful

Observation, ab-zer-vl'shan. s. the act of observing, notion gained by observing, note, sem

Observator, ab-zer-withr. s. one th remarkers with the state of the second state o Rice, tir, elll, cir; be, bet; wine, win; se, prove, for, pot; cabe, cab, fall; soil, mound; thick, thus,

Observarory, 6b-zêr'vâ-têr-ê. J. a place built for astronomical observations.

Observe, ob-zerv'. v. a. to watch, to regard attentively. Tayl.—To obey.—v. n. to be attentive.

Watts.—To make a remark.

Pope.

Observer, ob-zerv'ar. s. one who looks on vigi-lantly. Swift.—The beholder. South.—One who

keeps any law, &ce.

Bacon.

beervingly, &b-zer'ving-le. ad. attentively, care-Shak.

fully.

Obsession, ob-sesh'an. s. the act of besieging. Obsidional, sb-sid'e-an-al, or sb-sid'je-an-al. a. belonging to a siege.

of use, unfashionableness. Obstacle, ob'sta-kl. s. something opposed, hinder-

ance. Obstetrication, bb-stet-tre-kh'shan. s. the office of

Obstetric, 8b ster'trik. a. befitting a midwife, doing the midwife's office.

Obstinacy, 6b'stè-nä-sè. J. stubbornness, contumacy. herinate, ob'ste nate. a. stubborn, contumacious,

fixed in resolut stinately, ab'ste-nate-le. ad. stubbornly, inflexi-

Ohstinateness, ob'stè-nate-nes. s. stubbornness. pation, ob-ste-pl'shan. s. the act of stopping

ap any passage.

Obstreperous, ôb-strêp'pêr-ûs. a. loud, clamorous noisy, turbulent.

Drya

estreperously, ôb-strêp pêr-rûs-lê. ad. loudly, cla-morously, noisily. setreperousness, ôb-strêp pêr-rûs-nês. s. loudness,

lamour, noise. eriction, 86-strik'shan. s. obligation, bond. Milt. truct, 8b-strakt'. v. a. to oppose, to retard, to inder.

Obstructer, 46-strukt'ar. r. one that hinders or op-

Obstruction, 6b-stråk'shån. s, hinderance, diffi-culty. Desham.—Obstacle, impediment. Clar. Obstructive, 6b-stråk'riv. a. hindering, causing

Obstructive, ôb-stråk'tīv. s. impediment, obstacle.
Obstructive, ôb-strå-ent. a. hindering, blocking up.
Obstuperaction, ôb-stå-pè-fik'shån. s. the act of inducing stupidity.
Obstuperactive, ôb-stå-pè-fik'tiv. a. obstructing the

mental powers.

Obtain, 8b-tane'. v. a. to gain, to acquire, to pro-

cure. Arb .- v. n. to continue in use, to prevail.

brainable, &b-tane'a-bl. a. to be procured. drb.

Obtemperate, bb-tem'per-lie, v. a. to obey. Detend, bb-tend', v. a. to oppose, to bold out in opposition, to pretend.

Obtenebration, 5b-tên-nè-bri'shûn. s. darkness, the state of being darkened.

Obtension, 5b-tên'shûn. s. the act of obtending.

Obtens, 5b-têst'. p. a. to beseech, to supplicate.

Obrestation, ob-tes-th'shin. s. supplication, en-Obtrectation, 6b-trek-ti'shan. s. slander, detrac-

tion, calumny.
Obreude, 3b-tradd'. v. a. to thrust into by force or imposture. Hall.

Obtruder, ob-troodfar. s. one that obtrudes. Boyle. Obtrusion, ob-trod'zhan. s. the act of obtruding. K. Charles.

Obtrusive, ôb-trod'stv. a. inclined to obtrude upon others.

Obtund, ob-tand'. v. a. to blunt, to dull, to quell, to deaden. Harvey. Obturation, &b-td-ra'shan. s. the act of stopping

up any thing with something smeared over it.

Obtusangular, ob-tuse-ing gu-lar. a. having angles larger than right angles.

Obtuse, ob-tase'. a. not pointed, not acute, dull, stupid. Milt.

Obtusely, ob-tase'le. ad. without a point, dully, stupidly. Obtuseness, ob-tose'nes, s. bluntness, duliness,

Obtusion, 6b-to being dulled. 6b-tà'zhan. s. act of dulling, state of Harvey.

Obvention, ob-ven'shan, s. something happening not constantly and regularly. Spenser. Obvert, ob-vert'. v. a. to turn toward. Boyle. Obviate, ob've-ate. v. a. to meet in the way, to

prevent by interception. Wood. Obvious, ab've-as. a. meeting any thing. Milt.-Plain, evident. Drvd.

Obviously, &b've-as-le. ad. evidently, apparently.

Obviousness, &b've-as-nes. s. state of being evident or apparent.

Obumbrate, ôb-ûm'brate. v. a. to shade, to cloud.

Hownel Obumbration, &b-am-bra'shan. s. the act of darken-

ing or clouding.
ccasion, &k-kh'zhan, s. occurrence,

Hooker.—Opportunity, incidental need. Baker.
Occasion, ôk-kh'zhân. v. a. to cause casually. Att.—To produce. Temple.—To influence. Lock.
Occasional, &k-ka'zhan-al. d. incidental, casual.

Burnet.—Producing by occasion.

Dryd.
Occasionally, ôk-kh'zhūn-āl-lē. ad. according to incidental exigence. Wood.
Occasioner, &k-ka'zhan-ar. s. one that causes, or

promotes by design or accident. Sand.
Occeecation, ok-se-ka'shan. s. the act of blinding or making blind. Sand

Occident, ok'sè-dent. s. the west. Shab. Occidental, dk-sè-den'thl. a. western. Howel: Occidnous, ak-sid'ja-as. a. western,

Occipital, ok-sip pe-tal. a. placed in the hinder part of the head

Occiput, ok'se-pat. s. the hinder part of the head. Builer. Occasion, &k-sizh'an. s. the act of killing.

Occlude, &k-klåde'. v. a. to shut up.
Occluse, &k-klåse'. a. shut up, closed.
Occlusion, &k-klå'zhån. s. the act of shutting

Occult, ok-kalt'. a. secret, hidden, unknown, undiscoverable. Occultation, &k-kål-th'shån. s. in astronomy, is the time that a star or planet is hid from our sight!

Occultness, &k-kalt'nes. s. secretness, state of be-

Occupancy, &k'ka-pan-se. s. the act of taking pos-Occupant, &k'kh-plot, s. he that takes possession of any thing.

Occupate, &k'kd-pate. v. a. to take up, to hold, to

Occupation, &k-kd-pl'shan. s. act of taking posses-sion. Bacon.—Employment, trade, calling, Skal.

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Rite, tir, call, cat; be, ber; wine, win; ad, prove, får, poe; cabe, cab, fall; soll, mound; thick, shus,

Occupier, &k'kd-pl-år. s. a possessor, one who takes into his possession.

Rateigh.
Occupy, ok'kd-pl. v. a. to possess. Brown.—To employ, to follow as business.—v. n. To follow business. Occur, &k.kar. v. n. to be presented to the me-mory or attention. Bacon.—To appear here and there. Locks.—To meet, to obviate. Bent. Occurrence, ók-karrense. s. accidental Locke.—Occasional presentation. Watts. Locke.—Occasional presentation.
Occurrent, &k-kar'rent. s. incident, any thing that
Bacon. happens. Occursion, ok-kar'shan.s.clash,mutual blow. Boyle. Ocean, o'shan. s. the main, the great sea. Shak .-Locke. Any immense expanse. Ocean, d'shân. a. pertaining to the main or great Oceanic, 6-shè-an'ik. a. pertaining to the ocean.
Ocellated, 6-sèl'ià-tèd, a. resembling the eye. Dar.
Ochre, 6'kar. s. a kind of earth slightly coherent,
and readily diffusible in water.

Hill. and readily diffusible in water.

Ochreous, b'krt-us. a. consisting of ochre. Wood.

Wood. Ochrey, &kår-è. a. partaking of ochte. Ochymy, &k'kè-mè. s. a mixed base metal. Octagon, ok'ts-gon, s. in geometry, a figure con-sisting of eight sides and angles. Harris. Octagonal, ok-tag'go-nal, a. having eight angles and Octangular, ôk-tảng gà-lár. a. having eight angles. Octangularness, ôk-tảng gà-lár-nes. s. the quality of having eight angles.

Octant, ok'tant. } a. is, when a planet is in such Octile, ok'tant. } position to another, that their places are only distant an eighth part of a circle, or forty-five degrees.
Octave, 6k'tave. 5. the eighth day after some festival. In music, an eighth of an interval of eight sounds. Octavo, ôk-th'vô. a. is said of a sheet folded into Octennial, ok-ten'ne-il. a. happening every eighth year, lasting eight years.

October, ôk-tử/bắr. s. the tenth month of the year.
Octoedrical, ôk-tỏ-đư/drd-kál. a. having eight sides.
Octonary, ôk/tỏ-năr-è. a. belonging to the number eight. Octonocular, åk-to-nok'ka-lår. a. having eight Octoperalous, ok-to-per til-as: a. having eight flower leaves.
Octostyle, &k'to stile. s. the face of a building or ordonnance, containing eight columns. Harris. Octople, ak th pl. a. eightfold. Ocular, ak ka-lar, a. depending on the eye, known by the eye. Brown, Ocularly, ok'kd-lar-le. ad. to the observation of the Oculate, ok'kd lite. a. having eyes, knowing by the eye. Ochlist, ok'kd-list, s. one who professes to cure istempers of the eyes. dd, &d. a. not even, not divisible into equal numbers. Brown.—Particular, uncouth. Pope.— Strange, fantastical, Oddfy, od'le, ad. not evenly, strangely, uncoutl Oddness, &d'nes. s. the state of being not eve odds, odz. s. inequality, advantage. Hooker. - Me than an even wager.

Ode, ode. s. a poem written to be sung to mu lyric poem.

Odible, &'de-bl. a. hateful. Odious, ôjôs, or ôjê ûs tố-dzhôs, S.) a. hateful, abominable, exposed to or causing hate. Milr. Odiously, ôjôs-ib, or ôjê-ûs-lê. ad. hatefully, abominably. Milt.—Invidiously.

Odiousness, ôjôs-nês, or ôjê-ûs-nês. s. hatefulness, state of being hated.

Sidney. Odium, o'jam, or o'je-am. s. invidiousness, quality of provoking hate. K. Charles. of provoking hate. Odontalgic, & don-tal'-jik. a. pertaining to the tooth-ach. Odorate, d'dô-râte. a. scented, having a strong scent Odoriferous, &-dd-rifffer-is. a. giving scent, usually sweet of scent, fragrant, perfumed. Bucon.
Odoriferonsness, b-db-siffer-as-nes. s. sweetness of odorous, o'dar-as, a, fragrant, perfumed, sweet of scent. Odonr, d'dur. s. scent, good or bad. Bacon.-Fragrance, perfume. economics, 2k-ô-nôm'miks. s. management of household affairs. becumenical, ek-6-men'ne-kil. a. general. respect-ing the whole habitable world. Still. ema, l-de'mi. s. a tumour, now confined to a white soft tumour. Oedematic, êd-è-mât'tîk. a. pertaining to an Oedematic, êd-è-mât'tîk. cedema. Wiseman. Oeiliad, è-li'yâd. s. glance, wink, token of the eye. O'er, dre. contracted from over. Oesophagus, è-soffa-gas. s. the gullet. Of, ov. prep. it is put before the substantive that follows another in construction; as, of these part were slain. Off, of. ad. its chief use is to conjoin it with verbs; as, to come off. It signifies distance; as, ten miles off. From, not toward.

Sidney.

Off, of. interj. depart.

Smith. Off, of prep. not on. Temple. - Distant from. Add, Offal, offal, s. coarse flesh. Milt. - Refuse, that which is thrown away.

Offence, of-fense. s. crime, transgression. Locks.

Sidm Displeasure given or conceived.

Sidney.

Offenceful, #f-fenseful. a. injurious, giving displeasure.
Offenceless, of fense'les. a. unoffending, innocent. Offend, of-fend'. w. a. to make angry. Knolles .- To fransgress, to injure. Dryd. v. n. to transgress Shat. the law, to cause anger. Offender, of-fen'dar. s. transgressor, one wh Offendress, of-fen'dres, s. a woman that of Offensive, of-fen'stv. a. displeasing, disgusting, in-Offensively, of far'slv-lk. ad. mischievously, injuriously. Hooker.—By way of attack.
Offensiveness, de fen'slv-nes. s. injuriousness, mi Offer, of fur. v. a. to present. Lock. To sa fice, to bid as a price of reward. Dryd, -p. present itself. Sidney. -To make an at Offer, & ffür. s. urst advance. Shok. Proposal made, price bid. Swift. Attempt, endeavour. South. Offerer, & für who makes an offer. Offering, offering, s. a sacrifice, any shing offered in worship.

Rite, tir, cill, cit; be, bet; wine, win; so, prove, for, pot; cabe, cab, fall; soil, mound; thick, thus.

Office, of fis. s. a public charge or employment, act of good or ill voluntarily tendered. Shak.— Agency, Newton.—Particular employment. Milt.
—Place where business is transacted. Bacon. Office, of fis. v.a.to perform, to discharge, to do. Sh. Officer, of fe-sar. s. a man employed by the public. Shak.—A commander in the army or navy. Dryd.
Officered, offe-shr-d. a. commanded, supplied with commanders. cial, of fish'al. a. pertaining to an office, or public charge. Shak.
Official, ôf-fish'âl. s. an archdeacon's deputy. Ayl.
Officially, ôf-fish'âl-è. ad. in a manner belonging to Officialty, of-fish'al-te. s. the charge or post of an official Officiate, of-fish'e-ate. v. a. to give in consequence of office. Mill.—v. n. To discharge an office commonly in worship. Sand .- To perform an fice for another Officinal, ôf-fish-e'nal. a. used in a shop, or belonging to it. Officions, of-fish'as. a. kind, doing good offices. Milt.—Importunately forward. Shak.
Officiously, of-fish's-le. ad. importunately forward, with unasked kindness. ficiousness, of-fish'as-nes. s. forwardness of civility, &cc. commonly in an ill sense. g, offing. s. the act of steering to a distance from the land. Offscouring, of-skoaring. s. part rubbed away in Cleaning any thing.

Offset, of set. s. sprout, shoot of a plant.

Ray.

Offspring, of spring. s. propagation, generation.

Hooker.—Children, production of any kind. Den.

Offsscate, of-fuskate. v. a. to dim, to cloud, to darken. fuscation, of-fos-kl'shon. s. the act of darkening. Oft, oft. ad. often, frequently, not rarely, (a poets cal word.)
Often, off. ad. oft, frequently, many times. Add.
Oftentimes, off. n-timz. ad. frequently, many
Hooker. times, often Ofttimes, oft'timz. ad. frequently, often. Dryd.
Ogec, ojek. s. a sort of moulding in architecture,
consisting of a round and a hollow. Harvey. Ogle, o'gl. v. a. to view with side glances as in Dryd. ogler, d'gl-ar. s. a sly gazer, one who views by side glances.

Oglio, o lè-b. s. a dish of different kinds of meat, a

Suck. Oh, & interj. an exclamation denoting pain, sorrow, or surprise.

Oil, bil. s. the juice of olives expressed, any unctuthin matter. il, dl. v. a. to smear or lubricate with oil. Wot. Oilcolour, di'kal-lar. s. colour made by grinding coloured substances in oil.

Oiliness, oil'le-nès. s. uncruousness, greasiness. Oilman, dil'min. s. one who trades in oils and Oilshop, oll'shop, s. a shop where oils and pickles are sold. are sold.

Oily, 5114. a. containing oil. Digby.—Fatty, greasy.

Shak. Ollygrain, öll's-grine. s. a plant. Ollypaim, öll's-pam. s. a tree, Miller. Oilypalm, blit-pam. s. a tree.

Oint, blit.e. a. to anoint, to smear, (obsolete.) Dryd.

Distment, blit ment. s. unguent, unctious matter. Spenser.

Oker, & Khr. s. a colour.

Old, eld. a. not young. Shak.—Of long continuance. Camden.—Not new. Bacon.—Ancient, not modern. Add Oldfashioned, old-fash'an'd. a. formed according to obsolete custom. Dryd. Shak. Olden, dl'd'n. a. ancient, (not in use.) Oldness, old'nes. s. old age, antiquity, not newness. Oleaginous, &-lè-àd'jin-às. a. oily, unctuous. Arb. Oleaginousness, &-lè-àd'jin-às-nès. s. oiliness. Boyle. Oleander, &-lè-àn'dàr. s. the plant resebay. Oleaster, d-lè-às'thr. s. wild olive. Oleose, d-lè-òse'. a. oily. Olfact, dl-fakt'. v. a. to smell Olfactory, ol-fak'tor-e. a having the sense of smelling Olid, al'ild. Olidons, ôl'lid-us. a. stinking, fetid. Boyle. Oligarchy, ôl'lè-gàr-ke. s. a form of government which places the supreme power in a small number, aristocracy.

Olio, 6'lè-6. s. a mixture, a medley.

Olitory, 6'lè-tar-è. a. belonging to the kitchen garden.

Evelyn. Evelyn. Olivaster, ôl-lè-vâs'tar. a. darkly brown, tawny. Olive, ôl'liv. s. a plant producing oil, the emblem of peace. Ombre, om'bar. s. a game of cards played by three. Omega, &-me'gå. s. the last letter of the Greek al-phabet, therefore taken in the Holy Scripture for phabet, ti Omelet, ôm'lêt. s. a kind of pancake made with Omen, d'mên. s. a sign good or bad, a prognostic. Dryd. Omened, d'mên'd. a. containing prognostics. Pope. Omentum, ô-mên'tâm. s. the caul covering the guts, called also reticulum. Ominate, om'me-nate. v. a. to foretoken, to show prognostics. Omination, ôm-mê-nh'shan. s. prognostic. Ominous, om'min-as. a. foreshowing good or ill, Ominously, &m'min-nas-le. ad. with good or bad Ominousness, ôm'min-nas-nes. s. the quality of being ominous.

Omission, &-mish'an. s. neglect to do something. forbearance of something to be done. Rogers. Omit, d-mit'. v. a. to leave out. Bacon. neglect to practise. Omittance, d-mit'tanse, s. forbearance, not in use. Omnifarious, om-ne-fl're-qs. a. of all varieties or Phillips. Omniferous, om-niffer-as. a. all-bearing. Omniform, ôm'nê-fôrm. a. having every shape.

Omniform, ôm'nê-fôrm. a. having every shape.

Omnigenous, ôm-nîd'jê-nûs. a. consisting of all kinds. Omniparity, &m-ne-par'e-te. s. general equality. Omnipotence, ôm-nîp'pô-tênse. } Omnipotency, ôm-nîp'pô-tên-sê. } Almighty er, unlipower, unlimited power. Omnipotent, om-nip'po-tent. a. Almighty, powerful, without limit. Omnipresence, em-ne-prez'ense. s. ubiquity, un-

bounded presence.

Rite, tir, cill, cit; be, ber; wine, win; so, prove, for, pot; cabe, cab, fall; soll, modand; thick, thus.

Omnipresent, ôm-nê-prêz'ênt. a. ubiquitary, present in every place.

Omniscience, ôm-nîsh'ê-ênse. } s.boundless knowOmniscience, ôm-nîsh'ê-ênse. } s.boundless knowOmnisciency, ôm-nîsh'ê-ên-sê. } ledge, infinite

v. n. To unclose itself, not to remain shut. Dry ledge, Illian. Omnisoient, om-nish'e-ent. a. infinitely wise, knowing without bounds. Omniscious, om-nish'as. a. all-knowing. Omnivorous, ôm-nīv'vò-ràs. a. all-devouring. Omphaloptic, ôm-fà-lòp'tīk. s. an optic glass convex on both sides, a convex lens. On, on prep. it is put before the word, which sig-nifies that which is under, that by which any thing is supported, which any thing covers, where any thing is fixed, frequently upon. Milt. On, on. ad. forward, in succession or progression, not off. On, on. interj. a word of incitement or encouragement. Once, wonse. ad. one time. Bacon .-Locke .- The same time. Dryd. Formerly. One, won. a. less than two, single. Raleigh.—
Indefinitely, any. Shak.—One of two. Smal.
One, won. s. a single person or thing. Hooker.
Onceyed, won'de. a. having only one eye. Dryd.
Oneirocritical, onl-ro-kritth-kil. a. interpretative of dreams Oneirocritic, 6-nl-rd-krit'tik. s. an interpreter of dreams. Oneness, won'nes. s. unity, the quality of being Hammond. one. Onerary, on'ner-rir-re. a. fitted for carriage or burdens. Onerate, on'ner-rate. v. a. to load, to burden. Oneration, on-ner-l'shan, s. the act of loading. Onerous, on ner-ras. a. burdensome, oppressive. Ayl. Onion, an'yan. s. a plant. Only, one'le. a. single, one and no more. Only, one'ld. ad. simply, singly, merely, barely. Till. Onomancy, on'no-man-se. s. divination by the name. Camden. Onomantical, on-no-min'te-kil. a. predicting by Onset, on'set. s. attack, storm, assault. Add .pendage. Onslaught, ôn'sliwt. s. attack, storm, onset, (not in Ontologist, on-tol'lo-jist. s. one who considers the affections of being in general a metaphysician. Ontology, on-tol'lo-je. s. the science of the affections of being in general, metaphysics. Watts.
Onward, 8n'ward. ad. forward, progressively. Pope.
—Somewhat farther. Milt. Onycha, ôn'nt-ka. s. the odoriferous snail or shell, and the stone named onyx Onyx, &'niks. s. a semipellucid gem, of which there are several species. Hill. Ooze, doze. s. soft mud, slime. Carew.-Soft flow, spring.
Ooze, ooze, v. n. to flow by stealth, to run
Thomson. gently.

Ovzy, 66 zł. a. miry, muddy, slimy.

Opacate, 6-pł/kate. v. a. to shade, to cloud, to

Boyle. Opacity, d-pas'se-te. s. cloudiness, want of trans-Newton. Opacous, o-pl'kas. a. dark, obscure, not transpad'pil. s. a precious stone reflecting vari colours.

Opaque, ô-pike'. a. dark, not transparent, cloudy.

Milt.

Ope, ope. a. not shut. Cleaveland.—Plain, evi-Open, o'p'n. dent. artless, sincere. Add.—Un Covered, exposed.

Opener, b'p'n-ûr. s. one that opens, one that uncloses. Milt.—Explainer, interpreter.

Openeyed, b'p'n-ide. a. vigilant, watchful.

Openhanded, b-p'n-hand'êd. a. generous, liberal.

Rows. Openhearted, ô-p'n-hart'ed. a. generous, candid, not meanly, subtle. Dryd. Openheartedness, o-p'n-hart'ed-nes. s. liberality, munificence, generosity.

Opening, o'p'n-ing. s. aperture, breach. Woodw. Dawn. Openly, b'p'n-le. ad. publicly, not secretly. Hooker.

—Plainly, without disguise.

Openmouthed, b-p'n-mbhh'd'. a. Greedy. L'Estr. —Clamourous, vociferous.

Openness, d'p'n-nes. s. plainness, clearness. Shak. Freedom from disguise. Opera, ôp'pêr-râ. s. a musical entertainment. Dr. Operable, ôp'pêr-â-bl. a. to be done, practicab (not in use.) Operant, op'per-rant. a. active, having power produce any effect.

Operate, op'per-ate. v. n. to act, to produce effects. Operation, op-per-rl'shan. s. agency, production of effects. Operative, op'per-ra-tiv. a. having power of acting, vigorous, efficacious. Operator, op pêr-rà-tur. s. one that performs, one who produces any effect.

Operose, ôp-pêr-rôse'. a. laborious, full of trouble. Ophites, & fl'tez. s. a stone that has a dusky greenish ground.

Ophthalmic, &p-thal'mik. (&f'thel-mik. S.) a. telating to the eye.

Ophthalmy, &p'thal-me. s. a disease of the eyes.

Opiate, &pe-ate. s. a medicine that causes sleep.

Opiate, &pe-ate. s. soporiferous, narcotic, causing sleep. opifice, op'è-ffs. s. workmanship, handywork, Opificer, d-pif'is-dr. s. one that performs any work, an artist.

Opine, d-place. v. n. to think, to judge, to be opinion.

Pape. opinion. Opiniative, 8-pln'ye-1-tlv. a. stiff in a preconceived Opiniator, 8-pin-ye-Ytar. s, one fond of his notion. Opiniatre, d-pla-ye-l'ter. a. obstinate, stubborn flexible, (little used.) Opiniatrety, d-pin-ye-l'tre-te. s. obstinacy flexibility. Locket Opinion, d-pln'yan. s. persuasion, without proof certain knowledge. Ben Joneon. Sentiments judgments. Opinionative, &-pin'yan-na-tiv. a. fond of pre ceived notions, stubborn. Opinionatively, depth yan-na-tiv-le. ad. stubbornly.
Opinionativeness, depth yan-na-tiv-nes. s. obstinacy.
Opinionist, depth yan-nast. s. one fond of his own notions Opium, d'pè-am. s. a medicine used to promote Ople-tree, d'pl-tree, s. a sort of tree. Opobalsamum, d-pd-bol'sa-mam. s. balm of Gilead.

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Rate, tar, call, cat; be, bet; wine, win; so, prove, for, pot; cabe, cab, fall; soll, mound; thick, thus,

popular, d-po'po-niks. s. a gum resin of a strong disagreeable smell, and an acrid and extremely bittee taste, brought to us from the East, but we are ignorant of the plant which produces this drug. Hill. Oppidan, op'pb-dån, s. a townsman, an inhabitant Hill. Oppignerate, op-pigner-rite. v. a. to pledge, to pawn. (Not in use.)

Oppilate, op/pe-lite. v. a. to heap up obstruction.

Oppilation, op-pe-li shun. s. obstruction, matter Oppilation, op-pe-m.
heaped together.
Oppilative, op pe-la-tiv. a. obstructive.
Oppleted, op-pie ted. a. filled, crowded.
Oppleted, op-pie ted. a. opposite, adv. Opponent, op-po'nent. a. opposite, adverse. P. Opponent, op-po'nent. s. antagonist, adversary Opportune, ap-per-tane', a, seasonable, convenient, fit, timely.

Milt. Opportunely, op-por-thne'le. ad. seasonably, con-yearently. Wotton. Opportunity, ap-por-th'ne-te. s. fit place, time, convenience.

Denham. Oppose, ôp-pôze' v. a. to act against, to resist. Sha.

—To place as an obstacle. Dryd.—v. n. to act adversely. Shak.—To object in a disputation.

Opposeless, ôp-pôze'lês. a. irresistible, not to be opposed:

Shak.

Opposed: Shak.—to object in a disputation. posite, 6p'po-zit. a. facing each other. Milt.-Adverse, contrary. Adverse, contrary.

posite, op'po-zit. s. adversary, opponent, anta
Hooker. Oppositely, op'po-zit-le. ad. in a situation to face each other, adversely.

May. Oppositeness, op'po-zit-nes. s, the state of being position, op-po-zish'an. s. situation so as to front, hostile resistance. Milt.—Contrariety of front, hostile resistance. Milt.—Contrariety of interest or meaning.

Oppress, op-près. v. a. to crush. Pope.—To over-power, to subdue.

Oppression, op-prèsh'an. s. the act of oppressing, the state of being oppressed. Shak.—Hardship.

Add.—Dulness of spirits.

Oppressive, op-près'siv. a. cruel, inhuman, unjustly severe, heavy.

Oppressor, op-près'sir. s. one who harasses others
with unjust severity.

Opprobriously, op-pròbrè-us. a. reproachfull, disgraceful, scurrilous.

Opprobriously, op-pròbrè-us-lè ad. reproachfully,
scurrilously.

Shak. Opprobriously, op-pro acurrilously.
Opprobriousness, op-pro bre-as-nes. s. reproachfulness, scurrillay.
penga, op-pane' v. a. to oppose, to attack, to Oppngnancy, op-phg'nan-se. s. opposition. Shak.
Oppngnancy, op-phg'nan-se. s. nation, op-so-na'shan. s. a catering, a buying provisions.

Optable, opta-bl. a. desirable, to be wished.

Optative, opta-tlv, or op-th'tiv. (op'th-tiv. S.) a.

expressive of desire. expressive of desire.

prical, op'th-kal. a. relating to the science of Roule Optician, ôp-tish'an. s. one skilled in optics. ting to the science of vision. Newton.

halm'ef Cllesd.

Optic, op'tik. s. an instrument of sight, an organ Optics, op'tiks. s. the science of the nature and laws of visions.

Broton. Optimacy, op'te-mi-se. s. nobility, body of nobles. Optimity, op-tim'me-te. s. the state of being best. Option, op'shan. s. choice, election, power of choosing. choosing.

Opulence, ôp'på-lênse.] s. wealth, riches, afflunce, ôp'på-lênse.] s. wealth, riches, afflunce, ôp'på-lênt. a. rich, wealthy, affluent. South.

Opulenty, ôp'på-lênt-lè. ad. richly, with splendor.

Or, ôr. conjunct. a disjunctive particle; it corresponds to either; he must either fall or fly.

Or, ôr. s. gold in heraldry.

Oracle, ôr râ-kl. s. something delivered by supernatural wisdom. Hook.—One famed for wisdom.

Oracle. ôr râ-kl. v. n. to utter oracles. (Not used.) Smalr. Oracle, or'ra-kl. v. n. to utter oracles. (Not used.) Oracular, 6-rák'kô-lår. d. uttering oracles, re-Oraculous, 6-rák'kô-lås. sembling oracles. Popy. Oraculously, 6-rák'kô-lås-lê. ad. in manner of an Oraculousness, d-rak'kh-las-nes. s. the state of being oracular. Oraison, or're-zan. s. prayer, verbal supplication. Oral, d'ral. a. delivered by mouth, not written. Addison. Orally, d'râl-lè. ad. by mouth, without writing, Hale.
Orange, ôr'rînje. s. the orange-tree, its fruit. Mill.
Orange, ôr'rînje. a. belonging to an orange, of the
colour of an orange.
Orangery, ô-rawn'zhêr-ê. s. plantation of oranges.
Orangemusk, ôr'rînje-műsk. s. a species of pear.
Orangewoman, ôr'rînje-wûm-ûn. s. a woman who sells oranges.

Oration, 6-13'shan. s. a speech made according to Watts. Orator, dr'ra-tur. s. a public speaker, a man of eloquence, a petitioner in chancery.

Oratorial, ôr-â-tô'rè-âl. a. rhetorical, florid.

Oratorical, ôr-rà-tôr'rè-kâl. a. rhetorical, befitting an orator. Oratory, or'ra-tur-b. s. eloquence, rhetorical skill. Sidney.—Exercise of eloquence. Arb. Orb, &rb. s. sphere, circular body. Dryd.—Wheel. Milt.—Circle, the eye. Shak.
Orbation, &r-ba'shan. s. privation of parents or Orbed, {6rbed.} a. round, circular. Shak.-orbicular, or-bik'kô-lâr. a. spherical. Milt.-Add. Circular. Orbicularly, or-bik'kh-Hr-le. ad. spherically, circularly. Orbicularness, or-bik'kh-lår-nes. s. the state of being orbicular.

Orbiculated, or-bik'ko-la-ted, a. moulded into an orb. Orbit, or bie. s. the line described by the revolution of a planet.

Orbity, or'be-te. s. loss, or want of parents or chil-Orc, ork. s. a sort of sea-fish.

Orchal, orkil. s. a stone from which a bine colour Ainsw. is made. Orchanet, ôr'kâ-nêt. s. an herb.

Orchard, ôr'tshûrd. s. a garden of fruit-trees. B. Jow.

Orchestre, ôr'kês-tûr. s. the place where the musicians are set at a public show. I

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Rite, tar, call, cat; be, bet; wine, win; so, prove, for, pot; cabe, cab, full; soll, mound; thick, thus.

oriental.

Orchestra, dr-kes'tra. s. a part of the theatre ap- | Organpipe, or'gin-plpe. s. the pipe of a musical propriated to the musicians. Ordain, or-dane'. v. a. to appoint, to decree. Dryd.

—To institute. Shak.—To invest with sacerdotal Ordainer, or-dane'ar. s. he who ordains. Ordeal, dr'de al, or orje al. s. a trial by fire or water Order, or'dor. s. method, regular disposition. Bac.
—Settled mode, mandate, rule. Hooker.—A Kings. rank or class. Order, dr'der. v. a. to regulate, to manage, to conduct, to dispose fitly, to direct, to command. Orderer, or'dar-ar. s. one that orders, methodises, or regulates. Orderless, år'dår-les. a. disorderly, out of rule. Sha. Orderliness, år'dår-le nes. s. regularity, methodi-Orderly, dr'dar-H. a. methodical. Hooker .- Not tumultuous, well regulated. Clar. Orderly, or'dar-le. ad. methodically, according to order, regularly.
Ordinable, or'de-mi-bl. a. such as may be appointed. Ordinal, or'de-nal. a. noting order, as second, Holder. Ordinal, or'de-nal. s. a ritual, a book containing orders. Ordinance, & de-name. s. law, rule, prescript. Spen. Appointment. — Appointment.
Ordinarily, &r'dè-ni-rè-lè, ad. according to established rules. Wood.—Commonly, usually. South.
Ordinary, &r'dè-ni-rè, or &rd'ni-rè. a. established, methodical. Att.—Common, mean. Add.—Ugly.
Ordinary, &r'dè-ni-rè. s. established judge of ecclesiastical causes, settled establishment. Bacon.— Actual and constant office. Ordinary, ord'na-re. s. regular price of meal; a place of eating established at a certain place. Ordinate, or'de-nate. v. a. to appoint. Ordinate, or'de-nate. a. regular, methodical. Ray. Ordination, or-de-na'shan. s. established order.
Norris.—The act of investing with sacerdotal Ordnance, ordainse. s. cannon, great guns. Shak. Ordonnance, ordan-nanse. s. disposition of figures in a picture. Ordure, or jare. s. dung, filth. Ore, dre. s. metal unrefined, metal in its fossil state. Orgal, orgal. s. lees of wine.

Ainsw.
Organ, organ. s. natural instrument, as the tongue.

Ral.—An instrument of music consisting of pipes filled with wind, and of stops touched by Organical, or-gan'ne-kal. a. instrumental, acting Organic, or-gan'nek. as instruments of nature or art. Milt.—Respecting organs. Holder.
Organically, &r-gan'ne-kal-it. ad. by means of
Locke. organs or instruments. Organicalness, or-gin'ne-kil-nes. s. state of being

organical. Organism, or ga-nizm. s. organical structure. Grew. Organist, dr ga-nist. s. one who plays on the organ. Organization, dr'gå-nè-zh'shun. s. a due construction of parts, Organize, or'gi-nize, v. a. to construct so as that one part co-operates with another, to form or-Organioft, br'gin-loft. s. the loft where the organ

Orgasm, dr'gizm. s. sudden vehemence. Denham. Orgies, or'jeze. s. mad rites of Bacchus, frantic revels. Ben Jonson. Orgillous, or-jil'las. a. proud, haughty. Not in Shak Orichalch, d'rè-kalk. s. brass. Spenser. Orient, d'rè-ent. a. rising as the sun. Mill.

Eastern, bright, sparkling.

Bacon.

Orient, d'rè-ent. s. the east, the part where the sun rises Oriental, d-re-en'tal. a. eastern, placed in, or proceeding from the east.

Oriental, & re-en'tel. s. an inhabitant of the eastern parts of the world. Orientalism, &-re-en'ta-lizm. s. an eastern mode of speech.

Orifice, or're-ffs. s. any opening or perforation. Arbuth. Oriflamb, ôr'd-flàm. s. a golden standard. Origan, ôr'd-gân. s. wild marjoram. Ainsw. Spenser. Origin, or re-jin. s. beginning. Bentley.
Original, o-ridit-nil. Fountain, source. Att.—
First copy, archetype. Locke.—Derivation, de-Original, &-rid'je-nal. a. primitive, pristine, first.

Orientality, d-re-en-tal'le-te. s. state of being

Originally, b-rid'je-nal-le. ad. primarily, from the beginning. Smalr.—At first. Woodw.
Originalness, & rld'jè-nàl-nès. s. the quality or
state of being original.
Originary, &-rld'jè-nà-rè. a. productive, causing Orig

existence, primitive.
Originate, ò-rid'jè-nkte. v. a. to bring into ex-Originate, o-na jestate, istence.—v. n. to receive existence.

Origination, ò-rīd-je-na'shûn. s. the act of bringing Keil.

Orisons, or're-zons. s. a prayer, a supplication. Mile

Orlop, ôr'lôp. s. the middle deck. Hayw. Ornament, ôr'nâ-mênt. s. embellishment, decoration. Rogers.—Honour.

Ornamental, år-nå mën'täl. a. serving to decoration or embellishment.

Suift.

Ornamentally, or ná-měn'tál-lè. ad. in such a manner as may confer embellishment.

Ornamented, år'ná-měn-těd. a. embellished, be-

Ornate, or'nate. a. bedecked, decorated, fine. Milt. Ornithology, or-ne-thol'd-je. s. a discourse on

Orphan, or fan, s. a child who has lost father or mother, or both. Orphan, &r'fan. a. bereft of parents. Orphanism, dr'fin-idje. S. state of an orphan.

Orphanotrophy, or-fan-et'tro-fe. s. an hospital for Orpiment, or pe-ment. s. a kind of mineral, yellow

Orpine, or pin. s. liverer or rose-root Orrery, or rerek, s. an instrument which repre-Orris, or'ris, s. a plant and flower. Bucon.-

Orthodox, or'tho-doks. a. sound in opinion and doctrine, not heretical.

Bacon. Orthodoxly, or the-doks-le, ad. with soundness of Rate, tar, call, cat; be, bet; wine, win; so, prove, for, pot; cabe, cab, fall; soll, mound; thick, thm.

Orthodoxy, dr'thd-dok-se. s. soundness in opinion ! Ostracism, os'tra-sizm. s. a manner of sentence, in and doctrine. Swift.
Orthodromics, er-tho-dromiks, s, the art of sailing which the note of acquittal or condemnation in the arc of a great circle, the shortest distance etween any two points on the surface of the globe. Harris. Orthoepist, dr'tho-è-pist. s. one who is skilled in orthocpy Orthoepy, or tho-t-pt. s. the right pronunciation of words. Orthogon, or tho gon. s. a rectangled figure. Peach.
Orthogonal, or thog go nil. a. rectangular.
Orthographer, or thog grif-für. s. one who spells according to the rules of grammar.
Orthographical, or tho grif fe-kil.a. rightly spelled, relating to the spelling.

Add.

Orthographically, or-tho-graf & kal-le. ad. according to the rules of spelling. Orthography, or-thog graff-&.s. the part of grammar which teaches how words should be spelled. Holder.—The elevation of a building delineated. Ortive, or'tiv. a. relating to the rising of any planet or star. Ortolan, dr'to-lan. s. a small bird accounted very delicious. Orts, orts. s. refuse, that which is left. Orvictan, or-ve-l'tan. s. an antidote or counter Oscillation, 3s-sil-lashan s, the act of moving like a pendulum. Oscillatory, 6s-sil'la-tur-re, a. moving backward and forward like a pendulum.

Arbuth.
Oscitancy, 65'sè-tân-sè. s. the act of yawning, unusual sleepiness, carelessness.

Add.
Oscitant, os'se-tant. a. yawning, unusually sleepy, sleepy, sluggish. Oscitation, os-se-th'shan. s. the aet of yawning. Tat.
Osier, b'zher. s. a tree of the willow kind, growing by the water. ray, 8s'pra. s. the sea-eagle. Ossicle, ôs'sik-kl. s. a small bone. Holder. Ossific, as-siffik. a. having the power of changing to bony substance Ossification, ds-sè-fè-kà'shân. s. change of carneous, membraneous, or cartilaginous, into bony substance.

Sharp. Ossifrage, os'st-fradje. s. a kind of eagle. Calmet. Ossify, os'st-fl. v. a. to change to bone. Sharp. Ossivorous, os-siv'vo-ras. a. devouring bones. Der. Ossuary, os so-4-re. s. a charnel-house.

Ostensible, ds-ten se-bl. a. such as is proper or intended to be shown. Ostensive, ôs-tên'sīv. a. showing, betokening. Ostent, ôs-tênt'. s. air, mien, show, token. Shak A prodigy. Dryd. Ostentation, 6s-tēn-tā'shān. s. ontward show, appearance. Shak.—Boast, vain show. Add.
Ostentations, 6s-tēn-tā'shās. a. boastful, vain, fond of show, fond to expose to view. Dryd. Ostentatiously, &s-ten-ta'shas-le. ad. vainly, boast-Ostentatiousness, as-ten-tl'shas-nes. s. vanity, Osteology, &s-te-ôl'lò-jè. s. a description of the bones.

Ostiary, ös-te'l-re. s. the opening at which a river
Brown.

disembogues itself. discimbogues itself.

Brown.

Ostler, & far, s. the man who takes care of horses ery, de'lar-t. s. the place belonging to the

was marked upon a shell, public censure. Cleave. Ostracites, ôs-trâ-sl'tès. s. Ostracites expresses the common oyster in its fossil state. Ostrich, os'tritsh, s. the largest of birds. Otacoustic, ôt-tâ-kôd'stik. s. an instrument to facilitate hearing. Other, ath'ar. pron. not the same, different. Swift.

Correlative to each. Phil.—Something beside. Locks.—The next. Shak.
Othergates, hth'ar-gats. ad. in another manner.
(obsolete.) Othergnise, ath'ar-gylze. ad. of another kind, sometimes written otherguess. Otherwhere, athar-hwire. ad. in other places, Otherwhile, åth'år-hwlle. ad. at other times.
Otherwise, åth'år-wlze, or åth'år-wlz. ad. in a different manner. Spratt.—By other causes. Raleigh. -In other respects. Rogers. Otter, ot'tar. s. an amphibious animal that preys upon fish. Oval, d'val. a. oblong, resembling the longitudinal section of an egg.

Blackmore.

Oval, & val. s. that which has the shape of an egg. Watts. Ovarious, d-vi'ri-as. a. consisting of eggs. Thoms. Ovary, d'vi-rè. s. the part in which impregnation is performed. Ovation, &-va'shan. s. a lesser triumph among the Romans. Oven, hv'v'n. s. an arched cavity heated with fire to bake bread. Spenser. Over, & var. prep. above, across: as, he leaped over the brook. Dryd.—Through. Hammond.—Before: as, over night. as, over night.

Over, b'vår. ad, above the top. Luke.—More than a quantity assigned. Hayw.—From side to side. Grew.—From one to another. Bacon.—On the surface, past, throughout, completely, extraordinary, in front.

Overabound, b vår-2-båånd'. v. n. to abound more philise. than enough.

Overact, &-var-ikt'. v. a. to act more than enough. Overarch, d-var-artsh'. v. a. to cover as with an Overawe, d-var-aw'. v. a. to keep in awe by superior influence. benser. Overbalance, 6-var-bal'lanse. v. a. to weigh down, to preponderate.

Rogers.

Overbalance, 8'var-bal-lanse, s. something more Locke. than equivalent. Overbattle, d'var-bit-tl. a. too fruitful, exube-rant. (not used.)

Overbear, ô-var-bare'. v. a. to repress, to subdue, to whelm, to bear down.

Overbid, ô-var-bid'. v. a. to offer more than equivalent Overblow, d-var-blo'. v. n. to be past its violence. Used of a storm. v. a. to drive away as clouds before the wind. Waller. Overboard, o'var-bord. ad. off the ship, out of the ship. Dryd. Overbulk, d-var-balk'. v. a. to oppress by bulk. Shab. Overburden, d-var-bar'd'n. v. a. to load with too great weight. Overbuy, o-var-bi'. v. a. to buy too dear. Sidney. Dryd. Overcarry, d-var-karre v. a. to hurry Hayw.

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Rite, tir, call, cat; be, bet; wine, win; so, prove, for, pat; cabe, cab, fall; soll, mound; thick, thus.

Overcast, d-var-kist'. v. a. to cloud, to darken. | Overleather, d'var-lêth-ar. s. the part of the shoe Spens .- To cover. Hooker. Overcharge, ô-vàr-tshārje'. v. a. to surchage. Ral.

-To load, to crowd too much. Pope. To burden, to rate too high. Shak.—To fill too full. Add. Overcharge, & vor-tsharje. 3, too great a charge. See Overbalance. Overcloud, d-var-kloud'. v. a, to cover with clouds. Overcome, d-var-kam'. v. a. pret. I overcame, part. pass. overcome, to subdue, to conquer, to surmount. Law -v. n. to gain the superiority. Overcomer, d-var-kam'mar. s. he who overcomes. Overcount, o-var-kount'. v. a. to rate above the true value. Shak. Overdo, 6-vår-dod'. v. a. to do more than enough. Overdress, &-var-dres'. v. a. to adorn lavishly. Pope. Overdrive, o-var-drive'. v. a. to drive too hard, or beyond strength. Overeye, d-var-i'. v. a. to superintend, to observe, to remark Shak. Overfall, d'var-fall. s. cararact. Overfloat, &-var-flote'. v. w. to swim, to float. Dryd. Overflow, b-var-flow. v. n. to be fuller than the brim can hold. Dryd.—To exuberate. Rogers.—v. a. to fill beyond the brim. Tayl.—To deluge, to overrun.

Overflow, b'var-flo. s. inundation, more than fullness, exuberance. Arb. overflowing, &-vår-flo'ing. s. exuberance, copious-ness. Rogers. Overflowingly, b-var-floring-le. ad. exuberantly. Boyle. Dryd. Overfly, & var-fl'. v. a. to cross by flight. Overforwardness, d-var-for ward-nes. s. too great anickness. too great readiness. Hale. quickness, too great readiness. Hale.
Overfreight, &-var-frate'. v. a. to load too heavily,
to fill with too great quantity. Carew.
Overget, &-var-get'. v. a. to reach, to come up with. Sidney. Overglance, d-var-glanse'. v. a. to look hastily Shak. Overgo, d-whr-go'. v. a. to surpass, to excel. Sidn. Overgorge, d-whr-gdrje'. v. a. to gorge too much. Overgrow, &-var-grd'. v. a. to cover with growth.

Spens.—To rise above. Mort.—v. n. to grow beyand the fit or natural size. Overgrowth, d'vàr-groth. s. exuberant growth Bac. Overhale, d-vàr-hawl. v. a. to spread over. Spens. -To examine over again. Overhang, d-var-hang'. v. a. to jut over, to im-Shab Overharden, d-vår-hår'd'n. v. a. to make too hard. Overhead, b-vor-hed'. ad. aloft, in the zenith, Milt. Overhear, d-var-here'. v. a. to hear those who do Shak. not mean to be heard. Overjoy, b-var-job. v. a. to transport, to ravish. Taylor. Overjoy, d'var-jet. s. transport, ecstacy. Shak. pains, to harass with toil.

Dryd.

Overlade, 6-vår-låde', v. a. to overburden.

Suck.

Overlarge, 6-vår-lårje'. a. larger than enough. Coll. Overlay, o-whr-lk'. v. a. to smother, to crush, to overwhelm. Add.—To cloud, to overcast. Spens. To cover superficially.

Overleap, è-var-lèpe'. v. a. to pass by a jump. Dry.

that covers the foot. Overlive, ò-var-liv'. v. a. to survive, to outlive; Hayw. -v. n. to live too long. Milt. Overliver, b-vår-liv'år. s. survivor, that which lives longest. (not used.)

Bacon.

Overload, o-var-lode'. v. a. to burden with too much. Felton. Overlong, ô-vår-lång'. a. too long.

Overlook, ô-vår-låôk'. v. a. to view from a higher place. Dryd.—To peruse. Shak.—To oversee, to pass by indulgently. Rogers.—To slight. Atter. verlooker, d-var-look'ar. s. one who looks over his fellows. Overmasted, d-var-mist'ed. a. having too much mast. Drvd Overmaster, d-vår mis'tår. v. a. to subdue, to go-Overmatch, ô-var-matsh'. v. a. to be too powerful, to conquer. Dryd. Overmatch, o'var-matsh. s. one of superior powers. Overmuch, d-vdr-mdtsh'. a. too much, more than enough. Overmuch, d-vår-måtsh'. ad. in too great a degree. Overname, d-var-name'. v. a. to name in a series. Overnight, d-var-nite'. s. night before bed-time. Overoffice, &-var-of ffs. v. a. to lord by virtue of Overofficious, d-vhr-df-fish'ds. a. too busy, too Overpass, d-var-pis'. v. a. to cross. Dryd.overlook, to pass with disregard, to omit. Hook. Overpay, b-var-ph'. v. a. to reward beyond the price. Overperch, d-vår-peresh'. v. a. to fly over. Shak. Overpeer, d-vår-pere'. v. a. to overlook, to hover above. Overplus, d'var-plus, s. surplus, what remains more than sufficient. Overply, 4-var-pll'. v. a. to employ too laborion Overpoise, d-var-polize'. v. a. to outweigh. Brown. Overpoise, d'var-poize. s. preponderant wei Overpower, d-var-pod'ar. v. a. to be predominant over, to oppress by superiority. Boyle. Woodin, Overpress, o-var-pres', v a. to overwhelm, to crush. Overprize, d-vår-prize'. v. a. to value at too high price. Overrank, d-var-rank'. a. too rank. Overrate, d.var-rate'. v. a. to rate at too much Overreach, d-vår-reetsh'. v. a. to rise above. Ral. To deceive, to go beyond.

To deceive, to var-tetsh'ar. s. a cheat, a deceiver.

Shak THE Overread, b-vår-reld'. v. a. to peruse. Overripen, d-var-rlp'n'. v. a. to make too ripe. Overroast, d-vår-rost'. v. a. to roast too much. Overrule, d-var-robl'. v. a. to influence with predominant power. Sidn.—To superintend. Hayer. -To supersede. Care. Overrun, d-var-ran'. v. a. to harass by incursion Add .- To overspread. Burnet .- To injure by treading down .- v. n. to overflow, to be mor

Rite, tar, call, cat; be, bet; wine, win; se, prove, for, pot; cabe, cab, fall; soll, mound; thick, thus, Oversee, b-var-ste. v. a. to superintend, to over- | Overvalue, b-var-val'la. v. a. to rate at too highs

look. Spens.—To omit. Overseen, è-var-sèèn'. part. mistaken, deceived. Overseer, &-var-see'ar. s. one who overlooks, a superintendant Overset, d-var-set'. v. a. to throw off the basis -To throw out of regularity. Dryd, -v. n.

to fall off the basis. Overshade, o-var-shade'. v. a. to cover with darkness

Overshadow, &-var-shad'dd. v. a. to throw a shadow over. Bacon.—To shelter, to protect. Milt.

Overshoot, b-var-shoot'. v. n. to fly beyond the
mark. Collier.—v. a. to shoot beyond the mark. Till.—To assert too much. Whitgifte.
Oversight, d'vir-site. s. superintendance, mistake,

Oversize, 6-var-size'. v. a. to surpass in bulk. Shak. Sandys.-To plaster over.

Overskip, d-var-skip'. v. a. to pass by leaping.

Oversleep, d-var-slip, v. a. to sleep too long.

Oversleep, d-var-slip, v. a. to pass undone, &c. to

Wetton. Oversnow, b-var-snd'. v. a. to cover with snow.

Oversold, d-var-sold'. part. sold at too high a price. Oversoon, d-var-soon. ad. too soon, Overspent, b-var-spent'. part. wearied, harassed.

Dryd. Overspread, d-vhr-spred'. v. a. to cover over, to fill, to scatter over

Overstand, o-vor-stand, v. a. to stand too upon conditions. Overstare, 6-vår-ståre'. v. a. to store wildly. Asch. Overstock, 6-vår-ståk'. v. a. to fill too full, to crowd Overstrain, d-var-strane'. v. n. to make too violent

Oversway, b-var-swa'. v. a. to overrule, to bear Overswell, bevår-swel'. v. a. to rise above. Fairf. Overt, d'vert. a. open, public, apparent. K. Char. Overtly, d'vert-lè. ad. openly.

Overtake, d-var-take'. v. a. to catch any thing by pursuit, to come up to something going before.
Hooker.—To take by surprise.
Galatians.

Hooker.—To take by surprise. Galatians.
Overtask, J-var-task'. v. a. to burden with too heavy duties or injunctions.

Overthrow, d.var-thro'. v. a. to throw down. Milt. -To demolish. Dryd .- To defeat, to subvert. Sidney.

Overthrow, d'var-thrd. s. the state of being turne upside down, destruction, defeat. Havward. Overthwart, 6-var-thwart'. a. being over against.

Dryd.—Perverse, contradictions.

Clar.

Overthwartly, 6-var-thwart'lt. ad. across, trans-

versely, perversely.

Overthwartness, d-var-thwart'nes. 3. posture across, perversen

Overtop, b-var-tap'. v. a. to rise above. Shak .- To excel, to surpass Harvey p, d-var-trip'. v. a. to trip over, to walk Shak. lightly over. Overture, d'ver tshare, s. opening, disclosure. Shak.

Hayw. Overtura, ô-vâr-târn'. v. a. to throw down, to su vert. Rozoe.—To conquer.

Mi Overturner, ô-vâr-târn'âr. s. subverter.

Swi Swift.

Overveil, d-var-vale'. v. a. to cover. Shab. Overwatch, &-var-wetsh'. v. w. to subdue with long

want of rest Overweak, d-var-weke'. a. too weak, too feeble.

Overweather, d-var-weth'ar. v. a. to batter by violence of weather. Shab Overween, d.var-ween'. v. n. to think too highly,

to think with arrogance.

Overweeningly, 6-var-ween ing-le. ad. with too high an opinion.

Overweigh, b-var-wh'. v. a. to preponderate.

Overweight, o'var-wite. s. prependerance. Bacon, Overwhelm, o-var-hwelm'. v. a. to crush underneath something violent and weighty. Rogers.— To overlook gloomily. Shak.

Overwhelmingly, & whr-hwelm'ming-la. ad. in such a manner as to overwhelm.

Overworn, 4-var-worn. part. worn om, subdued by toll. Dryd.—Spoiled by time. Shat. Overwrought, 5-var-riwt. part. laboured too much. Dryd.—Worked all over. Pope. Ought, iwt. s. any thing, not nothing, (more pre-

perly aught.)

mght, lwt. verb imperfect, to be obliged by duty.

Bacon.—To be fit, to be necessary.

Lock. Oviform, b've-form. a. having the shape of an egg.

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Burnet. Oviparous, d-vip'pi ras. a. bringing forth eggs, not viviparous Ounce, conse. s. the sixteenth part of a pound in

averdupoise, the twelfth in troy weight; a lynx, a panther.
Ouphe, ôšie. s. a fairy, a gobin.
Ouphen, ôšien. a. elüsh. Milt. Shak.

Our, dar. pros. poss. pertaining to us, belonging to Ourselves, dar-selva'. recipr. pron. we, not others;

us, in the oblique cases.

Ourself, &Ar-self. is used in the regal style. Shah.
Ousel, &&al. s. a blackbird.

Oust, &&st. v. a. to vacate, to take away.

Hale. Spenser. Hale.

Out, but. ad. not within, not at home, in a state of extinction, not in affairs, to the end, loudly, at a loss, in a puzzle.

Out, but, interject, an expression of abhorrence or

expulsion.
Out of, dat'av. prep. from, not in.
Out, dat. v. a. to expel, to deprive. King Charles.
Out, dat. v. a. to expel, to deprive. Outact, dut-ikt'. v. a. to do beyond. (not much Outbalance, dat-bal'lanse. v. a. to overweigh, to

Outbar, dat-bar'. v. a. to shut out by fortification. Outbid, dat-bid'. v. a. to overpower by bidding 2 Donne. higher price

Outbidder, dat-bid'dar. s. one that outbids. Outblowed, dat-blode'. a. inflated, swollen with Dryd.

Outborn, dat'born. a. foreign, not native. Outbound, dat'boand. a. destined to a distant Dryd. voyage. Outbrave, dot-brave'. v. a. to bear down by a more insolent or splendid appearance. Coulty. Outbrazen, öht-bra'z'n. v. a. to bear down with impudence.

Outbreak, dut'brake, s. that which breaks forth, eruptions to entropy and and

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Rice, tir, cill, cit; be, bet; wine, win; so, prove, for, pot; chbe, cab, fall; soil, mound; thick, thus.

Outbreathe, dut-brèthe'. v. a. to weary by having better breath. Shak.—To expire. Spenser.
Outcast, dut'kast. part. a. thrown away as refused, banished, expelled.
Outcast, dut'kast. s. exile, one rejected, one expelled.
Outpart, dut'kast. s. exile, one rejected, one expelled.
Outpart, dut'kast. s. exile, one rejected, one expelled.
Outpart, dut'part. s. part remote from the centre or main body.
Outpart, dut'part. s. part remote from the centre or main body.
Outpart, dut'part. s. part remote from the centre or main body.

Mile. pelled. Outcraft, bot-kraft'. v. a. to excel in cunning. Shak. Outery, dat'krl. s. cry of vehemence, cry of distress, clamour. Denham. Ontdare, but-dare'. v. a. to venture beyond. Shak. Outdare, dut-date. v. a. to venture beyond. Snar.
Outdae, dut-date'. v. a. to antiquate. Hammond.
Outdo, dut-ddd'. v. a. to excel, to surpass. Milt.
Outdwell, dut-dwel'. v. a. to stay beyond. Shak.
Outer, dut'tar. a. that which is without, opposed to inner. Grew. Outerly, dat'tar-le. ad. toward the outside. Grew. Outermost, dat'tar-most. a. remotest from the midst. Boyle. Outface, dut-fase'. v. a. to brave. Wott .- To stare . Raleigh. down. Outfawn, dut-fawn'. v. a. to excel in fawning. Outfly, dat-fit. v. a. to leave behind in flight. Shak. Outform, dat form. s. external appearance. B. Jons. Outfrown, dat-froan'. v. a. to frown down. Shak. Outgate, but give. s. outlet, passage outward. Spen.
Outgive, but giv. v. a. to surpass in giving. Dryd.
Outgo, but giv. v. a. pret. outwent, part. outgone,
to surpass, to excel. Carew.—To go beyond, to
circumvent.

Denham. Outgrow, out-grad. v. a. to surpass in growth. Swi. Outguard, outgyard. s. one posted at a distance as a defence.

Outjest, du-jest'. v. a. to overpower by jesting.

Shat. Outknave, dat-nave'. v. a. to surpass in knavery. L'Estr. Outlandish, bat-lind'ish. a. not native, foreign. Outlast, dat-fast'. v. a. to surpass in duration. Wall. Outlaw, dit'llw. A one excluded from the benefit of the law, a robber.

Outlaw, dit'llw. v. a. to deprive of the benefits of Herbert. Outlawry, durhw-re. s. a decree by which a man is deprived of the protection of the law. Bacon. Outleap, out-lèpe'. v. a. to pass by leaping, to start Outleap, dut'lèpe. s. sally, flight, escape. Locke. Outlet, dut'lèt. s. passage outward, discharge out-Outline, dar line. s. contour, line by which any figure is defined, extremity.

Outlive, tht-liv'. v. a. to live beyond, to survive. Outliver, str-lever. s. a surviver.
Outlook, str-lesk'. v. a. to face down, to browbeat. Outlustre, dat-las'tar. v. o. to excel in brightness Ontlying, dat'll-ing. part. a. not in the common Ontmarch, dut-martsh'. v. a. to leave behind in Clar Outmeasure, dat-mêzh'are. v. a. to exceed in mea Outmost, but'most, a remotest from the middle. Outnumber, dar-nam'bar. v. a. to exceed in nu Outpace, dut-pase', v. a. to outgo, to leave behind. . sound of-

a stream. Outprize, dut-prize'. v. a. to exceed in the value set upon it. Outrage, dat'ridje. v. a. to injure violently, to in-Attor. sult roughly.

Outrage, dat'radje. s. open violence, tumultuous mischief.

Shak. Outrageous, dot-rh'jus. a. violent, furious, tumultuous, Sidney. - Excessive. Dryd.
Outrageously, but-rhijus-il. ad. violently, tumultu. ously, furiously.

Outrageousness, but-ra'jus-nes. s. fury, violence. South. Outreach, öåt-riètsh'. v. a. to go beyond. Brown.
Outride, öåt-ride'. v. a. to pass by riding. Dryd.
Outright, öåt-rite'. ad. immediately, without delay. Arb.—Completely. Outroar, outrore. v. a. to exceed in roaring. Shak. Outroot, dat-root'. v. a. to extirpate, to eradicate. Outrun, dat-ran'. v. a. to leave behind in running, Shak.—To exceed.

Outsail, out-sale'. v. a. to leave behind in sailing. Outscorn, bat-skorn'. v. a. to bear down or con front by contempt.

Outsell, out-sell. v. a. to sell for a higher price.
Shak. Outshine, out-shine'. v. a. to emit lustre. Shak .-To excel in lustre. Outshoot, dat shooting, v. a. to exceed in shooting, Outside, out'side. s. surface, external part. L'Estr.

—Extreme part, the utmost, outer side.

Outsit, old.-slt'. v. a. to sit beyond the time of South. any thing.
Outsleep, out-sleep'. v. a. to sleep beyond.
Shak.
Outspeak, out-speke'. v. a. to speak something beak. Outsport, dut-sport'. v. a. to sport beyond. Shat. Outspread, dut-spred'. v. a. to extend, to diffuse. Outstand, dut-stand'. v. a. to support, to resist.

Woodw. v. n. to proruberate from the main Outstare, tht-stare'. v. a. to face down, to brown beat. Outstreet, oht'street, s. street in the extremities of Outstretch, but-stretsh'. v. a. to extend, to spread Outstrip, but strip'. v. a. to outgo, to leave behind. Outsweeren, obt-sweet'n. v. a. to excel in sw ble-sware'. v. a. to overpower by outrongue, but-thing, v. a. to bear down by noise Outtalk, blt-tlwk'. v. a. to overpower by talk Outvalue, bat villa. v. a. to transcend in price. Outvenom, dat-ven'nom. v. a. to exceed in p ALLE VICTORY THE LAND

Rite, tir, cill, cit; be, bet; wine, win; se, prove, for, pot; cabe, cab, fall; seil, mound; thick, thus.

Outvie, bit-vt. v. a. to exceed, to surpass. Add. | Oyer, b'yar. s. a court of oyer and terminer, is a judi-Outvillain, dit-vil'lin. v. a. to exceed in villainy. Shak. Outvote, out-vote'. v. a. to conquer by plurality of suffrages.

Outwalk, dut-wawk', v. n. to leave one in walking.

Outwall, dut wall. s. outward part of a building,

Shak. superficial appearance. Shak. Outward, sat'ward. a. external, opposed to inward. Shak.—Extrinsic, tending to the out parts.

Dryd. Outward, dut'ward. s. external form. Shak. Outward, dut'ward. ad. to foreign parts, as a ship outward bound; to the outer parts. Newt. Outwardly, but wird-le. ad. externally, opposed to inwardly. Hooker.—Not sincerely. Sprate Outwatch, dôt-wêtsh'. v. a. to exceed in watching. Outwear, dôt-wêre'. v. a. to pass tediously. Pope. Outweed, dôt-wêle'. v. a. to extirpate as a weed. Spenser. Outweigh, bat-wh'. v. a. to exceed in gravity.

Wilk.—To preponderate.

Dryd. Dryd. Outwit, dat-wit', v. a. to cheat, to overcome by Stratagem.

Dutwork, dut-wark'. v. a. to do more work.

Outwork, dat wark. s. the parts of a fortification L'Estr. next the enemy.

Outworn, but-worn'. part. consumed or destro Bacon. by use. Outwrest, But-rest'. v. a. to extort by violence. Ontwrought, dut-rawt', part, outdone, exceeded in B. Jon. efficac Outworth, sut-warth'. v. a. to excel in value, (mathematical shake). Owe, d. v. a. to be indebted. Shak .-To be obliged for, Milt.—To have from any thing as the con-sequence of a cause.

It, oal.

It, a screaming bird that flies show Owl, obl. \ . a screaming bird that flies about Owler, oblet. \ in the night and catches mice. Pope. Owler, obler. s. one who carries contraband goods. Own, one. s. a word added to the possessive pronouns, my, thy, his, our, your, their, by way of emphasis or corroboration.

Dryd.

Own, one. v. a. to acknowledge, to avow for one's own, to possess, to hold by right. Dryd.—To Confess, not to deny.

Owner, o'ndr. s. one to whom any thing belon Ownership, d'adr-ship. s. property, rightful Ox, 6ks s. plur. oven, the general name for black cattle. Camd.—A castrated bull. Graunt. Oxbanc, oka'bine. s. a plant.
Oxeye, oka'l. s. a plant.
Oxfly, oka'fli s. a fly of a particular kind.
Oxheal, oka'bèle. s. a plant. Ainsw. Miller. Oxlip, ôks'lip. s. the same with couslip, a vernal Oxstall, oks'stall, s. a stand for oxen. Oxtongue, öks't-krate. s. a mixture of water and winegar.

Oxycrate, öks't-krate. s. a mixture of water and Wiseman.

Oxymel, åk's-mêl, s. a mixture of vinegar and Oxymel, honey. Oxymoron, öks-i-mö'rön. s. a rhetorical figure, in which an epithet of a quite contrary signification is added to any word: as a cruel kindness.

Oxymrhodine, öks-ir'ò-dine, s. a mixture of oil of Paddle, pad'dl. v. n. to row, to beat water, as wo oars. Gay.—To finger.

oses with vinegar of Toses.

cature where causes are heard and determined. Oyes, b-yfs'. s. is the introduction to any proclamation given by the public crier. It is thrice repeated. Oyster, of stur. s. a bivalve, testaceous fish. Shak. Oysterwench, de'står-wensh. 3. a woman whose Oysterwoman, de'-står-wam'an. business is to sell oysters. Shak. Ozæna, d-zi'nå. s. an ulcer in the inside of the nostrils. Quincy.

PABULAR, påb'bå-lår. a. affording aliment or Pabulation, pab-bd-la'shan. s. the act of feeding, or procuring provender. Pabulous, pab'bù-lus. a. alimental, affording aliment. Pace, pase, s. step, single change of the foot in walking. Milt.—Gait, manner of walk. Sidn.—A measure of five feet. Pace, pase. v. n. to move on slowly. Spens .- To move. Shak .- v. a. to measure by steps, to direct to go. Shab: Paced, plate. a. having a particular gait. Pacer, ph's ar. s. he that paces.
Pacification, pas-se-fe-kh'shan. s. the act of making peace. South.—The act of appearing. Hoher. Pacificator, pås-sê-fê-kå'tår. s. peacemaker. Bacon. Pacificatory, på-sêffê-kå-tår-rê. a. tending to make peace. Pacific, pa-siffik. a. peace-making, mild, appearing. Hammond. Pacifier, pas'sb-fl-dr. s. one who pacifies. Pacify, pas'sb-fl. v. a. to appease, to still resent-·Bacon. ment Pack, pak. s. a large bundle tied up. Cleavel.—A load. L'Estr.—A due number of cards. Add.—A number of hounds, any great number.

Pack, pak. v. a. to bind up for carriage. Otw.—To send in a hurry, to sort cards. Shak.—v. n. to the ds. Cleavel.-To remove in haste, to concert bad measures. Packcloth, påk'kloth. s. a cloth in which goods are tied up. Packer, pik'kar. s. one who binds up bales for car-Packet, pik'kit. c. a small pack, a mail of letters. Denham.—The post ship.

Packet, påk'kit. v. a. to bind up in parcels. Swift.

Packhorse, påk'hörse. s. a horse of burden. Locks. Packsaddle, pak'såd-dl. s. a saddle on which bur-dens are laid.

Packthread, pak'thred. s. strong thread used in tying up parcels.

Ada.

Packwax, pak-waks', s. the aponeuroses on the sides of the neck Ray. Pact, pakt. J. I contract, a bargain, a covenant. Paction, pik'shan. s. a bargain, a covenant. Hayw. Pactitions, pak-tish'as, a. sertled by carenant.
Pad, pad, s. a footpath. Prior.—An easy paced horse. Dryd.—A robber on foot, a low soft Padder, påd'dår. s. a robber, a foot highwayman.

Padder, påd'dår. s. a robber, a foot highwayman.

Dryd.

P

P

Rate, tar, call, cat; be, bet; wine, win; ad, prove, for, pot; cabe, cab, fall; adil, mound; thick, thus.

Paddle, påd'dl. s. an oar used by a single rower. Paddler, påd'dl-år. s. one who paddles. Ainsto. Paddock, pad'dak. s. a great frog or toad. Dryd.—
A small enclosure for deer, &c. Padlock, påd'lok. s. a lock hung on a staple to hold on a link. Padlock, påd'lok. v. a. to fasten with a padlock. Arb. Pæan, pl'an. s. a song of triumph.

Pagan, pl'gan. s. a heathen, one not a Christian. Pope. Pagan, pa'gan. a. heathenish. Shak. Paganism, på'gån-izm. s. heathenism. Hosker. Page, padje. s. one side of the leaf of a book. Watts. A boy attending on a great person. Donne. Page, pldje. v. a. to mark the pages of a book, to attend as a page. Shak.
Pageant, pad'junt. s. a statue in a show, any show. Pageant, påd'jant. a. pompous, ostentatious. Dryd. Pageant, pad'junt. v. a. to exhibit in shows, to represent, (not used.) Pageantry, påd'jån-trè. s. pomp, show.
Paginal, påd'jè-nål. a. consisting of pages. Brown.
Pagod, på'göd. s. an Indian idol. Still.—The temple of the idol. Paid, pade. the pret. and part. pass. of to pay.
Pail, pale. s. a wooden vessel for milk, water, &c.
Pailful, pale ful. s. the quantity that a pail will hold. Shak. Pailmail, pel-mel'. a. violent, boisterous, commonly written Pellmell. Pain, place. s. penalty, punishment, sensation of uneasiness. Bacon.—In the plural, toil, labour, Spenser Pain, plane. v. a. to afflict, to torment, to make nneasy. Painful, pine'ful. a. full of or giving pain. Add.-Difficult, laborious. Painfully, pane fal-lè. ad. with great pain or afflic-tion, laboriously. Rateigh. Painfulness, pane fal-nès. s. affliction, sorrow. South. -Laboriousness. Hooker. Painim, ph'nîm. s. a pagan, infidel. Painim, ph'nîm. a. pagan, infidel. Peach. Milt. Painless, pane'les, a. without pain, without trouble. Painstaker, panz'ti-kår. s. labourer, laborious per-Gay. Painstaking, panz'ta-king. a. laborious, industrious Paint, plat. v. a. to represent by delineation and colours, to describe, to represent. Shak. colour, Spenser .- v. n. to lay colours on the face. Paint, plant s. colours representative of any thing, colours laid on the face. Painter, pan'tur. s. one who professes the art of painting.

Painting, pan'ting. s. the art of representing objects by delineation and colours. Dryd.—A pic-Shak. Painture, pln'tshare. s. the art of painting. Bryd. Pair, pare. 's. two things suiting one another, a man and wife. Milt.—A couple, a brace. Suck. Bair, pare. v. n. to be joined in pairs, to couple, to suit. Shak.—v. a. to join in couples. Dryd.—To unite as correspondent or opposite. Palace, pal'las, s, a royal house, a house emipently splendid.

Shak. Palanquin, pal-an-klan'. s. an Indian covered carriage, supported on the shoulders of slaves, &c.

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Palatable, pil'lit-ti-bl. a. gustful, pleasing to the Palate, pal'lat. s. the instrument of taste. Hakew. Taylor. Intellectual taste. Palatic, pal-lat'tik. a. belonging to the palate or Holder. roof of the mouth. Palatinate, pal-lat'in-ate. s. the country wherein is the seat of a palatine, or chief officer in the court of a sovereign prince. Palatine, pal'la-tin. s. one invested with regal rights and prerogatives, a subject of a palatinate. Dav. Palatine, pal latin. a. possessing royal privilege. Pale, pale. a. not ruddy, wan, not bright, not shining.

Shate. shining. Pale, pale. v. a. to make pale. Prior .- To enclose with pales. Mort .- To enclose. Pale, plle. s. a jurisdiction, an enclosure, a stake.

Mitt.—Any district. Clar.—The third and middle part of the 'scutcheon.

Peach. Palecyed, pale de. a. having eyes dimmed. Pope. Paleeyed, pale de. a. having eyes dimmed. Pope. Palefaced, pale faste. a. having the face wan. Shak, Palely, pale le. ad. wanly, not freshly, not ruddily. Paleness, pale nes. s. wanness, want of colour, want Palendar, pàl'lèn-dàr. s. a kind of coasting vessel.
Paleous, pà'lè-às. a. husky, chaffy.

Brown.
Palette, pàl'lit. s. a light board for a painter's colours. Palfrey, pal'fre, or pal'fre. (pal'fre. S.) s. a small horse for ladies. Dryd. Palindrome, pil'in-drome. s. a word or sentence which is the same read backward or forward. Palinode, pál·lin-òde.
Palinody, pál·lin-ò-de.
Palisade, pál·lè-sàde'.
Palisade, pál·lè-sàde'. Palish, pale ish. a. somewhat pale.
Pall, pall. s. a cloak or mantle of state. Milt. Dryd, A covering for the dead. Pall, pall. v. a. to cloak, to invest. Shak.—To make insipid or vapid. Atter.—To dispirit. Dryd.

—To cloy.—v. n. to grow vapid, to become in-Pallet, pal'llt. s. a small bed, a mean bed. Wotton. Palliament, pal'lè-à-mênt. s. a dress, a robe. Shak. Palliate, pal'lè-àte. v. a. to cover with excuse. Swift. To extenuate, Palliation, pal-le-A'shan. s. extenuation, alleviation.
K. Charles.—Imperfect cure.

Bacon. R. Charles, -Imperiect cure.
Palliative, pal'le-4-tiv. a. extenuating, favourably representative, mitigating.

Palliative, pal'll-4-tiv.s. something mitigating. SuiPallid, pal'lld. a. pale, not high coloured, not Palmall, pêl-mêl'. s. a play in which the ball is struck with a mallet through an iron ring.

Palm, pâm. s. a tree, of which the branches were worn in token of victory. Miller.—Yictory, trlumph. Dryd.—The inner part of the hand. Bac.

Palm, pâm. v. a. to conceal in the hand. Prior.—

To impose by fraud.

Dryd.

Palmer paint of the plant of the part of the hand. Prior.—

To impose by fraud. Palmer, pam'ar. s. a pilgrim, a chest.

Pop Palmetto, pal-met'to. s. a species of the palm-tre in the West-Indies.

Thomson Palmiferous, pal-miffer-ès. a. bearing palms.
Palmipede, pal'mè-pède. a. webfooted. Brown.
Palmister, pal'mis-tur. s. one who deals in palmistry. Palmistry, pal'mis-tre. s. the foretelling fortune by the lines of the palm.

R r a Rate, tar, call, cat; be, bet; wine, win; se, prove, for, pot; cabe, cab, fall; soll, mound; thick, thus,

Palmy, pa'me. a. bearing palme. Shak.
Palpability, pal-pa-bll'lè-te. s. quality of being perceivable to the touch. Pope. Palpable, pal'pa-bl. a. perceptible by the touch.

Milt.—Gross, easily detected.

Till.

Palpableness, pal'pa-bl-ness. s. quality of being palpable, grossness.

Palpably, pal'pa-ble. ad. grossly, plainly.

Bacon.

Palpation, pal-pa'shan. s. the act of feeling.

Palpitate, pal'pe-tate. v. a. to beat as the heart, to flutter. Palpitation, pal-pe-th'shon, s. beating or panting, a throbbing of the heart. Palsgrave, palz'grave. s. a count or earl who has the overseeing of a palace.
Palsical, pal'ze kal. a. afflicted with a palsy, pa-Palsied, pil'zid. a. diseased with a palsy.

Palsy, ph'zid. a. diseased with a palsy.

Palsy, ph'zid. s. privation of motion, or sense of feeling, or both.

Palter, ph'tur. v. n. to shift, to dodge, (not in use.)

Shak.—v. a. to squander, as he palters his fortune.

Palterer, ph'tur-ar. s. an insincere dealer, a Paltriness, pal'trè-nes. s. the state of being paltry. Paltry, pal'trè. a. worthless, despicable, mean. Add. Paltry, pal'tre. a. worthless, despicance, Paly, park. a. pale. Pam, pam. s. the knave of clubs in Loo. Pamper, pam'par. v. a. to glut, to fill with food, Pamphlet, pam'flet. s. a small book, properly book sold unbound. Pamphlet, pam'flèt. v.n. to write small books. Howel. Pamphleteer, pam-flèt-teèr'. s. a scribbler of small books. Pan, pan. s. a metal vessel broad and shallow. Spen.
—Any thing hollow. Pan, pan. v. a. an old word denoting to close or join together.

Ainsworth.

anacea, pan a-se's. s. an universal medicine, an do, pi-ni'de. s. food for children made by Wiseman. Pana boiling bread in water. cake, pan'kake, s. a thin pudding baked in the frying pan. Mort.
Paneratical, plug krat-te-kal. a. excelling in all the
gymnastic exercises. creas, ping'kre-is. s. the sweetbread. Pancreas, pang'kre-is. s. the sweets in the pan-Pancreatic, pang'kre-it-tik, a. contained in the pan-Ray. Pancy, pan'se. {s. a flower, a kind of violet.

Pansy, Pandect, pan'dekt. s. a treatise that comprehends
the whole of any science.

Pandemic, pan-dem'mik. a. incident to a whole Harvey. Pander, pin'dhr. s. a pimp, a male hawd, a procarer.

Pander, pan'dår. v. a. to pimp, to be subservient to lust, (not used.)

Panderly, pan'dår-lk. a. pimping, pimplike. Shak.

Pandiculation, pan-dik-kh-la-shūn. r. a yawning and stretching in an intermitting fever. Floyer.

Pane, pane. s. a square of glass, wainscot. Pope.

Pane, pane. s. a square of glass, wainscot. Panegyric, pan-ne-jer'rik. s. an eulogy, an encomi-astic piece, Stilling. Panegyrist, pin-ne-jer rist. s. one that writes praise, encomias Panel, pân'ull. s. a square of wainscot. Add.—A roll of jurors provided by the sheriff. Cowel.

Pang, pâng. s. extreme pain, sudden paroxysm of Derham.

torment.

Pang, pang, v. a. to torment cruelly. Sh. Panic, pan'nik. s. a sudden fright without cause. Panic, pan'nik. a. violent without cause. Camden. Pannel, pan'nil. s. a kind of rustic saddle, the stomach of a hawk. Pannic, pan'nik. Pannicle, pin'ne-kl. } s. a plant. Pannier, pan'yar. s. a basket carried on horses. Panoply, pan'no-ple. s. complete armour. Pant, pant. v. n. to palpitate, to beat as the heart.

Crashaw.—To long, to wish earnestly.

Pope. Pant, pant. s. palpitation, motion of the heart. Shab Pantaloon, pan-ta-loon'. s. a man's garment anciently worn. Shak .- A character in a pantomime. Pantheon, Pan-the'un. s. a temple of all the gods, Panther, pan'thur. s. a spotted wild beast, a pard. Pantile, pan'tlle. s. a gutter tile. Pantingly, pan'ting-le. ad. with palpitation. Shak.
Pantier, pant'iar. s. the officer in a great family, Pantler, pant'lar. s. the who keeps the bread. Shab Pantofie, pan-tôô'fi. s. a slipper. Peach, Pantomime, pan'tô-mime. s. one who expresses his meaning by mute action, a tale exhibited only in gesture and dumb show. Pantry, pan'tre. s. the room in which provisions reposited. Pap, pap. s. the nipple. Spens.—Food made for infants. Donne.—Pulp of fruit.

Papa, pi-pa'. s./ a fond name for father: Swift. Papacy, ph'pi-sè. s. popedom, office and dignity of bishops of Rome.

Papal,ph'pil. a. Popish, belonging to the Pope. Ral.

Papaverous, pi-pay'vēr-rūs. a. resembling poppies. Paper, pl'phr. s. substance on which men write, &c. made from linen rags.

Shak. Paper, pa'par. a. any thing slight or thin made of Paper, pl'par. v. a. to furnish with paper hangings, to register. Not used. Papermaker, pl'půr-mi-kůr. s. one who makes Papermill, pa'par-mil. s. a mill in which rags are ground for paper.

Papescent, pa-pessent. a. containing pap, pulpy. Papilio, pa-pil'yo. s. a butterfly, a moth of various colours Papilionaceous, pa-pll-yo-na'shas. a. flowers are called papilionaceous, which represent something of the figure of a butterfly with its wings displayed.

Papillary, pap'pil-à-rè. (pà-pli'lèr-), 5.) a. having
Papillous, pà-pli'lòs.

vessels, or resemblances of paps.

Papist, pà'pist. s. one that adheres to the communion of the Pope and church of Rome.

Clar.
Papistical, pà-pis'tè-kâl.

a. Popish, adherent to Whit. Popery. Papistry, ph'pis-trè. s. Popery, the doctrine of the Romish church. Whit: Pappous, pap'pus. a. having soft down, growing out of the seeds of some plants, as thistles. Ray. Pappy, pap'pe. a. soft, succulent, easily divided. Par, pår. s. state of equality, equal value. Locker Parable, pår rå-bl. s. a similitude, a telation under which something else is figured. tk. H. 0-23, h.

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net. che. Rite, tir, cili, cit; be, bet; wine, win; se, prove, for, pot; cabe, cab, fall; soil, mound; thick, tims.

Parabolical, pār-rā-bôl'lè-kāl. { a. expressed by parabolic, pār-rā-bôl'lè-kāl. } a. expressed by parabolical, pār-rā-bôl'lè-kāl. } a. a false argument. Arb. Parabolism, pā-rāb'bò-lēzm. 5. In algebra, the division of the terms of an equation, by a known quantity that is involved or multiplied in the first term.

Parabolicid, pār-rā-bôl'lè-kāl. } a. a palsed, inclined to Paralytic, pār-ā-līt'th. } palsed. Prior. Paramount, pār-ā-môdnt'. a. superior, having the highest jurisdiction. Glan.—Eminent. Bacon. Paramount, pār-ā-môdnt'. s. the chief. Mālt. Paramount, pār-ā-môdnt'. s. the chief. Mālt. Paramount, pār-ā-môdnt. s. a lover or wooer. Speaser. in geometry. Paracentesis, par-a-sen-tesis. s. that operation whereby any of the venters are perforated to let out any matter, as tapping in a tympany. Quincy.
Paracentrical, par-a-sen'tre-kal. a. deviating from
Paracentric, par-a-sen'trik. circularity. Cheyn. Paracentric, par-a-sen'trik. | circularity. Cheyn. Parade, par-rade'. s. show, ostentation. Glan.—Military order. Milt.—Place where troops draw up. Paradigm, par'a-dim. s. example.
Paradigm, par'a-dim. s. example.
Paradise, par'ra-dise. s. the blissful regions, heaven.
Milt.—Any place of felicity.
Paradisiacal, par-a-de-zl'a-kal. a. suiting paradise, making paradise.

Paradox, par ra-doks. 6. a tenet contrary to received opinion, an assertion contrary to appearsprate. Paradoxical, par-a-dok'se-kal, a. having the narnre of paradox Norris. Paradoxically, par-a-dok'sl-kal-e. ad. in a paradoxi-Paradoxicalness, par-a-dôk'sè-kāl-nès. s. state of be-ing paradoxical. Paradoxology, par-a-dôk-sôl'lò-jè. s. the use of paradoxes. Paragoge, pår-å-göjè. s. a figure whereby a letter or syllable is added at the end of a word.

Paragon, pår'rå-gön. s. a model, a pattern, something supremely excellent. Shak.—Companion. Spenser. Paragon, par'ra-gon. v. a. to compare. Sidney.—To Paragraph, par'ra-graf. s. a distinct part of a dis-Swift. Paragraphically, par-ra-graffe-kat-e. ad. by para-Parallactical, par-al-lik'tè-kal. a. pertaining to a Parallactic, par-ral-lik'tès. aparallax.

Parallax, par'ral-laks. s. the distance between the true and apparent place of any star viewed from Milt. the earth Patallel, parral-lel. a. extended in the same di-rection, and preserving always the same dis-tance. Brown.—Continuing the resemblance through many particulars. Watts.

Parallel, par'[al-lel. s. a line continuing its course, and still remaining at the same distance from another line. Pope.—Line on the globe marking the laritude, resemblance, likeness. Denham.—Comparison made Comparison made. Parallel, par'ral-lel. v. a. to place, so as always to keep the same direction with another line. Brown. -To level, to resemble through many particulars. Dryd.-To compare. Locks. Parallelism, par'ral-lel-izm. s. state of being pa-Parallelogram, pār-ā-lēl'lò-grām. s. In geometry, a right lined quadrilateral figure, whose opposite sides are parallel and equal. Harris. Brown. Parallelogramical, pār-ā-lēl-ò-grām'mē-kāl. a. having the properties of a parallelogram.

Paramour, parra-moir. s. a lover or wooer. Speaser. Shak. -A mistress. Paranymph, par'ra-nimf. s. a brideman. Not used. Milt. Parapet, pār'rā-pēt. s. a wall breast high. Ren Jones. Paraphernalia, pār-ā-fēr-nā'lē-ā. s. goods in the wife's disposal. Paraphimosis, par-ra-fe-mo'sis, s. a disease when the preputium cannot be drawn over the glands. Paraphrase, par'ra-fraze. s. a loose interpretation an explanation in many words. Dryd. Paraphrase, par ra-fraze. v. a. to interpret, of translate loosely.

Paraphrast, pār'rā-frāst. s. one who explains in many words.

Hooker. Paraphrastical, pār-ā-frās'tē-kāl. a. lax in inter-Paraphrastic, pār-ā-frās'tik. pretation, not literal, not verbal. Paraphrenitis, par-a-frè-nl'tis. s. an inflammation of the diaphragm.

Parasang, para-sang. s. a Persian measure of four miles. Locks Parasite, par'ra-site. s. one that flatters rich men, Parasitical, par-a-sit'te-kal. a. flattering, wh Parasitic, par-a-stretk. ling. Hote. Parasol, par'ra-sole, s. a small canopy or umbrella carried over the head. Parboil, par boll. v. a. to half boil, to boil in part. Parcel, par'sil. s. a small bundle, a part of the whole: Shat.—A number or quantity in contempt, Parcel, parsil. v. a. to divide into portions. Se Parch, parish v. a. to burn slightly and superts cially. Shak .- v. n. To be scorched. Shai Parchment, pirtsh'ment. s. skins dressed for th Parchment-maker, partsh'ment-ma-kor. s. be who dresses parchment.

Pard, pard.

I s. the leopard; in poetry, any Pardale, pardite. Spotted beast.

Shake Pardale, par dale. S spotted beast.

Pardon, par dan. v. a. to excuse an offender. Dryel.

— To forgive a crime, to remit a penalty. Shah.

Pardon, par dan. s. forgiveness of an offender, or

ctime. Mill.—Remission of penalty, forgiveness

South. Pardonable, par'd'n-1-bl. a. venial, excusable. Dry Pardonableness, pird'n-i-bl-nes. s. venialness, il ceptibility of pardon.

Pardonably, pardonable. ad. venially, excusably. Pardoner, par'd'n-ar. s. one who forgives anoth Pare, pare. v. a. to cut off extremities, to diminish. Paregoric, pår-t-gorik. a having power in medi cine to comfort, &c.

Parenchyma, paren'ke-mi. 2. a spongy anbutance,
pith of a plant. Rite, tar; call, cat; be, bet; wine, win; so, prove, for, pot; cabe, cab, fall; soil, mound; thick, then

Parenchymatous, pár-fn-kim'á-ths. ¿ a. relating to Parotid, pá-rót'tid. a. salivary, so named because Parenchymous, pá-rén'ké-más. } the paren- near the ears. chyma, spongy. Grew. Parenesis, pā-rēn'è-sīs. (pā-rē'nê-sīs. S.) s. persuasion.

Parent, pa'rent. s. a father or mother. Hoober Parentage, par'ren-tadje. s. extraction, condition ect to parents. Shab. Parental, på-ren'tal. a. becoming parents, pertain-

ing to parents. Brown. Parentation, pa-ren-ta'shan. s. something done or

said in honour of the dead.

Parenthesis, pa-ren'the-sis. r. a sentence so included in another sentence, as that it may be taken out, without injuring the sense of that which encloses it. It is commonly marked thus ()

Parenthetical, pár-èn-thèt'tè-kal. a. pertaining to a parenthesis

Paret, pardr. s. an instrument to cut away the surface.

Parget, par'jet. s. plaster laid upon roofs of rooms. Parget, parjet. v. a. to plaster, to cover with

lasier. G. of Tongue. Parhelion, par-he'le-an. s. a mock sun. Boyle.
Parietal, pa-ri'e-tal. a. constituting the sides or walls.

Paring, pl'ring. s. that which is pared off any thing, the rind. Parish, par'rish. s. a district of land under the

charge of a secular priest. Parish, pâr'rîsh a. belonging to the parish. Ayliffe.

Parishioner, pâ-rîsh'ûn-ûr. s. one that belongs to
the parish.

Paritor, par're-tur. s. a beadle, a summoner of the courts of civil law. Dryd.

Parity, par're-te. s. equality, resemblance. Park, park. s. ground enclosed and stored Hall. with Cowel. Shak.

Park, pårk. v. a. to enclose as in a park. Parker, pårk'år. s. a park keeper.

Parkleaves, park'livz. s. an herb.
Parie, parl. s. conversation, talk, oral treaty.
Pariey, parle. v. n. to treat by word of mouth, to

Parley, par'le. s. oral treaty, talk, conference. Prior.
Parliament, par'le-ment. s. the assembly of three
estates, the king, lords, and commons.
Comel.
Parliamentary, par-le-men'ta-re. a. enacted by par-

hament, or pertaining to parliament. Bacon.

Parlour, parlar. s. a room in monasteries for conversation, where the religious meet and converse; a lower room for entertainment. Spens.

Parlous, parlas. a. keen, waggish. Not used. Parlousness, parlas-nes. s. quickness, keenness

of temper.

Parochial, på-to'kè-ål, a, belonging to a parish, Att.

Parody, pår'rò-dè, s, a kind of writing in which

parody, pår'rò-dè, s, a kind of writing in which

are an author, or his thoughts, are the words of an author, or his thoughts, are taken, and, by a slight change, adapted to some new purpose

Parody, par'ro-de. v. a. to copy by way of parody.

Parole, på-rdle'. s. word given as an assurance. Cla.
Paronomasia, pår-ò-nò-mà'zhè-à. s. a rhetorical
figure, in which, by the change of a letter or
syllable, several things are alluded to.
Paronymous, pår-òn'nè-màs. a. resembling another

Paroquet, par'b-kwet. s. a small species of parrot. Greto.

Parotis, p3-r6'tis. s. a remour in the glandules be-hind and about the ears. Wisem, Wisem. Paroxysm, pār'ròk-sīzm, s. a fit, periodical exacer-bation of a disease.

Harvey. Parricide, par're-side, s. one who destroys his father. Shak.—The murder of a father. Dryd. Parricidal, par-re-si'dal. a. relating to parri-Parricidious, par-re-sid'yas. cide, committing

P

parricide. Brown. Parrot, par'rat. s. a foreign bird remarkable for imitating the human voice.

Dryd.

Parry, par'st. v. n. to put by thrusts, to fence. Lor. Parse, parse. v. a. to resolve a sentence into the parts of speech. parts of speech.

Parsimonious, par-se-ma'ne-as. a. covetous, frugal,

Add. Ascham.

Parsimoniously, par-se-mo'ne-as-le. ad. frugally, Swift.

Parsimoniousness, par-se-mb'ne-as-nes. s. a disposition to spare and save.

Parsimony, par'se-man-e. s. frugality, covetousness, niggardliness. Parsley, pars'le. s. a plant.

Parsnep, pars'nip. s. a plant.

Parson, par's'n s. the priest of a parish. Clar.

—A clergyman. Shak. Parsonage, par's'n-age. s. the benefice of a parish

Part, part. 3. something less than the whole, a portion. Knolles. Member. Locke, Share, concern. Pope.—Party, interest; character appro priated in a play. Shak.—Business, duty. Bacon. In the plural, quarters, regions, powers, facul-

Part, part. ad. partly, in some measure. Shat. Part, part. v. a. to divide, to share, to separate. Dryd.—To keep asunder. Shak.—v. n. to be separated. Dryd.—To quit each other. Swift.—To take farewell. Shak.—To have share.

Partable, part'a-bl. a. divisible, such as may be Camden. Partage, part'tadje. s. division, act of sharing or parting. Locke.

Partake, par-take'. v. n. pret. partook, part. pass. partaken, to have share of any thing. Locks.—
To participate in property, nature, or right, Bacon.—v. a. to share, to have part in. Mili.—

To admit to part. Partaker, par-ta'kar, s. a sharer of any thing, an associate with. Parter, part'ar. s. one that parts or separates. Sidn. Parterre, par-tare'. s. a level division of ground.

Partial, par'shal. a. inclined to favour one party more than the other.

Burnet.

Partiality, par-she-ai'le-te. s. unequal state of the judgment and favour of one above the other. Spen.

Partialize, par'shal-lze. v. a. to make partial. Shak. Partially, pår shål-lè. ad. with unjust favour or dislike, in part, not totally.

Rogers, Partibility, pår-tè-bil'lè-tè. s. divisibility, separa-

bility.
Partible, par'te-bl. a. divisible, separable. Digby. Participable, par-tis'se-pa-bl. a. such as may be shared or partaken. Norris.

Participant, pår-tis'sè-pant. a. sharing, having share or part. Bacon. Participate, par-tis'se-pate. v. n. to partake, to

have share, Shak -v. a, to partake, to receive part of, to share, Hooker. Rire, tar, call, cat; be, bet; wine, win; so, prove, for, pot; cabe, cab, fall; soll, mound; thick, thus.

Participation, par-tis-st-ph'shan. s. the act or state of partaking part of something. Still.—Distribution.

Pasquin, pis'kwin.

Pasquin, pis'kwin.

Pasquin, pis'kwin.

Pasquin, pis'kwin.

Pasquin, pis'kwin.

Pasquin, pis'kwin. Participial, par-tè-sîp'pè-al. a. having the nature of a participle.

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Participially, par-te-stp/pe-al-le. ad. in the sense and manner of a participle.

Participle, par're-efp-pl. s. a word partaking at once the qualities of a noun and verb. Clarke. Particle, par'te-kl. s. any small proportion of a great substance. Newt.—A word unvaried by inflexion.

Particular, par-tik'd-lar. a. relating to single per-sons or things, not general, individual. Dryd.— Single, not general, odd. Sidney.
Particular, par-tik'a-lar. s. a single instance or

point. South .- Individual, private person. L'Estr. Single self.

Particularity, pår-tik-kå-lär'e-te. s. distinct notice or enumeration. Sidney.—Singleness. Hooker.— Petty account, private incident, something peculiar.

Particularize, par-tik'ka-la-rize. v. a. to mention distinctly, to shew minutely.

Particularly, par-tik'ka-lar-le.ad. distinctly, singly, not universally.

Partisan, par'te-zan. s. a kind of pike or halberd. Shak .- An adherent to a faction. Add .- The

commander of a party.

Partition, par-tish'an. s. the act of dividing, a state of being divided. Shak.—Division, separation.

Hoster.—Separate part.

Partition, par-tish'an. v. a. to divide into distinct

Partlet, part'let. s. a name given to a hen, a ruff

Hall. Partly, part'le. ad. in some measure, in some de-

Partner, part'nor. s. partaker, sharer. Milt .who dances with another.

Partner, part'nar. v. a. to join, to associate with a partner. (little used) Shak.
Partnership, part'nûr-ship. s. joint interest or property. Dryd.—The union of two or more in the

same trade.

Partook, pår-töök'. pret. of to partake.
Partridge, pår-tridje. s. a bird of game.
Parturient, pår-tå'rè-ènt. a. about to bring forth.
Parturition, pår-tshå-rish'an. s. the state of being

about to bring forth. Party, par'te. 4. a number of persons confederated by similarity of designs, &c. Locke.—One con-cerned in any affair. Shak.—Cause, side. Dryd. select assembly. Pope .- A detachment of soldiers.

Party-coloured, par'te-kul-lur'd. a. having diversity of colours.

Party-jury, par'te-ju-re. s, a jury half foreigners, and half natives.

Party-man, par'te-man. s. a factious person, an abettor of a party.

Party-wall, par-te-wall. s. a wall that separates one

house from the next.

Parvitude, par've-tude. s. littleness, minuteness.
(Not used.) Glanv. Parvity, parva-ta. s. littleness, minuteness. (Not used.)

Paschal, pas'kal. a, relating to the passover, rela-

ting to Easter.

Pash, pish. s. a face.

Pash, pish. v. a. to strike, to crush. Shak. Pasque-flower, pisk'flou-ir. s. a flower. Miller.

Pass, pas. v. n. to go, to vanish. Dryd.—To go progressively. Lec—To be enacted.—v. a. to go beyond, Hayw.—To go through, to transfer to another proprietor. Harbart.—To utter solemnly. To transmit. Clar.—To omit, to neg-1. Fstr .lect. Shak .- To enact a law.

Pass, pas. s. an avenue, a permission to go or come, thrust in fencing. Shak.—Passage, road. Ral.— State, condition.

Passable, pds'så-bl. a. possible to be passed. Shak. Tolerable, allowable. Dryd.-Capable of ad-Collier. mission or reception.

mission or reception.

Passado, pâs-sâ'dô. s. a push, a thrust.

Passage, pâs'sîdje. s. act of passing, travel, journey.

Rai.—Road, way. South.—Occurrence, hap. Shak.

—Part of a book, single place in a writing. Add.

Passed, pâst. pret. and part. of to pass.

Passenger, pâs'sîn-jâr. s. a traveller, a wayfarer.

Spenser.—One who hires a place in any vehicle.

Sichry

Passer, pas'sur. s. one who passes, one that is upon

Passibility, pas-se-bil'e-te. s. quality of receiving impressions from external agents. Hakewill Passible, pas'sè-bl. a. susceptible of impressions

from external agents.

Hooker.
Passibleness, pas'se-bl-nes. s. quality of receiving impressions from external agents.

Passing, pas'sing. part. a. supreme, eminent. Fairf.

Passing, pas sing, part. a. supreme, eminent. Fairf.

— Exceeding.

Passingbell, passing-bel. s. the bell which rings at the hour of the soul's departure. Daniel. Swift.

Passion, pash'an, s. any effect caused by external agency. Locks.—Violent commotion of the mind.

Mill.—Anger. Watts.—Zeal, ardour. Add.—Love. Dryd.—Eagerness; emphatically, the suffering of Christ.

Passion downer wish'and did to a flower.

Passion-flower, pásh'án-flád-ár. s. a flower. Miller. Passion-week, pásh'án-wèlk'. s. the weck imme-diately preceding Easter.

Passionate, pash'an nat. a, causing or expressing great commotion of mind. Clar.—Easily moves

to anger. Passionately, pash'an-pat-le ad. with passion, with

desire, love, or hatred, with great commotion of mind. South.—Angrily.

Passionateness, pash'un-nat-nas. s. state of being subject to passion, vehemence of mind. Boyle. Passive, pas'siv. a. receiving impression from. Son. Unresisting. Pope.—Suffering, not acting.

Passively, pas'siv-lè. ad. with a passive nature.

Passiveness, pas'siv-nes. s. passibility, power of

suffering.

Passivity, pas-slv've-te. s. passiveness. Chang.

Passover, pas'ò-vàr. s. a feast instituted among the

Jews, the sacrifice killed.

Jews, the sacrifice killed.

Passport, pås'pôrt. s. permission of egress. Side.

Past, påst. part. a. properly passed, not present, not
to come. Swift.—Spent, undergone.

Past, påst. s. elliptically, past time.

Past, påst. prep. beyond in time, no longer capable of, out of reach of Calamy.—Further than.

Paste, påste. s. any viscous tenacious mixture. Dry.

—Artificial mixture, in imitation of precious
stones. stones

Paste, paste. v. a. to fasten with paste. Locke. Pasteboard, paste bord. s. a kind of course, thick, stiff paper. Pasteboard, paste bord. a. made of pasteboard.

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Rite, tir, call, cat; be, bet; wine, win; so, prove, for, pot; cabe, cab, fall; soil, mound; thick, thus

Pastern, pis'tirn. s. the distance between the joint next the foot and the coronet of a horse. Share.

Pastil, pis'til. s. a roll of paste.

Peach. Pastime, pas'time. s. sport, amusement, diversion. Watte Paster, pas'thr. s. a shepherd. Dry .- A clergyman who has the care of a flock. Pastoral, pas'tur-al. a. rural, beseeming shepherds.
Sidn.—Relating to the care of souls. Hooker.
Pastoral, pas'tur-al. s. a poem relative to the incidents in a country life, an idyl, a bucolic. Pope. estry, pl'stre. s. the act of making pies, pies or Tusser. Pastry-cook, pd'strê-kôčk. s. one whose trade is to make things baked in paste.

Pasturable, pis'tshâ-râ-bl. a. fit for pasture.

Pasturage, pis'tô-râdje. s. the business of feeding cattle, lands grazed by cattle.

Add.—The use of pasture. Pasture, pas'tshure. s. food, the act of feeding.

Brown.—Ground on which cattle feed. Locke. Pasture, pis'tshure. v. a. to place in a pasture.
v. n. to graze on the ground.

Mill:
Pasty, pas'te. s. a pie of crust raised without a dish. Pat, pat. a. fit, convenient, exactly suitable. After.
Pat, pat. s. a light quick blow, a tap. Collier.
Pat, pat. v. a. to strike lightly, to tap. Bacon.
Patacoon, pat. 14 köön'. s. a Spanish coin worth four shillings and eightpence.

Parch, pitsh. v. n. to cover with a piece sewed on. ck.—To decorate the face with small spots of ck silk. Add.—To mend clumsily. Dryd. Patch, pitsh. s. a piece sewed on to cover a hole.

Dryd.—A small spot of black silk put on the Patcher, patsh'ar. s. one that patches, a botcher.
Patchery, patsh'ar. s. s. botchery, bungling work.
(Not used.) Shak.
Patchwork, patsh'wark. s. work made by sewing mall pieces of different colours interchangeably together.
Pare, pare, s. the head.
Pated, pare, s. the head.
Pated, pare, pare, pare, parefaction, part-te-fak shun, s. act or state of open-Paten, paren, s. a plate. Paten, partin, s. a plate.

Patent, partint, or partint a. open to the perusal of all, as letters patent.

Patent, partient s. a writ conferring exclusive right or privilege.

Patentee, partenter s. one who has a patent sw.

Pater-noster, partir-noster s. the Lord's prayer.

The Latin, signifying Our Father.

Camden. In Latin, signifying Our Father. Camden.

Paternal, pi-ternal, a. fatherly, having the relation of a father. Hammond.—Hereditary. Dryd.

Paternity, pa-terna-te. s. fathership, the relation of a father.

Arbuth. Path, path. s. way, road, track.
Pathetical, pathet'te kil.] a. affecting the pasPathetic, pathet'tik. | sions, passionate, moving.

Pathetically, pi-ther te-kal-è. ad. in such a manner as may strike the passions.

Dryd.

Patheticalness, pi-ther te-kal-ès. s. quality of being pathetic, or of moving the passions.

Dryd.

Pathless, path lès. a. untrodden, not marked with paths.

Pathognomonie, pā-thôg nô-môn'lk. a. such size of a disease as are inseparable, designing the real nature of the disease, not syptomatic. Quin.

Pathological, på-rhò-lòd'jè kål. a. relating to the rokens or discoverable effects of a distemper. Pathologist, pá-thôl'lò-jist. s. one who treats of pathology. Pathology, på thôl'lò-jè. s. that part of medicine which considers diseases, their natures, causes, symptoms, &c. Pathway, path wh. a a road, a narrow way to be passed on foot.

Patible, pa-th bl. a. sufferable, tolerable.

Patiblary, pa-th bd-ki-re. a. belonging to the Patience, pa'shense, s. the power of suffering, en-durance. Matt.—Permission. Hooker.—An Patient, pl'shent. a. having the quality of enduring. Ray.—Calm under pain or affliction. Dryd.
Not easily provoked, not hasty.
Prior.
Patient, pa'shant. s. that which receives impressions from external agents, a person diseased. Addison. Patiently, ph'shent-le. ad. without rage under pain or affliction. Swift. Patine, pat'tin, s. the cover of a chalice. Ainsw. Patly, pat'le. ad: commodiously, fitly.
Patriarch, patrie ark. s. the father and ruler of a family. Milt.-A bishop superior to archbishops. Raleigh Patriarchal, på-trè-ir'kil, a. belonging to patriarchs, Norris. Patriarchate, pi-trè-irkit. | 5. a bishopric, sp-Patriarchahip, pi'tiè-irk-ship. | perior to archperior to archbishoprics Patriarchy, patria-ar-ke. s. jurisdiction of a patriarch, patriarchate.

Brerew. Patrician, på trish'an. a. senatorial, noble, not plebeian.

Patrician, på-trish'an. s. a nobleman.

Dryd.

Patrimonial, påt-tri-mö'nb-ål. a. possessed by inheTemple. Patrimony, partra-man-na. s. an estate possessed by inheritance. Davies. Patriot, partra-at. s. one whose ruling passion is the love of his country. Tickel. Patriotism, partra-at-lzm. s. love of one's country, zeal for one's country.

Patrocinate, patros's nite. v. a. to patronise, to profect, to defend. (little used.) Patrole, pa-trole'. s. the act of going the rounds in a garrison, a guard to walk the streets.

Patrole, pa-trole'. v. n. to go the rounds in a Camp, garrison or town.

Blackmore.

Patron, ph'tran. s. one who countenances, supports,
or protects. Prior.—An advocate, defender, vindicator. Patronage, pat tran-ldje. s. support, protection.

Sidney.—Right of conferring a benefice.

Patronage, pat tran-ldje. v. a. to patronise, to protect. (little used.)

Shak. Patrones, patrones (patrones, S.) a. protecting, supporting, defending.

Patroness, patrones (patrones, S.) s. a female that defends, countenances, or supports. Fairf. Patronise, pa'tro-blze. v. a. to protect, to sup-port, to defend. Bacon. Patronymic, pat-tro-nim'mik. s. expressing the name of the father or ancestor. Brooms. Parten of a Pillor, pat'ain, s. its base. Patten, par'tin. s. a shoe of wood with an iron ring, worn under the common shoe by women. Power, post will be an a Dower!

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Rite, tar, call, cat; be, bet; wine, win; so, prove, for, pot; cabe, cab, fall; soll, moland; thick, thin. Pattenmaker, pat'tin-ma-kar. s. he that makes | Peacefulness, pese'ful-nes. s. quiet, freedom from disturbance. Patter, pat'thr. v. n, to make a noise like the quick Peacemaker, pese'mi-kar. s. one who reconciles steps of many feet. differences Pattern, pat'tarn. s. the original proposed to imi-Peaceparted, pese'par-ted. a. dismissed from the tation, the archetype. Rogers .- A specimen, a world in peace. Peach, petsh. s. a fruit-tree, the fruit. Pattern, pat'torn. v. a. to make in imitation of Peach, petsh. v. a. to accuse of some crime. Dryd. Peach-coloured, persh'kal-lar'd. a. of a colour like something to copy.
Paucity, paw'se-te. 3. fewness, smallness of number. a peach. Peachick, pe'tshik, s. the chick of a peaceck. or quantity. Pave, pave. v. a. to lay with brick or stone. Shak. Peacock, pe'kok. s. a fowl eminent for the beauty Pavement, pave'ment. s. stones or bricks laid on the ground, stone floor. of its feathers. Paver, pave'yar. } s. one who lays with stones.
Pavier, pave'yar. } Gay. Peahen, pe'hen. s. the female of the peacock. Peak, peke. s. the top of a hill. Prior .- Any thing Pavilion, pa-vil'yan, s. a tent, a temporary or acuminated. Peak, peke. v. n. to look sickly, to make a mean moveable hous figure.

Peal, pele. s. a succession of loud sounds, as of hells, thunder, cannon, &c.

Hay. Pavilion, pa-vil'yan. v. a. to furnish with tents. Milt .- To be sheltered by a tent. Paunch, pansh. s. the belly, the region of the Peal, pèle. v. n. to play solemnly and loud. Milt. Bacon. Paunch, pansh. v. a. to pierce or rip the belly, to v. a. To assail with noise. Pear, pare. s. the name of a well known fruit-tree, exenterate. Garth. Panper, paw pur, s. a poor person.
Pause, paw z. s. a stop, a time of intermission. Add. the fruit. Pearl, perl. s. a gem generated in the body of a tes-taceous fish, a speck on the eye. Pearled, perled. a. adorned or set with pearls. -Suspence, doubt. Panse, pawz. v. n. to stop, to forbear for a time. To deliberate. Knolles. Pauser, plw'zhr. s. he who pauses, he who deli-Pearleyed, perl'Ide. a. having a speck in the eye. Pearigrass, perl'gras. Peariplant, perl'plant. Pearlwort, perl'wart. Shak. berates. Paw, paw. s. the foot of a beast of prey. More .. Pearly, perl'e. a. abounding with, containing, or re-sembling pearls.

Pearmain, pare-mane's an apple.

Mart. Paw, piw. v., n. to draw the fore foot along the ground. Pope. -v. a. to strike with a drawn stroke of the fore foot.

Tickel. Tickel. Peartree, pare'tree. s. the tree that bears pears. Pawed, phw'd. a. having paws, broad-footed.
Pawn, phwn. s. something given as a pledge. How.

The state of being pledged. Shak.—A common man at chess. Pawn, pawn. v. a. to pledge, to give in pledge. Sha. Pawnbroker, pawn'bro-kur. s. one who lends try people. money upon pledge. Arbuth. Pay, pl. v. a. to discharge a debt, to reward, to recompence. Dryd.—To atone. Rosc.
Pay, pl. s. wages, hire, money given in return for Payable, pl'i-bl. a. due, that ought to be paid. Bac. Payday, pl'dl. s. day on which debts are to be discharged, or wages paid. of modules Payer, pl'ar. s. one that pays. Paymaster, ph'mas-tar. s. one who is to pay, one from whom wages are received. Taylor. pebbles. from whom wages are received. Taylor.
Payment, pl'ment. s. the act of paying, discharge of debt or promise. Bacon.—A reward. South. Pea, pt. s. a well known kind of pulse. eace, pese. s. respite from war. Add.—Stillness from tumults. Shak.—A state not hostile. Bacon. offence. Content, heavenly rest. Peace, pese interj. a word commanding silence. Cro. Peace-offering, pese-off for ing. s. among the lews, a socrifice offered to God for atonement for a Peaceable, plse'a-bl. a. free from war or tumult. Swift.—Quiet, not quarrelsome. Shak. Peaceableness, plse'a-bl-nes. s. quietness, disposi-

Hamm

Peaceably, pesc's-ble. ad. without war or tumult. Szuft. Without disturbance. Shak.

Peasant, pdz'zant. 5. a hind, one whose business is rural labour. Spenser. Peasantry, pez'zant-re. s. peasants, rustics, coun Peascod, pês'kôd. \ s. the husk that contains peas-Peashell, pé'shêl. \ Gay. Pease, peze. s. food of peas. Pear; pete. s. a species of turf used for fire. Bacon. Pebble, pêb'bl.

l s. asmooth round stone,
Pebblestone, pêb'bl-stône. 3 a basta d gem. Sid.
Pebble-crystal, pêb-bl kris tâl. s. crystal in form Pebbled, peb'bl'd. a. sprinkled, or abounding with Pebbly, pêb'blê. a. full of pebbles. Peccability, pêk-kâ-bîl'ê-tê. s. state of being subject Peccable, pek'ka-bl. a. liable to sin. Peccadillo, pêk-kā-dîl'lo. s. a slight crime, a venial Wisem. Peccancy, pêk'kân-sê. s. bad quality. Wis Peccant, pêk'kânt. a. guilty, criminal. South. Peck, pek. s. the fourth part of a bushel. Peck, pek. v. a. to strike with the beak as a bird, to pick up food with the beak. Pecker, pek'kur. s. one that pecks, a kind of bird, as wood-preker.
Peckled, pek'kl'd, a. spotted, varied with sp Pectinal, pek'tè-nal, s. there are fishes, as pectin Peacefull, pereful. a. quietly, without disturbance. Dryd.—Gently.

Bracefully, pereful. ad. quietly, without disturbance. Dryd.—Gently. which have their bones made laterally like

Pe

P

Rate, tar, call, cat; be, bet; wine, win; so, prove, for, pot; cabe, cab, full; soll, mound; thick, thus,

Pectination, pek-te-na'shan. s. the state of being | Peep, pep, v. w. to make the first appearance, pectinated Pectoral, pek'tur'il. a. belonging to the breast. Pectoral, pêk'tôr-âl. s. a breastplate, a medicine to strengthen the breast. Peculate, pek'kå-lite. v. n. to rob or defraud the public. Peculation, pek-kå-la'shån. s. robbery of the public, theft of public money.

Peculator, pek kd-14-tdr. s. robber of the public.

Peculiar, pe-kd'le-dr. a. appropriate, not common to other things. Locke. Particular. Milt.
Peculiar, pe-ka'le-ar. s. the property, the exclusive property. culiarity, pe-ka-le-ir'e-te. s. particularity, some thing found only in one. Swift. Peculiarly, pe-kd'le-ar-le. od. particularly. Woodw. -In a manner not common to others. Pecuniary, pê-kû'nê-ûr-ê, a. relating to money.

Brown.—Consisting of money.

Bacon. Ped, ped. s. a small packsaddle. Tusser .-A basker, dagogical,pêd'di-gòd-jê-kâl. a. suiting or belonging to a schoolmaster. Pedagogue, pêd'dâ-gôg. s. one who teaches boys, a schoolmaster, a pedant.

Dryd. Dryd. Pedagogue, ped'di-gog. v. a. to teach with super-Pedagogy, pêd'dâ-gôd-jê. s. the mastership, disci-Pedal, pè'dâl. a. belonging to a foot. Pedals, pèd'dâls, or pè'dâls. (pè'dèls. S.) s. the large Pedaneons, pê-da'nê-às. a. going on foot. Pedaneons, pê-da'nê-às. a. going on foot. Pedant, pêd'dânt. s. a conceited schoolmaster. Dry. —A man vain of low knowledge. Swift.

Pedantic, pe-dân'tê. a. awkardly, ostentatiPedantical, pe-dân'tê-kâl. ous of learning. Hayu.

Pedantically, pe-dân'tê-kâl-ê. ad. with awkward ostentation of literature.

Dryd. Pedantry, ped'dân-tre. s. awkward ostentation of needless learning. Cowley. Peddle, ped'dl. v. n. to be busy about trifles. Ainsw. Pedestal, pêd'des-tal.s. the lower member of a pillar, the basis of a statue. Pedestrious, pe-des'tre-ds. a. not winged, going on Pedicle, ped'de-kl.s. the foot-stalk of fruit, &c. Bac. Pedicular, pl-dik'kd-lar. a. having the phthy ciasis or lonsy distemper.

Ainste.

Pedigree, pêd'dê-grê. s. genealogy, lineage, account of descent Pediment, ped'de-ment. s. In architecture, an ornament that crowns the ordonnances, finishes the front of buildings, and serves as a decoration wer gates Pedler, ped'lar. s. one who travels the country with small commodities for sale.

Shak.

Pedlery, ped'lar-è. s. wares sold by pedlars. Swift.

Peddling, ped'dl-ing. a. petty dealing, such as peddobaptism, ped-do-bap'tism. (pe-do-bap'tism. S.) Pedobaptist, pêd-dô-bāp'tîst. (pê-dô-bāp'tîst. S.) s. one that holds or practises infant baptism. Peel, peel. v. a. to take the rind off, to flay. Sh To plunder. Milt., peel. s. the skin or thin rind of any thing; an instrument used by bakers. Peeler, pell'ar. s. one who strips or flays, a robber,

Spenser .- To look :lily. Spenser. To look :lily. Cleap. Peeper, peep'ar. s. one that peeps, a young chicken just breaking the shell. Bramstead, Peephole, peep hole. S. hole through which Peepinghole, peeping-hole. one may look without being discovered Peer, peer. s. one of the same rank. Davies .- One equal in excellence, &c. Dryd .- A nobleman, Peer, peer. v. n. to come in sight. B. Jonson.-To look narrowly, to peep. Sid Peerage, peer idje. s. the dignity of a peer. Swift.

— The body of peers.

Dryd. Peerdom, peer dam. s. peerage.
Peeress, peer'es. s. the lady of a peer, a woman ennobled, Peerless, peer'les. a. unequalled, having no peer. Mill. Peerlessness, peerles-nes. s. universal superiority. Peevish, peerless. a. waspish, irritable, hard to plea:e. Swift. Peevishly, peevish-le. ad. angrily, querulously, morosely. Hay. Peevishness, pel'vish-nes. s. Irascibility, fretful-King Charles, ness, perverseness. Peg, peg. s. a piece of wood driven into a hole.
Swift.—A fastener. Peg, peg. v. a. to fasten with a peg. Pelf, pelf. s. money, riches. Pelican, pel'le-kan. s. a bird; there are two sorts, one lives upon fish, the other upon serpents; the pelican is supposed to admit its young to suck blood from its breast. Pellet, pel'ift. s. a little ball. Sandy's. - A bullet, a ball. Pelleted, pel'fit-ted. a. consisting of bullets. Shak. Pellicle, pei'le-kl. s. a thin skin, a film. Pellitory, pël'lè-tůr-è. s. an herb.
Pellmell, pel-mèl'. s. confusedly, tumultuously.
Pells, pelz. s. clerk of the pells, an officer belonging to the exchequer.

Pellucid, pel-là'sid. a clear, transparent, not opake,
not dark.

Neuron. not dar Pellucidity, pēl-lā-sīd'ē-tē. } s. transparency, Pellucidness, pēl-là'sīd-nēs. } clearness, not opacity. Locke. Pelt, pelt. s. skin, hide. Brown. Peltmonger, pelt'mang-gar. s. a dealer in raw Pelt, pelt. v. a, to strike with something thrown, to throw, to cast.

Pelting, pelting, a. signifies mean, paltry, pityful, (obsolete.)

Pelvis, pelvis. s. the lower part of the belly.

Pen, pen. s. an instrument for writing. Dryd. A small enclosure, a coop. La Estr. Pen, pen. v. a. to coop, to shut up, to incage. Bacon. To write. Penal, pe'nal. a. denouncing or enacting pun-ment. South.—Vindictive. Penalty, pen-nel'te. s. liableness, or condemnition to punishment. Broun. Penalty, pen'nil-te. s. punishment, censure. Lock. -Forfeiture. Penance, pen'niase. s. an atonement, mortification for sin. Pence, pense. s. the plural of peoply.

Pencil, pen's l. s. a tool for drawing and painting.

Pencil, pen's l. v. n. to paint.

Pendant, pen'd ant. s. a jewel hanging in the ear.

Pope-Any thing hanging by way of ornament.

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shak.

e ear. ment.

PEN PEN Rice, tar, call, cat; be, bet; wine, win; so, prove, for, pot; cabe, cab, full; sall, mound; thick, thus. Pendence, pên'dênse. s. slopeness, inclination. Penny, pên'nê. s. plural pence, a small com, twelve better. of which make a shilling. Pennyroyal, pen-ne-roe'al. or pudding-grass. s. a plant well known. Miller. Pendency, pên'dên-sê. s. suspence, delay of deci-Ayl. Pendent, pen'dent. a, hanging, jutting over. Shak. Supported above ground Milt Pending, pending. a. depending, remaining yet undecided. Pendulosity, pên jà-lòs'è-tè. } s. the state of hang-Pendulousness, pên'jà-làs-nès. } ing, suspension. a small quantity. Pendulous, pên'jà-làs. a. hanging, not supported above the ground. Ray. Pensileness, pên'sîl-nês. s. the state of hanging. Pension, pên'shûn. s. an allowance made to any one Pendulum, pen'ju-lom. s. any weight hung to swing backward and forward Penetrability, pen'ne-tra-bil'e-te. s. susceptibility of impression from another body. Cheyne. Penetrable, pen'ne-tra-bl. a. such as may be pierced or entered. allowance. Penetrail, pen'ne-trale. s. interior parts. Not in sions. Harvey. Penetrancy, pen'ne-trin-se. s. power of entering or sion, a dependant. piercing. Penetrant, pen'ne-trant. a. having the power to fully serious. pierce or enter. Boyle.

Penetrate, pen'ne-trate. v. a. to pierce, to make way into a body. Arb .- To affect the mind,-Penetration, pen-ne-tra'shan. s. the act of entering into any body. Milt.—Acuteness, sagacity. Watts.
Penetrative, pen'ne-tra-tiv. a. piercing, sharp, subtile. Wotton.—Sagacions, discerning. Swift.
Penetrativeness, pen'ne-tra-tiv-nes. s. the quality of being penetrative. Penguin, pen'gwin. s. a bird like a goose. Grew.

A fruit in the West Indies. Peninsula, pen-în'shd-lâ. s. a piece of land almost

sprrounded by the sea. Peninsulated, pen-in'shu-là-ted, a. almost sur-rounded by water.

Penitence, pen'ne-rense. s. repentance, sorrow for crimes, contrition. Penitent, pen'ne-tent. a. repentant, contrite for sin.

Penitent, pên'ne tent. s. one sorrowful for sin. Rog. One under the direction of a confessor.

Penitential, pên-nê-tên'shâl. a. expressing penitence, enjoined as penance.

Shak.

Penitential, pen-ne-ten'shal. s. a book directing the degrees of penance.

Ayliffe.

Penitentiary, pên-nê-tên'shâ-rê. s. a confessor. Bac.

One who does penance, the place where penance is heard.

Penitently, pen'nd-tent-ld. ad. with repentance, with contrition.

Penkaife, pen'alfe. s. a knife used to cut pens. Bac. Penman, pen'man. s. one who professes the art of

Pennached, pen'nisht. a. is only applied to flowers when the ground of the natural colour of flowers when the ground and diversified neatly without any confusion. Trevoux.

Pennant; pån'nant, s. a small flag or colours, a tackle for hoisting things on board.

Pennated, pån'nà-tåd. a. winged; pennated, among botanists, are those leaves of plants that grow directly one against another on the same rib or stalk, as those of ash or walnut-tree. Quincy. Ainsw. Penner, pên'nêr. s. writer, a pencase. Ainsw. Penniless, pên'nê-lês. a. moneyless, poor, wanting

money. Pennan, plu'nan, s. a small flag or colour.

Pennyweight, pen'ne-wate. s. a weight containing twenty-grains troy weight.

Arb.
Pennywise, pên'nê-wlze'. a saving of small sums at the hazard of larger.

Bacon.
Pennyworth, pên'nê-wûrth. s, as much as is bought

for a penny, something advantageously bought, Swift Pensile, pên'sîl. a. hanging, suspended, supported

without an equivalent.

Pension, pên'shûn. v. a. to support by an arbitrary

Pensionary, pên'shôn-à-rê. a. maintained by pen-Pensioner, pên'shân-âr. s. one who receives a pen-

Pensive, pen'stv. a. sorrowful, thoughtful, mourn-Pensively, pen'siv-le. ad. with melancholy, sorrowfully.

Pensiveness, pen'stv-nes. s. melancholy, sorrowful-Pent, pent. pari. pass. of pen. Shut up. Dryd. Pentacapsular, pen-ta-kap'shd-lar. a. having five ca-Dryn.

Pentachord, pên'tâ-kord. s. an instrument with five

strings.
Pentaedrous, pen-ti-è'drus. a. having five sides. Pentagon, pên'tâ gôn. s. a figure with five angles.

Pentagonal, pên-tâg'ò-nâl. a. quinquangular, having five angles. Pentameter, pen-tam'mè-tar. s. a Latin verse of five Ad

Pentangular, pên-ting'gd-lir. a. five cornered. Pentapetalous, pên-tâ-pêt'tâ-lûs, a. having five pe-

tals or leave entaspast, pen'tas-past.s. an engine with five pullies.

Pentastic, pen'tas-tik. s. a composition consisting of five verses

Pentastyle, pên'-tâ-stèle, s. In architecture, a work in which are five rows of columns. Pentateuch, pen'ta-take, s, the five books of Moses.

Pentecost, pen'tè-koste. s. a feast among the Jews Whitsuntide.

Pentecostal, pen-te-kos'tal, a. belonging to Whitsuntide. Ponthouse, pent'house, s, a shed hanging out asl from the main wall.

Pentile, pên'tlle, s, a tile formed to cover the sloping part of the roof. Pent up, pent. part. a. shut up. Shak. Penultima, penal'te-mi. s. the last syllable but one.

Penultimate, pe-nult'te-mate. a. last but one. Penumbra, pe-numbra. s. an imperfect shadow.

Penurious, pe-nu're is, a. niggardly, sordidly, mean. Prior.—Not plentiful. Penuriously, pè-nd'rè-us-lè. ad. sparingly, not plentifully.

Penuriousness, pt-nb'rt-hs-nes. s. niggardness, par-

Pe

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Rate, tar, chil; cat; be, bet; wine, win; so, prove, for, pot; cabe, cab, fall; soil, mound; thick, thus,

Penury, pen'nd-re. s. poverty, indigence. Hooker. Peony, pe'o-ne, a flower People, pee'pl. s. a nation, those who compose a ommunity. Shak .- The commonalty. Add .-Men, or persons in general.

Arb.

People, pee'pl. v. a. to stock with inhabitants. Prior.

Pepastics, pe-pastiks. s. medicines which help digestion. Pepper, pep'par. s. an aromatic warm spice. Hill, Pepper, pep'par. v. a. to sprinkle with pepper, to mangle with shot, &c. Pepperbox, pepper-boks. s. a box for holding pepper. Peppercorn, pep'par-korn. s. any thing of inconsiderable value Prior. Peppermint, pêp'pår-mînt. s. mint eminently hot.
Pepperwort, pêp'pår-wårt. s. a plant.
Miller.
Peptic, pêp'tîk. a. what helps digestion.
Ainsw. Peracute, per-a-kate'. a. very sharp, very violent. Harvey. Peradventure, per-ad-ven'tshure. perhaps, Digby. may be, by chance. Perambulate, per-im'bd-lare. v. a. to walk through, Perambulation, per-am-ba-la'shan. s. act of wandering over, a roving survey. Bacon.
Percase, pêr-kase'. ad. perchance, perhaps. Not Bacon. used. erceant, per'-shant. a. piercing, penetrating. Perceant, Perceivable, per-se'va-bl. a. perceptible, such as falls under perception. Perceivably, per-se va-ble.a. in such manner as may be observed or known. Perceive, per-seve'. v. a. to discover by sensible effects. Shak.—To know, to observe. Locke. Perceptibility, pêr-sêp-tê-bll'ê-tê. s. the state of being perceptible.

Perceptible, per-sêp'tê-bl. a. such as may be known or observed.

Bacon. Perceptibly, per-sep'te-ble. ad, in such a manner as may be perceived.

Perception, per-sep'shan. s. the power of perceiving. Bentley.—Observation, notion, idea. Hale. Perceptive, per-sep'tiv. a. having the power of perceiving. Perceptivity, pêr-sêp-tîv'ê-tê. s. the power of per-ception or thinking.

Perch, pêrtsh. s. a fish of prey. Walter.—A mea-sure of five yards and a half, a pole, something on which birds roost or sit.

Dryd. Perch, pertsh. v. n. to sit or roost as a bird. Spens. Perchance, per-tshanse, ad. perhaps, peradventuie. Perchers, pertsharz. s. wax candles set upon the Percipient, per-stp'pe ent. a. perceiving, having the power of perception Percipient, per-sip'pé-ent. s. one that has the power of perceiving.

Perclose, per-close'. s. conclusion, a last part.

Obsolete.

Raleigh. Obsolete.
Percolate, perko-late. v. a. to strain through.
Hale. Percolation, per-ko-la shan. s. the act of straining, Percolation, per-ko. Schan. s. the act of straining, purification, or separation by straining. Ray.
Percussion, per-kas. v. a. to strike.
Percussion, per-kashan. s. act of striking, stroke.
Newton.—Effect of sound in the ear. Rymer.
Perculent, per-kashent. s. striking, having the Bacon. power to strike.

Perdition, per-dish'an. s. destruction, ruin, loss, Shak.—Eternal death. Raleigh Perdue, per-dd'. ad. closely, in ambush. Perdulous, per'dd-lds. s. lost, thrown away. Bramh. Perdurable, per'du-ra-bl. a. lasting, long continued. Shat. Perdurably, per'du-ra-ble. ad. lastingly. Shak. Perduration, per-du-ra'shan. s. long continuance. Ainsto. Peregrinate, per're-gre-nate. v. n. to travel, to live in foreign countries. Peregrination, per-re-gre-na'shan. s. travel, abode in foreign countries. Peregrine, per're-grin. a. foreign, not native, not domestic Bacon. Perempt, per-empt'. v. a. to kill, to crush. A law term. Peremption, per-em'shon. s. crush, extinction. Law term Peremptorily, pêr'rêm-tur-rê-lê. ad. absolutely, positively. Peremptoriness, per'rem tar-e-nes. s. positiveness, absolute decision, dogmatism. Peremptory, per'rem-tur-è, or per-em'to-re. a. dogmatical, absolute. Perennial, per-en'ne-al. a. lasting through the year, perpetual, unceasing.

Haro,

Perennity, per-rennette. s. equality of lasting through all seasons, perpetuity.

Derham,

Perfect, perfekt. a. complete, finished. Hooker.—

Fully informed. Shak.—Pure, blameless.

Perfect, perfekt. v. a. to finish, to complete. Wall.

The processed of the shake of t -To instruct fully. Perfecter, per'fekt-dr. s. one that makes perfect. Fope. Perfection, per-fek'shan. s. the state of being perfect. Milt.—Something that concurs to produce supreme excellence. Dryd.—Attribute of God, Atterb. Perfectionate, pe-fek'shon-ite. v. a. to make perfect, to advance to perfection. Dryd. Perfective, per-fek'tiv. a. conducing to bring to perfection. Perfectively, per-fek'tiv-le. ad. in such a manner as brings to perfection.

Grew.

Perfectly, per-fekt'le. ad. in the highest degree of Perfectness, perfekt-nes. s. completeness, perfec-Locke. tion, goodness, virtue.
Perfidious, per-fid'yas. a, treatrust, guilty of violated faith. Shak. treacherous, false to Perfidiously, per-fid yas-le. ad. treacherously, by breach of faith. Perfidiousness, per-fid'yus-nes, s. the quality of being perfidious.

Tillot. Perfidy, pêr'fê-dê. s. treachery, want of faith, breach of faith. Perflate, per-flate'. v. a. to blow through. Perflation, per-fla'shan. s. the act of blowing through. Woodw. Perforate, per'fo-rate. v. a. to pierce with a tool, to bore Blackman. Perforation, per-fo-ra'shan. s. the act of piercing or boring. More.—Hole, place bored. Ray, Perforater, per'fo-ra-tar. s. the instrument of Perform, për-form', or për-form'. (për-firm', S.)
v. a. to execute, to do, to discharge. Sidney.
v. n. to succeed in an attempt.

Performable, për-form's by Performable, per-form'a-bl. a. practicable, such as may be done.

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Rite, tar, call, cat; be, bet; wine, win; so, prove, for, pot; cabe, cab, fall; soll, mound; thick, thus.

Performance, per-for'manse, s. completion of something designed. South .- Composition, action. Sh. Performer, per-form'ar. s. one that performs. Shak. Generally one that makes a public exhibition of his skill. Perfricate, per'fre-kate. v. n. to rub over. Perfumatory, per-fd'ma-tor-e. a. that which perfomes. Perfume, per-fame'. s. strong or sweet odour, fra-Perfume, per-fame'. v. a. to scent, to impregnate with sweet scent. Perfumer, per-fu'mar. s. one who sells things made to gratify the scent. Perfunctorily, pēr-fūnk'tūr-rè-lè. ad. (pèrfūnk-tūr--l·]. 3.) ad. carelessly, negligently. Clar. Perfunctory, pēr-fūnk'tūr-è. (pèrfūnk-tūr-y. 3.) a. slight, careless, negligent. Woodw. Perfuse, pèr-fūze'. v. a. to tincture, to overspread. Perhaps, per-haps'. ad. peradventure, it may be. Periapt, per're-apt. s. an amulet, charm worn as a preservative against diseases, &c. Shak. Pericardium, pêr-ê-kar dê-âm. s. a thin membrane of a conic figure that resembles a purse, and contains the heart in its cavity. Pericarpium, per-e-kar'pe-um. s. a thin membrane encompassing the fruit or grain of a plant. Ray. Periclitation, per-è-klè-th'shan. s. the stare of being in danger, trial, experiment.

Perieranium, per-è-k-h'nè-âm. s. the membrane that covers the skull.

Quincy. Periculous, pe-rik'kd-lds. a. dangerous, jeopardous, hazardous Perigee, pêr'è-jèl. . . . a point in the heavens, Perigeum, pêr-è-jèlàm. . wherein a planet is said to be in its nearest distance possible from the earth. Harris. Perihelium, pêr-è-hè'lè-ûm. s. is that point of a planet's orbit, wherein it is nearest the sun. Har. Peril, pèr'rîl. s. danger, hazard, jeopardy, denunciation. Shak Perilous, pêr'rîl-às. a. dangerous, hazardous, full of danger. Perilously, per'rfl-as-le. ad. dangerously. Perilousness, per'ril-as-nes. s. dangerousness. Perimeter, pe-rim'me-tar. s. the sum of all the sides which bound any figure. Neuton.
Period, pe'rè-dd. s. a circuit, time in which any
thing is performed, so as to begin again in the
same manner. Watts. —A stated number of years, the end of conclusion. Add .- Length of duration. Bacon.-A complete sentence from one full stop to another.

Ben.
Period, pe're-ad. v. a. to put an end to. Ben. Jonson. A bad Shak. Periodical, pê-rê-ôd'dê-kâl. a. circular, making a Periodic, pe-re-od'ik. circuit. Watts .-Periodic, pe-rè-èd'ik. Scircuit. Watts.— Happening at some stated time. Bent.—Regular. Add.—Relating to periods. Periodically, pè-rè-èd'dè-kâl-è. ad. at stated periods. Broome. Periosteum, pêr-t-ôs'tshûm. s. a membrane which covers the bones. Periphrase, për'fè-rè. s. circumference. Harv.
Periphrase, për'fè-frèze. v. a. to express one word
by many, to express by circumlocution.
Periphrasis, pè-rif'frà-sis. s. circumlocution, use of
many words to express the sense of one. Watts.
Periphrastical, pèr-rè-fràs'tè-kâl. a. circumlocu-

Peripneumony, pêr-îp-nd'mô-ne. } s. an inflam Peripneumonia, pêr-îp-nd-mô'nê-â. } mation of the Perish, per'rish. v. n. to die, to be destroyed, to decay. Locke.—To be lost eternally. Perishable, per'rish-4-bl. a. liable to perish, subject to decay. Perishableness, per'rish-a-bl-nes. s. liableness to be destroyed, liableness to decay. Lock. Peristaltic, per-e-stal'tik. a. peristaltic motion is that vermicular motion of the guts which is made by the contraction of the spiral fibres, whereby the excrements are pressed downward and woided. and voided. Quincy. Peristerion, pêr-îs-têrê-an. s. the herb vervain. Peristyle, pêr'rîs-tîle. s. a circular range of pillars. Arb Perisystole, per-è-sis'tò-le. s. the pause betwirt the two motions of the heart or pulse, Peritoneum, për-è-tò-nè'àm. s. a thin and soft mem-brane which encloses all the bowels. Perjure, pêr'jar. v. a. to foreswear, to taint with perjury. Perjurer, pêr'jar-ar. s. one that swears falsely. Perjury, pêr'jar-è. s. false oath. Shal. Periwig, perite-wig. s. hair not natural, worn by way of ornament, &c. Swift Periwig, per're-wig. v. a. to dress in false hair, Periwinkle, per're-win-kl. s. a kind of fish snail, a plant. Racon. Perk, perk. v. n. to hold up the head with affected briskness. Pope .- v. a. to dress, to prank. Shak. Perk, perk. a. pert, brisk, airy. Spenser. Perlous, perlas. a. dangerous, full of hazard. Now written perilous.

Permagy, pêr ma-jè. s. a little Turkish boot.

Permanence, pêr ma-nênse. \ s. duration, consisPermanency, pêr ma-nên-sê. \ tency.

Hale.

Permanent, pêr ma-nênt. a. durable, not decaying,

Dryd. written perilous. Spenser. unchanged.
Permanently, për'mi-nënt-lè. ad. durably, lastingly.
Bayle. unchanged. Permansion, pêr-mân'shân. s continuance. Brown, Permeable, pêr'mê-â-bl. a. such as may be passed through. Permeant, per'me-ant. a passing through. Brown. Permeate, per'me-ate. v. a. to pass through. W Permeation, per-me-d'shan. s. the act of passing through.

Permiscible, per-mis'se-bl. a. such as may be mingled. Permissible, per-mis'se-bl. a. what may be permitted. Permission, per-mish'an. s. allowance, grant of liberty.
Permissive, per-mis'siv. a. granting liberty, n hindering, though not approving.

Mile.

Permissively, per-mis siv-le. ad. by bare allowance,
without hinderance.

Bacon. without hinderance.

Permission, per-missishin. s. the act of mixing.

Permit, per'mit. v. a. to allow without command.

Lock. Hooker .- To suffer. Permit, pêr'mît. s, a written permission, from an officer of excise, for transporting of teas, spirits, &c. Permittance, per-mittinse. s. forbearance of oppo-sition, permission.

Permixtion, per-miks tship. s. the act of mingling, the state of being mingled. tory, expressing the sense of one word in many.

Rate, tar, call, cat; be, bet; wine, win; so, prove, for, pot; cabe, cab, fall; soil, mound; thick, thus,

Permutation, per-mu-ta'shan. s. exchange of one for another

Permute, per-mare'. v. a. to exchange. Permuter, per-md'tar. s. an exchanger, he who

permutes. Pernicious, per-nish'is. a. mischievous in highest degree, destructive. Shak.

Perniciously, per-nish'us-le. ad. destructively, mischievously, ruinously.

Perniciousness, per-nish'os-nes. s. the quality of being pernicious.

Pernicity, per-nis'se-te. s. swiftness, celerity. Ray. Peroration, per-d-ra'shan, s. the conclusion of an pration. Smart.

Perpend, per-pend'. v. a. to weigh in the mind, to consider attentively. Brown.

Perpender, per-pen'dar. s. a coping-stone. Perpendicle, per-pend'e-kl. s. any thing hanging down by a straight line.

Perpendicular, per-pen-dik'a-lar. a. crossing at right angles.

Perpendicular, pēr-pēn-dīk'd-lār. s. a line crossing the horizon at right angles.

Woodw.

Perpendicularly, pēr-pēn-dīk'kh-lār-lē. ad. in the direction of a straight line up and down. More.

Perpendicularity, per-pen-dik-û-lâr'ê-tê. s. the state of being perpendicular.
Perpension, per-pen'shûn. s. consideration. Brown.

Perpetrate, per pe-trate. v. a. to commit, to act. Always in an ill sense.

Perpetration, per-petra'shin. s. the act of com-mitting a crime. Wotton.—A bad action.

Perpetual, per-pet'tsho-al. a, never ceasing. Dryd. -Continual, perennial. Arb.
Perpetually, per-pet'ishd al-le. ad. constantly, continually, incessantly. Newt.

Perpetuate, per-pet'tsha-ate. v. a. to make perpetual, to eternize. Perpetuation, pêr-pêt-tshú-l'shûn. s. the act of making perpetual, incessant continuance. Brown.
Perpetuity, pêr-pê-tû'ê-tê. s. dyration to all futu-

Perplex, per-pieks'. v. a. to disturb with doubtful notions, to entangle, to teaze. Dryd.-To make

Add. Perplex, per-pleks'. a. intricate, difficult.

Perplexedly, per-pleks'ed-le. ad. intricately, with involution.

Perplexedness, per-pleks'ed-nes. s. embarrassment, anxiety, intricacy.

Perplexity, për-pleks'è-tè. s. anxiety, distraction of mind. Spens.—Intricacy.

Still.

Perpotation, për-pô-tl'shûn. s. the act of drinking

largely.

Perquisite, per-kwiz'it. s. gain by a place or office above the settled wages

Perquisition, pêr-kwê-zjsh'ûn. s. an accurate inquiry, a thorough search.

Perry, pêr-rê. s. cider made of pears. Mort.

Persecute, pêr sê-kûte. v. a. to barass with penalties, to pursue with malignity.

Persecution, per-se-kd'shan. s. the act or practice of persecuting. Add.—The state of being perse-

Spratt. Persecutor, perse-ka-tar. s. one others with continued malignity. one who harasses Milt.

Perseverance, per-se-ve'ranse. s. steadiness in pursuits, constancy in progress. K. Charles, Perseverant, per-se-ve'rant. a. persisting, con-

Persevere, per-se-vere'. v. n. to persist in an at-

tempt, not to give over, not to quit the design.

Perseveringly, per-se-vereing-le. ad. with perse-Persist, per-sist'. v. n. to persevere, to continue

firm, not to give over.

Persistence, per-sis'tense. | s. the state of persisPersistency, per-sis'ten-se. | ting, steadiness, obting, steadiness, obstinacy. Shak.

Persistive, per-sis'tiv. a. steady, not receding from

a purpose, persevering. Person, per's'n. s. individual or particular man or woman, corporeal existence, one's self. Dryd.— Exterior appearance. Shak.—Character. Hayw. Personable, per'sun-a-bl. a. haudsome, graceful, of

good appearance. Personage, per'shn-ldje. s. a considerable person. Sidn.—Character assumed or represented.

Personal, pêr'sûn-âl. a. belonging to men or wo-men, not to things. Hooker.—Affecting individuals, peculiar. Rogers .- Present. Shak .- Exterior, corporal.

Personality, per-so-nal'e-th. s. the existence or individuality of any one. Locke. Personally, per'san-al-let. ad. in person, in pre-sence, not by representative. Hooker.

Personate, per'san-ate. v. n. to represent by a fictitions or assumed character. Bacon.—To coun-

Personation, per-san-l'shan. s. counterfeiting of another person. Personification, per-son'ne-fe-ka'shan. s. prosopo-

pœia, the change of things to persons. Milt. Personify, për-sôn'në-fl. v. a. to change from a thing to a person.

Perspective, per-spek'tiv. s. a spying glass, the science by which things are ranged in picture. Add .- View, visto. Perspective, per-spek'tiv. a. relating to the science

of vision, optic, optical Perspicacious, per-spe-kl'shus. a. quick sighted, sharp of sight. Brown. Perspicaciousness, per-spe-ka'shas-ness. s. quickness

of sight. Perspicacity, per-spe kas'se-te. s. quickness of sight.

Perspicience, per-spish'è-ense. s. the act of looking sharply. Little used.

Perspicil, per spe-s?l. s. a glass through which things are viewed, an optic glass. Crashaw. Perspicuity, per-spe-kd'e-te. s. transparency, translucency. Brown .- Clearness to the mind. Locke.

Perspicuous, per-spik'kd-ds. a. transparent, trans-lucent. Peacham.—Not obscure, not ambiguous,

Perspicuously, per-spik'kd-ds-le. ad. clearly, not obscurely. Perspicuousness, per-spik ku-nes. s. clearness, freedom from obscurity.

Perspirable, per-spl'ra-bl. a. such as may be emitted by the cuticular pores. Brown.

Perspiration, per-spe-ra'shan. s. excretion by the cuticular pores. Perspirative, per-spl'ra-tlv. a. performing the act

of perspiration.
Perspire, per-spire'. v. n. to perform excretion by the cuticular pores, to sweat.

Perstringe, per-strinje'. v. a. to graze upon, to glance upon.

Persuadable, per-swa'da-b!. a. such as may be per-Persuade, per-swide'. v. a. to bring to any partin

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Rate, tir, cill, cit; be, bet; wine, win; so, prove, for, pot; cabe, cab, fall; soil, mound; thick, thus.

or expostulation.
Persuadet, per-swi'dar. s. one who influences by persuasion, an importunate adviser. Persuasible, per-swa'ze-bl. a. to be influenced by persuasion. Persuasibleness, per-swa'ze-bl-nes. s. the quality of being flexible by persuasion.

Persuasion, per-swa zhan. s. the act of persuading or of influencing by expostulation. Otway.-Opinion. Persuasive, per-swa'stv. a, having the power of persuading. Persuasively, per-swi'stv-le. ad. in such a manner as to persuade, Milt. Persuasiveness, per-swa'siv-nes. s. influence on the passions. Hammond. Persuasory, per-swl'sar-e. a. having the power to persuade. Pert, pert. a. lively, brisk, smart. Milt .- Saucy, petulant. Collier. Pertain, per-tane. v. n. to belong, to relate. Hayw. Pertinacious, per-te-na'shos. a. obstinate, stubborn.

Walter.—Resolute, steady.

Pertinaciously, per-te-na'shos-le. ad. obstinately, stubborniy K. Charles. Pertinacity, per te-nas'se-te.
Pertinaciousness, per-te-nas'shus-nes.

s. obstinacy,
stubbornness. Brown.-Constancy. Pertenacy, per'te-na-se, s. obstinacy, stubbornness, steadiness, constancy Taylor. Pertinence, per'te-nense. | s. propriety to the Pertinency, per'te-nen-se. | purpose, apposite-Pertinent, per'te-nent. a. relating to the matter in hand, apposite. Bacon .- Relating, concerning. Hoober. Pertinently, per'te-nent-le. ad. appositely, to the nurpose. Taylor. purpose. Pertinentness, per'te-nent-nes. s. appositeness. Pertiagent, per-thijent. a. reaching to, touching. Pertly, pert le ad. briskly, smartly. Pope.—Saucily, petulantly. Swift. Permess, pert'nes, s. brisk folly, sauciness, petulance. Pertransient, per-tran'sbè-ent. a. passing over.
Perturb, per-tarb'. v. a. to disquiet, to disPerturbate, per-tarbate. turb. Sandys.—To disorder, to confuse. Perturbation, per-tor-ba'shan. s. disquiet of mind. Ray.—Disturbance, disorder. Bacon.—Cause of disquiet. Persurbator, pêr-tar-by'tar. s. a raiser of commo-Pertused, per-taz'd'. a. bored, punched, pierced Pertusion, per-th'zhan. s. the act of piercing or punching.

Pervade, per-vale'. v. a. to pass through, to perBlackmore. Pervasion, per-va'zhan. s. the act of pervading or passing through. Perverse, per-verse'. a. obstinate in the wrong, stubborn, witractable. Dryd. Perversely, per-vers'le. ad. pecvishly, vexatiously, spitefully. Perverseness, per-vers'nes. s. petulance, peevish-ness, spiteful crossness. Donne. Perversion, per-version. s. the act of perverting, change to worse. Perversity, per-ver'st-tt. s. perverseness, crossness.

cular opinion. Wake .- To influence by argument | Pervert, per-vert'. v. a. to distort, to corrupt, to turn from the right.

Perverter, per-vert'dr. s. one that changes any
South thing from good to bad, a corrupter. South.
Pervertible, per-vert'te-bl. a. that may be easily perverted Pervicacious, pêr-vê-kà'shus. a. spitefully obstinate, peevishly contumacions. Pervicaciously, per-ve-kl'shas-le. ad. with spiteful obstinacy. Pervicaciousness, per-ve-ka'shas-nes. 3. spiteful
Pervicacity, per-ve-ka's'se-te. obstinacy.
Pervious, per-ve-dis. a. admitting passage, capable
of being permeated. Taylor.—Pervading, perobstinacy. meating. Perviousness, per've-ds-nes. s. quality of admitting a passage.

Peruke, për'rdke. s. a cap of false hair, a periwig. Wiseman Peruke, per'rake. v. a. to dress in adscititious hair. Perukemaker, per'rake-ma-kar. s. a maker of perukes, a wigmaker. Perusal, pe-ra'zal. s. the act of reading. Atter. Peruse, pê-rûze'. v. a. to read, to observe, to examine Peruser, pe-ra'zar. s. a reader, examiner Whodro. Pesade, pe-sade'. s. a motion a horse makes in rearing. Pessary, pes'sà-re. s. an oblong body, made to thrust up into the uterus. Pest, pest. s. plague, pestilence. Pope.-Any thing mischievous, Pester, pes'tar. v. a. to disturb, to perplex, to harass. Pesterer, pes'tar-ar. s. one that pesters or disturbs. Pesterous, pes'tar-as. a. encumbering, cumber-Pesthouse, pest'house. s. a hospital for persons infected with the plague.

Pestiferous, pes-tiffer-us. a. destructive, pestilential, infectious. Pestilence, pes'té-lênse. s. plague, pest, contagions distemper. Pestilent, pês'tè-lênt. a. producing plagues, malig-nant. Bentley.— Destructive. Knolles, Pestilential, pês-tê-lên'shâl. a. partaking of or pro-ducing pestilence, contagious. Woodus.— Destructive, pernicious Pestilently, pes'tè-lent-le. ad. mischievously, de-structively. Pestillation, pes-til-la'shan. s. the act of breaking in a mortar. Pestle, pes'tl. s. an instrument with which any thing is broken in a mortar. Pet, pet. v. a. to spoil by too much fondling. Pet, pet s. a slight passion, a slight fit of anger, any animal much fondled, a favourite. Hommer, Petal, pe'tal. (petal, S.) s. in botany, signify those leaves that compose the flowers of plants. Petalous, pet'ta las. a. having petals. Petar, pe-tar'. } s. a piece of ordnance applied to Petard, pe-tard'. } gates or barriers of places, to blow them up. Petechial, pe-te'ke-al. a. pestilentially spotted. Arb. Peterwort, petar-wart. s. a plant. Petition, pè-tish'un. s. request, supplication, prayer, Petition, pl-tlsh'an. v. a. to solicit, to supplicate. Petitionarily, petish'on-i re-le. od. by way of begging the question.

Rate, tar, call, cat; be, bet; wine, win; ed, prove, for, pet; cabe, cab, fall; soll, mound; thick, thus,

Petitionary, petifsh'an i-re. a. supplicatory. Shak. Pharmacologist, far-ma-kôl'lò-jist. s. one who -Containing petitions or requests. Pope.
Petitioner, petish'an-ar. s. one who offers a peti-Petitory, pêt'tê-tår-ê. a. petitioning, claiming the property of any thing. Ainsto. etre, petthr. s. nitte, saltpetre. Sec Nitre. Boyle. Petrescent, petres'sent. a. growing stone, becom-Petrifaction, pet-tre-fak'shan. s. the act of turning to stone, the state of being turned to stone. Brow. That which is made stone, Petrifactive, pet-tre-fik'tiv. a. having the power to form stone. Petrification, pet-tre-fe-kh'shan. s. a body formed by changing other matter to stone. Petrific, pe-triffik. a. having the power to change to stone. Mit Petrify, pêt'trê-fl. v. a. to change to stone. Woodw. -v. n. to become stone. Dryd. by a horseman Petticoat, per'te-kôte. s. the lower part of a wo-Suchling. man's dress. Pertifogger, pet'te-fog'gar. s. a petty small-rate Petriness, pêt'sé-nes. s. smallness, littleness, unim-Peteish, pet'tish. a. fretful, peevish. Creech. Pettishness, pet'tish-nes. s. fretfulness, peevish Collier. Pettitoes, pêt'tê-tôze. s. the feet of a sucking pig, feet in contempt.

Petto, pêt'de. s. the breast, figuratively, privacy.

Petty, pêt'de. a. small, inconsiderable, inferior little,

Still. Petulance, pêt'tshû-lânse. } s. sauciness, peevish-Petulancy, pêt'tshû-lân-sê. } ness, wantomiess. Clar. Petulant, pêt'tshû-lânt. a. taucy, perverse, wanton. Petulantly, pet'tshà-lant-le. ad. with petulance, with saucy pertness.

Pew, pd. s. a scat enclosed in a church.

Add. Pewer, pewit. s. a waterfowl. Carew.-The lap-Pewter, ph'thr. s. a compound of metals, an arti-ficial metal.

Bacon. Pewterer, pardr-dr. s. a smith who works in pew-Phænomenon, fe-nom'è-non, s. this has someti phenomena in the plural; an appearance in the works of nature. Newton.—It is sometimes writagedena, fa-jè-dènà. z. an ulcer, where the sharpness of the humonr eats away the flesh, agedenic, fà-jè-dèn'fk. } a. eating, corroding, agedenous, fà-jè-dèn'fa \$ Wiseman. Phagadenous, 12-jeuch us)
Phagana, fa'links, or fal'links. (fa'links. S.) s. a
troop of men closely embodied.

Pope hantasm, fin'(12m.) s. vain appearance, some-hantasma; fin-taz ma.) thing appearing only to imagination. Raleigh. imagination. hantastical, fan-tis'th-Kil. | See Fantastical. Phantom, fin'tum. s. a spectre, an apparition. Att.

A fancied vision. Rogers. ical, fir-re-st'b-kil. v. ritual, externally regious, like the Pharisees.

**Bacon.

**Transcentical, far-ma-sa're-kal. } **a. relating to runceutic, far-ma-sa'rik. } the knowledge or art of pharmacy.

writes upon drugs. Pharmacology, far-ma-kôl'lò-jè. s. the knowledge of drugs and medicines, acopeia, fir-mi-ko-pe'yi. a. a dispensatory, a book containing rules for the composition of medicines. Pharmacopolist, far-ma-kop'po-list. s. an apothe-Pharmacy, far'ma se, s. the art or practice of preparing medicines. Pharos, fires. s. a lighthouse, a lantern to direct Arb. Pharyngotomy, få-rin-gôt'tô-mè. s. the act of ma-king an incision into the windpipe, when a tumour in the throat hinders respiration. Pharynx, fa'rinks. s. the upper part of the gullet, below the laryox. Phasels, fá'séis. s. French beans. Phasis, fa'sls. s. in the plural phases, appearance exhibited by any body, as the changes of the Creech. Phasm, fasm. s. appearance, phantom, fancied apparition. Hammond. easant, fez'zant. s. a kind of wild cock. Pope. Pheese, feze. v. a. to comb, to fleece, to carry. Phenix, fe'niks. s. the bird supposed to exist single, and to rise again from its own ashes. Milt. henomenon, fe-nom'me-non. 3. appearance, visible quality, any thing that strikes by any new Phial, fral. s. a small bottle. Philanthropy, fil-in'thro-pe. s. love of mankind, Philippic, fil-lip'pik, s. any invective declamation.

Philippic, fil-lip'pik, s. one whose chief study is language, a grammarian.

Sprat.

Philippical, fil-b-lòd'jè-kål. a. critical, grammarian. Philologist, fê-làl'lò-jîst. s. a critic, a grammarical Philology, fê-làl'lò-jê. s. criticism, grammatical learning. Waller. Philomela, fîl'lò-mêl. } s. the nightingale. Shak. Philomot, fl'ò-môt. a. coloured like a dead leaf. Ad. Philosopheme, fè-lès'sò-fème. s. principle of reasoning, theorem Philosopher, fe-los'so-far. 3. a man deep in know-ledge, either moral or natural. Hooker. Philosopher's stone, fe-los'sb-furz-sto net. s. a stone dreamed of by alchymists, which, by its touch, Converts base metals into gold. Philosophic, fil-lo-zaffik. hic, fil-lo-zaffik. a. belonging to hical, fil-lo-zaffie-kil. s philosophy. Milt. Philosophical, fil-16-zoro—Skilled in philosophy.

Philosophically, fil-16-zof fa-kal-k. od. in a philoPhilosophically, fil-16-zof fa-kal-k. od. in a philoPhilosophically, fil-16-zoroPhilosophically, fil-16-z sophical manner, rationally, wisely. Bentley. Philosophize, fe-les so-fize. v. a. to play the philosopher, to reason like a philosopher. UEstr. hilosophy, ft-las'so-ft. s. knowledge natural or moral. Shok.—System upon which natural effects are explained. Philter, fil'thr. s. something to cause love. Dryd. Philter, fil'tur. v. a. to charm to love. Phiz. flz. s. the face. A low word. Phiebotomist, fie bot'to-mist. s. one that opens a vein, a blood-letter. Phlebotomize, flè-bot to-mize. v. a. to let blood. Phlebotomy, fil-bôt'tô-me. s. blood-letting, the act of opening a vein.

Phlegm, flem, s. the watery humour of the body, Brown. Rhee, tir, cill, cit; be, bet; wine, win; so, prove, for, pat; cabe, cab, fall; soll, moand; thick, thus,

the tough viscid matter discharged by coughing. | Rosc .- Water. Phlegmagogue, flèg'mà-gòg. s. a purge supposed to evacuate phlegm. Floyer. Phlegmatic, fleg ma-tik, o abounding in or generating phlegin. Brown.—Dull, frigid. South.
Phlegmon, fleg mon. s. an inflammation, a burning Wiseman. tumour.

Phlegmonous, flèg'mò-nûs. a. inflammatory, burntumour. Phleme, flème, s. an instrument for bleeding cattle. Phlogiston, flè-jls'tôn, or flè-gls'tôn. s. a chymical liquor extremely inflammable, the inflammable part of any body. Phonics, fon'niks. s. the doctrine of sounds, Phonocamptic, fon-no-kam'rik. a. having the power to inflict or turn the sound, and by that to litter Derham. hor, fos'for. s. the morning star. Pope. horus, fos'fo-ras. A chymical substance Phosphor, fos'for. which, exposed to the air, takes fire. Phrase, fraze, s. an idiom, a mode of speech. Till. -Expression. Phrase, fraze. v. a. to style, to call, to term. Shak.
Phraseology, fra-ze-ol'lo-je. s. style, diction. Swift.
Apprase book. Phrenetic, fre net ik. (fren'ne tik. S.) a. mad, in-flamed in the brain, frantic. Woodw. Phrenitis, frè-ni'tis. s. madness, inflammation of Wiseman. the brain Phrensy, fren'ze. s. madness, franticness. Milt. Phrhisical, tiz'ze-kal. a. wasting by disease. Harv. Phthisis, thi'sis. S. a consumption. Harvey.
Phylactery, R-ifk'tar-t. s. a bandage on which was inscribed some memorable sentence. Hammond.
Physical, flz'ze kil. a. relating to natural philosophy; not moral. Ham. Medicinal, resembling hysic. Physically, fiz'ze-kil-le. ad. according to nature, by natural operation, not morally. Still.
Physician, fe-zish'sn. s. one who professes the art of healing, Physic, fiz'zik. s. the science of healing, medicines, remedies. Hook .- A purge. Physic, fiz'zik. v. n. to purge, to treat with phyic. to cure. Physicotheology, fiz-ze-ko-the-ôl'iò-je. s. divinity illustrated by natural philosophy.

Physiognomer, flzh-bog no-mar, or judges of Physiognomist, flzh-bog no-mist.

Physiognomist, flzh-bog no-mist.

Physiognomy, flzh-bog no-mist.

Physiognomy, flzh-bog no-mist.

Physiognomy, flzh-bog no-mist.

Physiognomy, flzh-bog no-mist.

Skridon in this and the two preceding words promomers the first syllable as if spelled Fiz.

Physiologial, flzh-bologib kil. a. gelating to the doctrine of the natural constitution of things. Boy.

Physiology, flzh-bologib, the doctrine of attaral philosophy. illustrated by natural philosophy. philosophy.

hysiology, fizh 1 6/16-jd. ... the doctrine of the constitution of the works of nature.

Bouley. Phytivorous, fl-tiv'vo-rds. o. that eats grass or any vegetable. Roy. Phytography, fl-tôg gri-fl. s. a description of plants. Phytology, fl-tôl'lò-jè, s. the doctrine of plants, botanical discourse, licular, pl-ik'kò-lir. d. expiatory, such as re-liculous, pl-ik'kò-lis. quires expiation. Brown. —Criminal. Glare.

Glans.

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PIE Piamater, pl-4-ml'thr. s. a delicate membrane, which covers the brain. Pianet, pl'a-net. z. a bird, the lesser woodpecker; the magpie,
Piaster, pe as the . s. an Italian coin, about five shillings in value. Piazza, pe-iz'zi. s. a walk under a roof supported by pillars. Arb. Pica, pl'kå. s. among printers, a particular size of their types or letter. Picaroon, pik'kā-rôon. s. a robber, a plunderer. Piccage, pik'klje. s. money paid at fairs for break-ing ground for booths. Pick, pik. v. a. to cull, to select. Shak.——To gather, to separate by gleaning. Baron.—To cleans More.—To peck, to open a lock. Denh.—v. n. to eat slowly and by small morsels. eat slowly and by small allowed tool. Wooden.
Pick, plk. s. a sharp pointed iron tool.
Pickapack, plk'a-pak. ad. in manner of a pack.
L'Estr: Pickaxe, pik'aks. s. an axe with a sharp point. Milt. Pickback, pik'bik. a. on the back. Picked, pik'kêd. a. sharp, smart. Pickeer, pik-keer'. v. a. to pillage, to rob. Ainsw. To make a flying skirmish. Picker, pik'kår. s. one who picks or culls. Mort.

A pickaxe. Pickerell, pik'kår-il. s. a small pike.
Pickerel-weed, pik'kår-il-weed. s. a water plant,
from which pikes are fabled to be generated. Pickle, pik'kl. s. any kind of preservative, salk liquor. Add .- Thing kept in pickle, condition, ate, Indicrously. Pickle, pik kl. v. a. to preserve in pickle. Dryd. Pickleherring, pik-kl-her/ring. s. a jackpudding, a merry-andrew. Picklock, pik'lok. s. an instrument by which locks are opened without the key. Brown .- The person who picks locks. Pickpocket, pik'pôk-it.] s. a thief who steals by
Pickpurse, pik'phrse. } putting his hand privately into the pocket or purse. Rentley.
Pickthank, pik'think. s. an officious fellow, a whispering parasite. South.
Picktouth, pik'tôôth, s. an instrument by which the teeth are cleaned. Pict, pîkt, s. a painted person.
Pictorial, pîk-tê/rê-âl, a. produced by a painter. Picture, pik'tshare. s. a resemblance of persons or things in colours, any resemblance. Picture, pik'tshare. v. a. to paint, to represent by picture, pik'tshare. v. a. to paint, to represent by painting. Shak.—To represent.

Spenar.

Piddle, pid'dl. v. n. to pick at table, to feed squeamishly. Swift.—To trifle.

Piddler, pid'dl-ar. s. one that eats squeamishly, one busy about minute things.

Pie, pl. s. any crust baked with something in it, s. magpie. Shak.—The old popish service book.

Piebald, pl'bald. a. of various colours, diversified in colours.

Piece. Piece, plèse s. a patch, a pare of a whole, a fragment, a picture. Dryd.—A gun, a coin. e. v. a: to enlarge by the addit siece. Shak.—To join, to unite.—v. n. to join, piece. Shak.—10
to be compacted.
Piecetr, phis ar. s. one that pieces.
Pieceless, pessies. a. whole, compact, not made of separate pieces.

T t

Race, tar, call, cat; bester; Rives win ; so, prove, for, per ; cabe, cab, fall; soil, molind; thick, thus Piecemeal, pees mele add in picots, in fragm Pilgrimage, all'grim-idje. z. a long journey, usually of devotion. Dryd. Piecement, phésimble. a. single, separate, divided. Pied, plde. a. variegated, party-colonted. Drayt. Piedness, plde'nis. s. variegation, diversity of co-Pill, pil. s. medicine made imo a small ball or mass, Pill, pfl. v. a. to rob, to plunder. Shak .- v. n. to Pill, pil. v. a. to roo, to plunter. Shak.—v. n. to be erript away, to come off in flakes.

Pill, pil. (pèl. S.) v. a. for prel, to strip off, the bark.

Pillage, pil'lidje. s. plunder, something got by plundering or pilling, the act of plundering. Shak.

Pillage, pil'lidje. v. a. to plunder, to spoil. Arb.

Pillage, pil'lidje. v. a. to plunderer, a spoiler. Chap. lour. Picted, pll'd. c. bald. Obsilete.

Picpowder court, pl'pou-dûr. s. a court held in fairs for redress of all disorders committed therein.

Pier, pèèr. s. the columns on which the auch of a bridge is mixed. Pillager, philidje-or. s. a plunde rer, a spoiler Chap.
Pillar, philiar. s. a column. Wotton.—A supporter,
Shak. Pierce, peerse, or perse (perse. S.) v. a. to pene-trate, to enter, to affect. Shak,—v. n. to make way by force. Bacon.—To affect, to enter. Pillared, pil'lar'd. a. supported by or having the form of a column.

Pillion, pil'yan. s. a soft saddle set behind a horse-Piercer, pleasing, or person, s. an instance, bores or penetrates, one who perforates.
Piercingly, pleasing it, or persong-th, ad. sharply.
Piercingness, pleasing-nes, or persong ness, power
Derham. Piercer, peles'ar, or pers'ar, s. an instrument that man for a woman. Swift .- A pad, a low saddle. Spenser. Pillory, pilliare. s. a frame erected with holes, through which the heads and hands of crimiof piercing.

Derham.

Piery, pl'è-tè. s. discharge of duty to God, duty to pals are put.

Watts,
Pillery, pillard. v. a. to punish with the pillory.
Pillow, pilla. s. a bag of down or feathers. Donne. g, pig. s. a young sow or boar. Flayer.—An ob-long mass of lead or unforged iron. Poor. Pillow, pi'lle. v. a. to rest on a pillow. Milt.
Pillowbeer, pil'lè-bère. s. the cover of a pillow,
Pillowcase, pil'lè-kle. s. the cover of a pillow,
Pillowcase, pil'lè-kle. s. hairiness.
Pilosity, pè-lès'sè-lè. s. hairiness.
Pilot, pl'lât. s. he whose office is to steer the ship. Pig, pig. v. a. to farrow, to bring pigs. Pigeon, pld'jfa. s. a flowi well known. Raleigh. Pigeondior, pld'jin-file. s. an herb. Pigeonlivered, pld'jin-llv-àr'd. a. mild, soft, gentle. Ben Jonson, Piggin, piggin. s. a small wooden vessel.

Pight, pite. old pret. and part. pass. of pitch, pitched, placed, fixed.

Pigment, pigment. s. paint, colour to be laid on any body. Pilot, plint. v. a. to steer, to direct in the course. Pilotage, pl'låt-tldje. s. pilot's skill, knowledge of cossis. Ral.—A pilot's hire. Pilser, pil'sar. s. the moth or fly that runs into a Boyle. Ainsw. Pigmy, pig'me. s. a small nation, fabled to be devoured by the cranes.

Pigmoration, pig-nò-ri-shàn. s. the act of pledging.
Pignut, pig'nùt. s. an earth nut.

Pigsney, pigz'nì. s. a word of endearment to a girl.

Boodste. Pimenta, pl-men'al. s. a kind of spice, Jamaica pepper, all-spice. Hill, pp, pimp. s. a procurer, a pander. Add, op, pimp. v. a. to provide gratifications for the lust of others, to pander.

Pimpernel, pim për nël. s. a piant.

Pimping, pimping. a. little, patty.

Skinner.

Pimple, pimpi. s. a small red pattule.

Add,

Pimpled, pim pi'd. a. having red pustules, full of Pigwidgeon, pig-wid'jan. s. any thing petty or Pike, pike. s. a jarge fish of prey. Walton.—A long lance. Hoyw.—A fork used in husbandry. Tatl. Piked, pik'kėd. a. sharp, acuminated, ending in a Pin, pin. s. a short wire with a sharp point and round head, used by women to fasten their clothes. Pope.—A peg, a bolt.

Pin, pin. v. a. to fasten with pins. Pope.—To make at. san, plke'min, s. a soldier armed with a pike. Knolles. Pikestaff, pike'staf. s. the wooden pole of a pike.
Pilaster, politish'er. s. a small square column.
Pilcher, pilitsh'er. s. a gown, &c. lined with fur.
Hanner.—A fish. fast, to join, to fix.

Shak.

Pincase, pin'klase, s. a pincushion, or small box for Pincers, pinisarz. s. pl. an instrument by which Pile, plle. s. 2 strong piece of wood driven into the ground, Knelles.—A heap, an accumulation. Shat.—An edifice. Pope.—In plur. the hamornails are drawn, or gripped. Spe Pinch, pinch, v. a. to squeeze between the fin sch, pfish. v. a. to squeeze between the Sec. to gripe, to oppress, to straiten. Raleigh.— v. n. to bear hard upon, to be puzzling, to spare, Dryd. Pile, pile. v. a. to heap, to lay one thing on another, to concervate. Shak.—To fill with something heaped.

Pileated, pile-bated, a: having the form of a cover bryd.

Dryd.

Dryd. Li Estr. Piler, plle'ar. . he who accumulates.

Pilfer, pliffar. v. a. to steal, to gain by petsy rob-bery. Bacon. - v. n. to practise petty theft. Shal. Pilferer, pliffar-de. z. one who steals petty things. Atte Pilferingly, pilfor-ing-li. ad. with petty larceny,

Pilfery, pil'for-t. s. petty theft.

Pilgrim, pil'grim. ... a wanderer, particularly one who travels on a religious account. Still. on a reli Pilgrim, pil'grim. v. w. to wander, to ramble. Grew.

Pip

Piq.

Pinchfist, pinch fist.

Pinchpenny, pinch pennè.

Pincushion, pin khish an. 1. a small bag stuffed with bran or wool, on which pins are stuck.

Pincushion, pin dast. 1. particles of metal made by pointing pins.

Pinc, pinc. 1. a tree.

Pinc, pinc. 2. a tree.

Pinc, pinc. 2. 3. to languish, to wear away with misery or desire. Shak.—v. a. to make to languish. Shak.—To grieve for.

Pincappie, pinc apept. 1. a plant.

Pincappie, pinc apept. 1. a plant.

Pincappie, pinc apept. 1. a plant. atal, plo'nt-il. a. resembling a pineapple. An

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ich er. ire, yd. ers. lty.

sw.

by gby. with lan-

An

Rite, rir, clil, cit; be, bet; wine, win; se, prove, file, par; cabe, cab, fall; soll, moand; thick, abm.

printer given by Der Carret to the gland which he imagined the seat of the sond. Der State the state of the state are confined are confin		
Pintenthered, pluféld. 2 a place in which beasts are confined. Pingeld, pluféld. 2 a small close, an encleysure. Pinguid, plug yeld. 2, a small close, an encleysure. Pinguid, plug yeld. 2, a small hole made by a plug. Pincen, plufy ha. 2, a fort of the wing, wing. Pincen, plufy ha. 2, a fort of the wing, wing. Pincen, plufy ha. 2, a fort of the wing, wing. Pincen, plufy ha. 2, a fort of the wing, wing. Pincen, plufy ha. 2, a fort of the wing, wing. Pincen, plufy ha. 2, a fort of the wing. Pincen, plufy ha. 2, a fort of the wing. Pincen, plufy ha. 2, a fort of the wing. Pincen, plufy ha. 2, a fort of the wing. Pincen, plufy ha. 2, a fort of the wing. Pincen, plufy ha. 2, a fort of the wing. Pincen, plufy ha. 2, a fort of the wing. Pincen, plufy ha. 2, a fort of the wing. Pincen, plufy ha. 2, a fort of the wing. Pincen, plufy ha. 3, a fort of the wing. Pincen, plufy ha. 2, a fort of the wing. Pincen, plufy ha. 3, a fort of the wing. Pincen, plufy ha. 3, a fort of the wing. Pincen, plufy ha. 4, a fort of the wing. Pincen, plufy ha. 5, a fort of the wing. Pincen, plufy ha. 5, a fort of		
sisting in robbery. Bacon, Fingle, plagl 2. a small close, an enclosure. Fingle, plagl 3. a small close, an enclosure. Fingle, plagl 4. a small close, an enclosure. Fingle, plagl 4. a small close, an enclosure. Fingle, plage, and the wings, many states of the states. Fingle, plage, and the wings, many states of the states of the states. Fingle, plage, and the wings, many states of the s		
Fingle, plaged, a small close, an enclosure. Fingle, plaged, a small close, an enclosure. Fingle, plaged, a fat, uncroous. Moritable, planishele, a small hole made by a pin Witnesser. Fingle, playin, a spint of the wing, many sharing. Fingle, plaged, a small follow made by a pin Fingle, plaged, a small fragram flower of the gillinower kind. Bacog.—Any thing supersuelly excellent. Mad.—A fish, the minnow. Jink, plaged, a. a. to vove is eyelet holes, to pierce in small holes. Prior.—v. n. to wink with the eyes. Finance, plain de a. sharing species. Jink, plaged, a. a. to vove is eyelet holes, to pierce in small holes. Prior.—v. n. to wink with the eyes. Finance, plain de a. sharing species. Jink, plaged, a. a. to vove is eyelet holes, to pierce in small holes. Prior.—v. n. to wink with the eyes. Finance, plain de a. sharing species. Jink, plaged, a. a. to some y allowed to a wife for her givane expenses. Jink, plaged, a. a. to some y allowed to a wife for her givane expenses. Jink, plaged, a. a. to some y allowed to a wife for her givane expenses. Jink, plaged, a. a. to some y allowed to a wife for her givane expenses. Jink, plaged, a. a. to some y allowed to a wife for her givane expenses. Jink, plaged, a. a. to some y allowed to a wife for her givane expenses. Jink, plaged, a. a. to some y allowed to a wife for her givane expenses. Jink, plaged, a. a. to some y allowed to a wife for her givane expenses. Jink, plaged, a. a. to some y allowed to a wife for her givane expenses. Jink, plaged, a. a. to some y allowed to a wife for her givane expenses. Jink, plaged, a. a. to some y allowed to a wife for her givane expenses. Jink, plaged, a. a. to some y allowed to a wife for her givane expenses. Jink, plaged, a. a. to some y allowed to a wife for her givane expenses. Jink, plaged, a. a. to some y allowed to a wife for her givane expenses. Jink, plaged, a. a. to some y and a second plaged Jink, the mind of the distinct of the day of the plaged of the distinct of the d		sisting in robbery. Bacon.
Finguid, plag gwid. a far, nuctoous. More. Pinduck, play hole. s. a small hole made by a pint. Pinduck, s. a small hole made by a pint. Pinduck, play hole. s. a small hole made by a pint. Pinduck, play hole. s. a small hole wing, wing, Surface.—Fetters for the arms. a fast beddy. Doyl. Pinduck, play ha, w. a. to bind the wing. Biscon.—To bind the arm to the body. Doyl. Pinduck, play ha, w. a. to bind the wing. Biscon.—To bind the arm to the body. Doyl. Pinduck, play ha, w. a. to work is expected by the pinduck of the arm to the body. Doyl. Pinduck, play ha, w. a. to work is expected by pinduck. s. an analy na cammer. Prot. Pinduck, play ha, w. a. to work is expected by pinduck. s. an analy na comment. Prot. Pinduck, play had. s. a to work is expected by pinduck. s. an analy na comment. Pinduck, play had. s. a boas belonging to a hisp of war. Pinduck, play had. s. a work of his ship pinduck, play had. s. a work of his ship pinduck, play had. s. a work of his ship pinduck, play had. s. a work of his ship pinduck, play had. s. a work of his ship pinduck, play had. s. a work of his ship pinduck, play had. s. a work of his ship pinduck, play had. s. a work of pinduck. Ship pinduck, s. a careful of the duties of near creation. The play had. s. a careful of the duties of near creation. The pinduck of his ship pinduck. Ship pinduck, s. an and contains the contains of his ship pinduck. Ship pinduck. s. an and ship pinduck. Ship pinduck. s. an and ship pinduck. Ship pinduck. s. an and ship pinduck. Ship pinduck, s. and ship pinduck. Ship pinduck. Ship pinduck. Ship pinduck.		Piscary, pis'ki-re, s, a privilege of fishing.
Fingule, play da. s. a joint of the wing, wing overful pickers for the arms. Finion, play da. s. a to bind the wing Bacon-To bind the arm to the body. Finion, play da. s. a to bind the wing Bacon-To bind the arm to the body. Finion, play da. s. a to bind the wing Bacon-To bind the arm to the body. Finion, play da. s. a small fragrams flower of the gillidower kind. Bacon-Any thoug supremely excellent, blak-A fish, the minnow. Finia, plagk. s. a small fragrams flower of the gillidower kind. Bacon-Any thoug supremely excellent, blak-A fish, the minnow. Finion play him a to two pick as eyeler holes, to piece the annual holes. France-w. s. ow will be grass. Finansker, play da. s. a boas belonging to a sing of str. Finansker, play da. s. a boas belonging to a sing of str. Finance, play date. s. a boas belonging to say sing of str. Finance, play date. s. a boas belonging		
Finion, pla'yân. s. a joint of the wing, wing Cwiff. —Factors for the arms. Sinter Price, Pylas. v. a. to bind the wing. Bacon.—To bind the arm to the body. Doyd Piak, sight, s. a small fragrant flower of the gillifower kind. Bacon.—Any thory supremely excellent, Suk.—A fish, the minnow. Aliate. Piak, plagk. s. a small fragrant flower of the gillifower kind. Bacon.—Any thory supremely excellent, Suk.—A fish, the minnow. Aliate. Piak, plagk. s. a small flower. Prior.—U. n. to winks with the eyes. District is mail holes. Prior.—U. n. to winks with the eyes. District is mail holes. Prior.—U. n. to winks with the eyes. District is mail holes. Prior.—U. n. to winks with the eyes. District play had the service of the gilliforn the eyes. Planate, pla'sk. s. a boas belonging to a skin of fonce, pla'sk. s. a to as to be district. Planate, pla'sk. s. a to a boas belonging to a skin of figure, plat. s. saif a quarty a liquid measure. Planate, planate, s. a sin quarty a liquid measure. Planate, planate, s. a sin quarty a liquid measure. Planate, platok. s. a to mothe levels the road, throws up works, or sinks mines in military operations. Planate, plate. s. a sharp selficle on the tips of the district of the gills, s. a sharp selficle on the tips of the conce, a liquid measure containing two factors, and the self-concern th	Pinguid, ping'gwid. a. fat, unctuous. Mort.	
Finison, plo'yân. x. a joint of the wing, wing Sweigh. —Spaces for the arms. Fainon, plo'yân. y. a. to bind the wing. Barow. To bind the arm to the body. Dayd. Pink, plogk. s. a small fragrant flower of the gillinower kind. Bacow.—Any thing supermely excellent. Shak.—A fish, the minnow. Sink, plogk. s. a. to vork is eyelet holes, to piece in small holes. Prior.—y. n. to wink with the eyes. Pink, plogk. s. a. to vork is eyelet holes, to piece in small holes. Prior.—y. n. to wink with the eyes. Pinamoney, pla'mah.—b. money allowed to a wife for her private expenses. Mainty finance, pla'fish. s. he who makes pint. Pinamoney, pla'mah.—b. money allowed to a wife for her private expenses. Mainty finance, pla'fish. s. a bost belonging to a sink of same. Pinames, pla'mah.—b. money allowed to a wife for her private expenses. Mainty finance, pla'fish. s. a bost belonging to a sink of same. Pinames, pla'mah.—b. money allowed to a wife for her private expenses. Pinames, pla'mah.—b. money allowed to a wife for her private expenses. Pinames, pla'mah.—b. money allowed to a wife for her private expenses. Pinames, pla'mah.—b. money allowed. Pinames, pla'mah.—b. money allowed to a wife for her private expenses. Pinames, pla'mah.—b. money allowed to a wife for her private expenses. Pinames, pla'mah.—b. money allowed. Pi		
Figures for the arms. Finion, ploy'da. v. a. to bind the wing. Bracon—To bind the arm to the body. Fink, plogs. s. a small fagrant flower of the glitinower kind. Bracon—Any thing supremely excellent. Nat.—A fish, the minnow. Ainto. Fink, plogs. v. a. to work is eyelet holes, to pierce in small holes. Frior—v. n. to wisk with the eyes. Finale, plogs. v. a. to work is eyelet holes, to pierce in small holes. Frior—v. n. to wisk with the eyes. Finale, plogs. v. a. to work is eyelet holes, to pierce in small holes. Frior—v. n. to wisk with the eyes. Finale, plogs. v. a. to work is eyelet holes, to pierce in small holes. Frior—v. n. to wisk with the eyes. Finance, plof as. s. a boas belonging to a sing of size, plog fast. s. a boas belonging to a sing of size. Finance, plof as. s. a boas belonging to a sing of size. Finance, plof as. s. a boas belonging to a sing of size. Finale, plot shife a pure, r. clar.—A high spiring point. Finance, plof as. s. a to be somitive. Finale, plot shife a pure, r. a figure a fine size. Finale, plot shife a query, a figured measure. Finale, plot shife a query, r. a figured measure. Finale, plot shife a query, r. a figured measure. Finale, plot shife a query, r. a figured measure. Finale, plot shife a query, r. a figured measure. Finale, plot shife a query, r. a figured measure. Finale, plot shife a query, r. a figured measure. Finale, plot shife a query, r. a figure measure. Finale, plot shife a query, r. a figure measure. Finale, plot shife a query, r. a figure measure. Finale, plot shife a query, r. a figure measure. Finale, plot shife a query, r. a figure measure. Finale, plot shife a query, r. a figure measure. Finale, plot shife a query, r. a figure measure. Finale, plot shife a query, r. a figure measure. Finale, plot shife a query, r. a figure measure. Figure, plot shife a decrease a figure shife		
Do bind the arm to the body. Days Pinks, pinks, s. a small fragrant flower of the glifflower kind. Bacon.—Any thing supremely excellent. Shak.—A finh, the minnow. Airos. Pinks, plogk. v. a. to vork is eyelet holes, to pierce in small holes. Prior.—v. n. to winks with the eyes. Plansker, plormik. der. s. he who makes pint. Plansker, plormik. der. s. he sons belonging to a ship of for. Flansker, plormik. der. s. he sons belonging to a ship of for. Flansker, plormik. der. s. he sons belonging to a ship of for. Flansker, plormik. der. s. he sons belonging to a ship of for. Flansker, plormik. s. the lappet of a head which flies loues. Add.—A pannoker. Plansker, ploroke. s. the somit. Plansker, ploroke. s. the somit. Plansker, ploroke. s. the automospy, the sights of an stredabe. Ploroger, plo-baler. s. one who levels the rand, throws up works, or sinks mines in military opo- tatione. Plossey, plos. a. careful of the dulies own to find the form of the strength of the dulies own to form the surface of the form of the strength of the dulies own to form the surface of the form of the strength of the dulies own to form the surface of the form of the surface is a find the dulies own to form the surface. Plossey, plos. a. careful of the dulies own the surface. Plossey, plos. a. careful of the dulies own the surface. Plossey, plos. a. careful of the dulies own the surface. Plossey, plos. a. careful of the dulies own the surface. Plossey, plos. a. careful of the dulies own the surface. Plossey, plos. a. careful of the dulies own the surface. Plossey, plos. a. careful of the dulies own the surface. Plossey, plos. a. careful of the dulies own the surface. Plossey, plos. a. careful of the dulies own the surface. Plossey, plos. a. careful of the dulies own the surface. Plossey, plos. a. careful of the dulies own the surface. Plossey, plos. a. careful of the dulies own the surface. Plossey, plo		
Piak, pingk, s. a. small fragrant slower of the pilliflower kind. **Racom.**—Any thing supermely excellent. **Shak.**—As sinh, the minnow. *** sinter. **Pinnore in small holes. **Prior.**—v. n. to wink with the eyes. *** small holes. **Prior.**—v. n. to wink with the eyes. *** small holes. **Prior.**—v. n. to wink with the eyes. *** small holes. **Prior.**—v. n. to wink with the eyes. *** small holes. **Prior.**—v. n. to wink with the eyes. *** small holes. **Prior.**—v. n. to wink with help of pinnance, plan's. **. ** house belonging to a sing of star. *** small holes. *** small s		
pilithower kind. Bacom.—Aby thing upperently excellent. Stade.—A bith, the minnow. Aiston. Pink, plogk. w. a. to work is eyelet holes, to pierce in small holes. Prior.—v. p. to wink with the eyes. Pinmaker, plannke. s. he who makes pita. Pinmace, plannke. s. he was been dead which first posses. Pinmace, plannke. s. he was been dead which first posses. Pinmace, plannke. s. he was been dead which first posses. Pinmace, plannke. s. he was been dead which first posses. Pinmace, plannke. s. he was been dead which first posses. Pinmace, plannke. s. he was been dead which first posses. Pinmace, plannke. s. he was been dead which first posses. Pinmace, plannke. s. he was been dead which first posses. Pinmace, plannke. s. he was been dead which first posses. Pinmace, plannke. s. he was been dead which first posses. Pinmace, plannke. s. he was been dead which first posses. Pinmace, plannke. s. he was been dead which first posses. Pinmace, plannke. s. he was been dead which first posses. Pinmace, plannke. s. he was been dead which first posses. Pinmace, plannke. s. he was been dead which first posses. Pinmace, plannke. s. he was been dead which first posses. Pinmace, plannke. s. he was been dead whi		
Fine, plogk. v. a. to work is eyeict holes, to pierce in small holes. Prior.—v. n. to wink with the eyes. Piamsker, plormik-der. s. he who makes pigs. Piamsker, plormik-der. s. money allowed to a wife for heep pivisae expresses. Add. Pinnace, plor'as. s. a hoas belonging to s ship of star. Piamsker, plormik-der. s. a hoas belonging to s ship of star. Piance, plor'as. s. a hoas belonging to s ship of star. Piance, plor'as. s. a hoas belonging to s ship of star. Piance, plor'as. s. a hoas belonging to s ship of star. Piance, plor'as. s. a hoas belonging to s ship of star. Piance, plor'as. s. a hoas belonging to s ship of star. Piance, plor'as. s. a hoas belonging to s ship of star. Piance, plor'as. s. a hoas belonging to s ship of star. Piance, plor'as. s. a hoas belonging to s ship of star. Piance, plor'as. s. the lapper of a head which sits loss. did—A pianomher. Piance, plor'as. s. the lapper of a head which sits loss. Piance, plor'as. s. the lapper of a head which sits loss. Pions, plor, s. ship a star star ship of star ship ship ship. Pions, plor, a. careful of the duines owned to God, godly, religious, elevout, Mill.—Careful of the duines of mar retation. Pions, plor, a. careful of the duines owned to God, godly, religious, elevout, Mill.—Careful of the duines of mar retation. Pions, plor, a. careful of the duines owned to God, godly, religious, elevout, Mill.—Careful of the duines of mar retation. Pions, plor, a. careful of the duines owned to God, godly, religious, elevout, Mill.—Careful of the duines of mar retation. Pions, plor, a. careful of the duines owned to God, godly, religious, elevout, Mill.—Careful of the cause of forth, a way of the point of forth and the star ship ship ship ship ship ship ship ship	gilliflower kind, Bacon Any thing supremely	Pissabed, pls'si-bed. s. a yellow flower growing in
pierce in small holes. Prior.—v. s. to wink with the eyes. IPEER? Piemasker, platinsk des. s. he who makes piets. Piemasker, platinsk des. s. he who makes piets. Piemasker, platinsk des. s. morey allowed to a wire for her private expenses. Add.—A pinacle, platinsk s. s. a hoas belonging to a skip of sign. Pianacle, platinsk s. s. a hoas belonging to a skip of sign. Pianacle, platinsk s. s. a hoas belonging to a skip of sign. Pianacle, platinsk s. s. a hoas belonging to a skip of sign. Pianacle, platinsk s. s. a tour seed to conserve sign. Pianacle, platinsk s. s. a hoas belonging to a skip of sign. Pianacle, platinsk s. s. a hoas belonging to a skip of sign. Pianacle, platinsk s. s. a hoas belonging to a skip of sign. Pianacle, platinsk s. s. a hoas belonging to a skip of sign. Pianacle, platinsk s. s. a hoas belonging to a skip of sign. Pianacle, platinsk s. s. a hoas belonging to a skip of sign. Pianacle, platinsk s. s. a hoas belonging to a skip of sign. Pianacle, platinsk s. s. a hoas belonging to a skip of sign. Pianacle, platinsk s. the action sign. Pianacle, platinsk s. the somits. Pianacle platinsk s. s. a hoas belonging to a skip of sign. Pianacle, platinsk s. the action sign. Pianacle, platinsk s. the somits. Pianacle platinsk s. the somits. Pianac		
There eyes. Pinnance, plo'mak-a. a. he who makes pict. Pinnance, plo'mak-b. a. money allowed to a wife for hee private expreuees. Add. Pinnace, plo'ds. b. a hoat belonging to a skip of star. Pinnace, plo'ds. b. a hoat belonging to a skip of star. Pinnace, plo'ds. b. a hoat belonging to a skip of star. Condey. Pinnace, plo'ds. b. a target. Clar.—A high spiring point. Condey. Pinnace, plo'nds. b. the lappet of a head which files loose. Add.—A pinnanker. Admira. Pinnace, plo'nds. b. the tomit. Admira. Pinnace, plo'nds. a carfue to make a starte a prince and a streamber. Pinnace, plo'nds. a carfue to make a starte a prince. Pinnace, plo'nds. a carfue to make a starte a prince. Pinnace, plo'nds. a carfue to make a starte a st		
Pinnoney, plu'mbn-b. s. money allowed to a wife for hee private expresses. Add. Pinnace, pin'ss. s. a hoas belonging to a skip of star. Raleigh. Pinnacle, plu'ss. s. a hoas belonging to a skip of star. Raleigh. Pinnacle, plu'ss. s. a hoas belonging to a skip of star. Consey. Pinnacle, plu'ss. s. a hoas belonging to a skip of star. Pinnack, plu'ss. s. a hoas belonging to a skip of star. Pinnack, plu'ss. s. a hoas belonging to a skip of star. Pinnack, plu'ss. s. a hoas belonging to a skip of star. Pinnack, plu'ss. s. a hoas belonging to a skip of star. Pinnack, plu'ss. s. a hoas belonging to a skip of star. Pinnack, plu'ss. s. a hoas belonging to a skip of star. Pinnack, plu'ss. s. a hoas belonging to a skip of star. Pinnack, plu'ss. s. a hoas belonging to a skip of star. Pinnack, plu'ss. s. a hoas belonging to a skip of star. Pinnack, plu'ss. s. a hoas belonging to a skip of star. Pinnack, plu'ss. s. a hoas belonging to a skip of star. Pinnack, plu'ss. s. a hoas belonging to a skip of star. Pinnack, plu'ss. s. a hoas belonging to a skip of star. Pinnack, plu'ss. s. a shore saids measure. Pinnack, plu'ss. s. a star said said said said said said said said	the eyes. DEstr.	called fistich not.
for her private expenses. Pinnace, plands. s. a house belonging to a sing of war. Pinnace, plands. s. a house belonging to a sing of war. Pinnace, plands. s. s. house belonging to a sing plants of war. Pinnace, plands. s. s. house belonging to a sing plants, plands, s. s. c. of the second se		
Pinnace, planda, 2. a boas belonging to a sing of war. Rabieral. Pinnace, planda, 2. a turger. Clar.—A high spiring point. Combry. Pinner, planda, 2. the lapper of a head which files loose. Add.—A pinnoke. It is sold a quarty is liquid measure. Pinnace, planda, 3. the sombit. Alaria. Pinnace, planda, 3. a boas belonging to a head which files loose. Add.—A pinnoke. Pinnace, planda, 3. a big a quarty is liquid measure. Pinnace, planda, 5. a martinosopy, the sights of an astrophys. Pinnace, planda, 5. a martinosopy, the sights of an astrophys. Pinnace, planda, 5. a martinosopy, the sights of an astrophys. Pinnace, planda, 5. a martinosopy, the sights of an astrophys. Pinnace, planda, 5. a martinosopy, the sights of an astrophys. Pinnace, planda, 5. a martinosopy, the sights of an astrophys. Pinnace, planda, 5. a martinosopy, the sights of an astrophys. Pinnace, planda, 5. a martinosopy, the sights of an astrophys. Pinnace, planda, 5. a martinosopy, the sights of an astrophysical and astrophysical astrophysical astrophysical and astrophysical and astrophysical astr	for her private expenses. Add.	
Pinnsele, plaint, kil., v. a turrer. Clar.—A high spiring point. Pinner, plaints. the lappet of a head which fites loose. Add.—A pinnoke. A pinnoke. A pinnoke. Plance, planck. Johnok. A he comit. Pinner, planck. Johnok. A the comit. Pinner, planck. Johnok. A marrowsy. He sights of an astrojabe. Pinner, planck. Johnok. A marrowsy. He sights of an astrojabe. Pinner, planck. Johnok. A marrowsy. He sights of an astrojabe. Pinner, planck. Johnok. A marrowsy. He sights of an astrojabe. Pinner, planck. Johnok. A marrowsy. He sights of an astrojabe. Pinner, planck. Johnok. A marrowsy. He sights of an astrojabe. Pinner, planck. Johnok. A marrowsy. He sights of an astrojabe. Pinner, planck. Johnok. A marrowsy. He sights of an astrojabe. Pinner, planck. Johnok. A marrowsy. He sights. A marrowsy. A marrows	Pinnace, pin'as. s. a boat belonging to a ship of	in a mortar. Brown.
spiring point. Pinner, pi'ndr. s. the lappet of a head which dies loose. Add.—A pinnonker. Pinner, plo'rads. s. the tomits. Pinner, plo'rads. s. the attraction, styrial selection is caused; as embolus. Pioner, plo-defer. s. one who levels the road, throws up works, or sinks mines in military operations. Poor, plo'rads. s. a serial of the duises owed to God, godly, religious, devout, Milt.—Careful of the duises of man gratetion. Poor, plo's a. careful of the duises owed to God, godly, religious, devout, Milt.—Careful of the duises of man gratetion. Pinner, plast. s. a horny pellicle on the tip of the tongue of fowls, a spot on the cards. Pople, plast. s. a horny pellicle on the tip of the tongue of fowls, a spot on the cards. Pople, ploe. s. any long hollow body, a cube. Wilk.—As instrument of wind music. Race.—Thekey of the voice, a liquid measure containing two has a shrill sound. Salt. Piper, plo s. s. as chip or ery as bird. Salt. Piper, plo s. s. as plays on the pipe. Paperse, plotted. s. the likeabetree. Piping, plo'r. s. one who plays on the pipe. Pipung, plo'r. s. one who plays on the pipe. Pipung, plo'r. s. one who plays on the pipe. Pipung, plo'r. s. one who plays on the pipe. Pipung, plo'r. s. one who plays on the pipe. Pipung, plo'r. s. one who plays on the pipe. Pipung, plo'r. s. one who plays on the pipe. Pipung, plo'r. s. one who plays on the pipe. Pipung, plo'r. s. one who plays on the pipe. Pipung, plo'r. s. one who plays on the pipe. Pipung, plo'r. s. one who plays on the pipe. Pipung, plo'r. s. one who plays on the pipe. Pipung, plo'r. s. one who plays on the pipe. Pipung, plo'r. s. one who plays on the pipe. Pipung, plo'r. s. one who plays on the pipe. Pipung, plo'r. s. one who plays on the pipe. Pipung, plo'r. s. one who plays		Control of the Contro
planock, phirobs, s. the somits. Pinne, phirobs, s. the arrowowy, the sights of an stroid bes. Pioner, ph-onder, s. one who levels the road, throws up works, or sinks mines in military operations. Pairf. Pioning, ph'an by s. s. arroworks of pioneers. Pearf. Pioning, ph'an by s. s. arroworks of pioneers. Poony, ph'an by s. s. arroworks of pioneers. Poony, ph'an by s. s. arroworks of sincers. Pioning, ph'an by s. s. arroworks of sincers. Pioning, ph'an by s. s. arroworks of sincers. Pinne, phys. s. a horny politicle on the tips of the tongue of fowis, s. spot on the cards. Mod. Pipt, phpc. s. any long hollow body, s. subs. Pipt, phys. s. a. te chirp or ery se a bird. Mod. Pipt, phe. s. any long hollow body, s. subs. Milk. Piper, ph'ph's. s. one who plays on the pipe. Pipers, ph'an s. one who	spiring point. Cowley.	
Pianto, pla'ndo. s. the somit. Piante, plat. s. half a quart, a liquid measure. Piantes, pla'ndies, s. in attenuous, the sights of an astroidos. Piantes, pla'ndies, s. in attenuous, the sights of an astroidos. Pioner, pl-o-nèt. s. one who levels the road, throws up works, or sinks mines in military operations. Pearl, Pioney, pl'one, s. a large flower. Pioney, pl'one, s. a lorsy pellicle on the tip of the duties of naar getagion. Pipe, plp. s. a lorsy pellicle on the tip of the fugue of fowls, a spot so che cards. Pipe, plp. s. a to chip or ery as a bird. Pipe, plp. s. as to chip or ery as a bird. Pipe, plp. s. as to chip or ery as a bird. Pipe, plp. s. as fork with which cords, plp, plp. s. as to chip or ery as a bird. Pipe, plp. s. as fork with which cords, plp, plp. s. as to chip or ery as a bird. Pipe, plp. s. as to chip or ery as a bird. Pipe, plp. s. as to chip or ery as a bird. Pipe, plp. s. as to chip or ery as a bird. Pipe, plp. s. as to chip or ery as a bird. Pipe, plp. s. as to chip or ery as a bird. Pipe, plp. s. as to chip or ery as a bird. Pipe, plp. s. as to chip or ery as a bird. Pipe, plp. s. as to chip or ery as a bird. Pipe, plp. s. s. to chip or ery as a bird. Pipe, plp. s. s. to chip or ery as a bird. Pipe, plp. s. as trill sound. Pipe, plp. s. s. as trill sound. Pipe, plp. s. as trill sound. Pipe,		
Pint, plat. s. half a quere, a liquid measure. Randes, ph' ables, s. in attronomy, the sights of an astrolabe. Pioneer, ph'-ohèr'. s. one who levels the road, throws up works, or sinks mines in military operations. Fairf. Pioning, pl'anding, s. works of pioneers. Forger. Piony, pl'ander s. a large flower. Piony, pl'ander s. a flower. Piony, pl'ander s. s. a flower. Piony, pl'ander s. s. a flower. Piony, pl'ander		
Pioners, pl-d-nebt'. s. one who levels the road, throws up works, or sinks mines in military one ratione. Pairf. Ploning, pl'dn-dng, s. works of pioneers. Plony, pl'dn s. a large flower. Plony, pl'dn s. a large flower. Plony, pl'dn s. a large flower. Ploning, pl'dn s. a large flower. Ploning, ple s. a horry pellicle on the tip of the tongue of fowls, a spot on the cards. Ple, plp. s. a horry pellicle on the tip of the tongue of fowls, a spot on the cards. Ple, plp. s. a techip or cry as a bird. Popt, plp. s. a techip or cry as a bird. Popt, plp. s. a techip or cry as a bird. Popt, plp. s. a techip or cry as a bird. Popt, plp. s. a techip or cry as a bird. Popt, plp. s. a techip or cry as a bird. Popt, plp. s. a techip or cry as a bird. Popt, plp. s. a sharp and makes. Popt, plp. s. a techip or cry as a bird. Popt, plp. s. a techip or cry as a bird. Popt, plp. s. a techip or cry as a bird. Popt, plp. s. a techip or cry as a bird. Popt, plp. s. a techip or cry as a bird. Popt, plp. s. a techip or cry as a bird. Popt, plp. s. a techip or cry as a bird. Popt, plp. s. a techip or cry as a bird. Popt, plp. s. a techip or cry as a bird. Popt, plp. s. a techip or cry as a bird. Popt, plp. s. a techip or cry as a bird. Popt, plp. s. a techip or cry as a bird. Pict. Dryd. Pict. Dryd		whereby the suction is caused an embalus.
Pioneer, pl6-nler. s. one who levels the road, throws up works, or sinks mines in military operations. Pions, ploned s. s. large flower. Pions, ploned s. s. s. light quick step. Piote, pists, s. the scale of the duties owed to God, godly, religiously. Pions, ploned s. s. s. light quick step. Piote, pists, s. the scale of the duties of t		Pit, pit. s. a hole in the ground. Bacon. Abyss,
Picture in provides, or sinks mines in military one Pairf. Pioning, pl'an-ling, s. works of pioneers. Spencer Piony, pion-le s a large flower. Piony, pion-le s and large flower. Piony, pion-le s a large flower. Piony, pion-le s and large flower. Piony, pion-le s a flower. Pion-le share s a large flower. Pion		fight, the middle part of the sheatre. Dryd.
Pioning, pl'an-le, r. a large flower. Piony, plan-le, r. a star plane. Piony, plan-le, r. a plane. Piony, plane. Piony, plan-le, r. a plane.		Pit, pit. v. a. to sink in hollows. Sharp.
Piony, plant. s. a large flower. Piony, plant, s. careful of the duties owed to God, godly, religious, devout, Milt.—Careful of the duties of mast retation. Padop. Riously, plantle, ad in a pious manner, religiously. Philips. Bip, plp. s. a horny pellicle on the tip of the tongue of fowls, a spot on the cards. Philips. Pipe, plp. s. a. to chirp or ery as a bird. Boyls.—An instrument of wind music. Rose.—The key of the voice, a liquid measure containing two hasheads. Pipe, plpe, v. s. to play on the pipe. Piper, plpler. s. one who plays on the pipe. Piping, plpe ing. a. weak, feeble, sickly. Shak.—Het, boiling. Pipe, plpe ing. a. weak, feeble, sickly. Shak.—Piping, plp'pla. s. a sharp apple. Piquancy, plk'kin st. s. sharphes, tartness. Piquant, plk'kin st. a. pricking, piercing. Add.—Sharp, tart, pungent. Pique, plkk. v. a. to put into free. Prior.—To offend, to irritate. Pique, plkk. v. a. to put into free. Prior.—To offend, to irritate. Piquer, plkk. v. a. to put into free. Prior.—To offend, to irritate. Piquer, plkk. v. a. to put into free. Prior.—To offend, to irritate. Piquer, plkk. v. a. to put into free. Prior.—To offend, to irritate. Piquer, plkk. v. a. to put into free. Prior.—To offend, to irritate. Piquer, plkk. v. a. to put into free. Prior.—To offend, to irritate. Piquer, plkk. v. a. to put into free. Prior.—To offend, to irritate. Piquer, plkk. v. a. to put into free. Prior.—To offend, to irritate. Piquer, plkk. v. a. to put into free. Prior.—To offend, to irritate. Piquer, plkk. v. a. to put into free. Prior.—To offend, to irritate. Piquer, plkk. v. a. to put into free. Prior.—To offend, to irritate. Piquer, plkk. v. a. to put into free. Prior.—To offend, to irritate. Piquer, plkk. v. a. to put into free. Prior.—To offend, to irritate. Piquer, plkk. v. a. to put into free. Prior.—To offend, to irritate. Piquer, plkk. v. a. to put into free. Prior.—To offend, to irritate. Piquer, plkk. v. a. to put into free. Prior.—To offend, to irritate. Piquer, plkk. v. a. to put		
Pious, pl'ds. a. careful of the dusies owed to God, godly, religious, devout, Milt.—Careful of the dusies of man religious, devout, Milt. Philips. Pipe, plp. s. a horny pellicle on the tip of the tongue of fowls, a spot on the cards. Add. Pipe, plp. s. as horny pellicle on the tip of the tongue of fowls, a spot on the cards. Add. Pipe, plp. s. as horny pellicle on the tip of the tongue of fowls, a spot on the cards. Add. Pipe, plp. s. as horny pellicle on the tip of the tongue of fowls, a spot on the cards. Pipe, plpe, s. any long hollow body, a tube. Pipe, plpe, plp. s. any long hollow body, a tube. Pipe, plpe, plp. s. any long hollow body, a tube. Pipe, plpe, v. m. to play on the pipe. Shat. Pipe, plpe. v. m. to play on the pipe. Pipes, plpe v. m. to play on the pipe. Pipes, plpe v. m. to play on the pipe. Pipes, plpe ling. d. weak, feeble, sickly. Shak.—Hot, s. blackness, darkness. Piper, plpdr. s. one who plays on the pipe. Pipes, plpe ling. d. weak, feeble, sickly. Shak.—Hot, s. blackness, darkness. Pipen, plp'pin. s. a sharp apple. Pipe		
duties of nast relation. Taylor. Riously, pl'us-lè, ad in a pious manner, religiously. Philip. Bip, plp. s. a horny pellicle on the tip of the tongue of fowls, a spot on the cards. And the plp. s. at to chirp or dry as a bird. Bip, plp. s. at to chirp or dry as a bird. Bip, plp. s. at to chirp or dry as a bird. Biple, plp. s. at to chirp or dry as a bird. Biple, plpe. s. any long hollow body, a sube. Wilk. And instrument of wind music. Rose—Thekey of the voice, a liquid measure containing two flogsheads. Pipe, plpe. v. s. to play on the pipe. Shat. Pipe, plpe. v. s. to play on the pipe. Shat. Piper, pl'phr. s. one who plays on the pipe. Papetre, pleritely s. the liland-tree. Pipin, plp'fin. s. one who plays on the pipe. Pipin, plp'fin. s. a sharp apple. Pipin, plp'fin. s. a sharp apple. Piquancy, plk'kint. s. sharpness, tartness. Piquant, plk'kint. s. pricking, piercing. Add.—Sharp, tart, pungent. Pique, plik. v. a. to put into fret. Prim.—To oftend, to irritate. Pope. Piquecre, plk kibr' a. See Pickey. Piquecre, plk kibr' a. See Pickey. Piquecre, plk kibr' a. See Pickey. Pique, plkk. v. a. to put into fret. Prim.—To oftend, to irritate. Pope. Piquecre, plk kibr' a. See Pickey. Piquecre, plk kibr' a. See Pickey. Pique, plkk. v. a. to put into fret. Prim.—To oftend, to irritate. Pope. Piquecre, plk kibr' a. See Pickey. Piquecre, plk kibr' a. See Pickey. Piquecre, plk kibr' a. see prickey. Pickel's play libries. Pitales, pl'tit-bl. a. deserving pity. Mitter. Pitales, pl'tit-bl. s. a meanth by moving compartionate, pl'ratt, s. a sea robber. Pirate, pl'ratt, s. a sea robber. Bacon. Pitales, pl'tit-bl. a. melancholy, moving compartionate, pl'ratt, s. a sea robber. Pirate, pl'ratt, s. a sea robber. Pirate, pl'ratt, s. a sea robber. Pirate, pl'ratt, s. a sea robber. Pique plkk. s. a sea robber. Pirate, pl'ratt, s. a sea robber. Pique plkk. s. a sea robber. Pique plk s. s. sea robb		elevation or height. Shak. Size, rate. Denham.
Riously, pl'us-lè, ad in a pious manner, religiously. Philip: Bip, plp, s. a horny politicle on the tip of the tongue of fowls, a spot on the cards. Pipe, pipe, s. at to chirp or ery as a bird. Boyle. An instrument of wind music. Rose.—The key of the voice, a liquid measure containing two hagsheads. Pipe, pipe, v. m. to play on the pipe. Shak. Pipe, plpe, v. m. to play on the pipe. Paperres, plpe first. s. one who plays on the pipe. Piper, pl'pur. s. one who plays on the pipe. Piper, pl'pur. s. one who plays on the pipe. Piper, pl'pur. s. one who plays on the pipe. Piper, pl'pur. s. one who plays on the pipe. Piper, pl'pur. s. one who plays on the pipe. Piper, pl'pur. s. one who plays on the pipe. Piper, pl'pur. s. one who plays on the pipe. Piper, pl'pur. s. one who plays on the pipe. Piper, pl'pur. s. a sharp apple. Piper, pl'pur. s. a sharp apple. Piper, pl'pur. s. a sharp pape. Piquant, pl'k'kint. a. pricking, piercing. Add.— Sharp, tart, pungent. Piquant, pl'k'kint. a. pricking, piercing. Add.— Sharp, tart, pungent. Pique, plik. s. a. to put into fret. Prior.—To different the mit of fret.—To different the mit		
Pipp, plp. s. a horny pellicle on the rip of the tongue of fowls, a spot in the cards. Pipe, pipe s. at to chirp or cry as a bird. Pipe, pipe, s. at to chirp or cry as a bird. Pipe, pipe, s. at to chirp or cry as a bird. Pipe, pipe. s. at to chirp or cry as a bird. Pire, pipe. s. b. at the bilach-tree. Pipe, pipe ing. s. at the bilach-tree. Pipin, pipe i		
Pice pipe. s. any long hollow body, a twhe. Wilk. Pipe, pipe. s. any long hollow body, a twhe. Wilk. An instrument of wind music. Rose.—The key of the voice, a liquid measure containing two hogsheads. Pipe, pipe. v. n. to play on the pipe. Camal.—To have a shrill sound. Pipe, pipe. v. n. to play on the pipe. Camal.—To have a shrill sound. Piper, piper. s. one who plays on the pipe. Piper, piper. s. one who plays on the pipe. Piper, piper. s. one who plays on the pipe. Piper, piper. s. one who plays on the pipe. Piper, piper. s. one who plays on the pipe. Piper, piper. s. as a small carthen boiler. Piper, piper. s. as a small carthen boiler. Piper. Piper. piper. s. a sharp apple. Piquant, pik kint. s. a small carthen boiler. Piper. Piper. piper. s. as sharp pest. Piquant, pik kint. a. pricking, piercing. Bacon. Piquantly, pik kint. a. pricking, piercing. Page. Piper. pik s. s. an ill will, an offence taken, nicety, punctific. Pique pikk. s. an ill will, an offence taken, nicety, punctific. Pique cr. pik kilt' a. Seo Pickey. Pique cr. pik kilt' a. Seo Pickey. Pique pikk. s. a game at cards. Pirate, pi'rât. s. a robber, a plunderer. Pique, pikk. s. a game at cards. Pirate, pi'rât. s. a robber, a plunderer. Pique, pikk. s. a game at cards. Pirate, pi'rât. s. a robber, a plunderer. Pique, pikk. s. a game at cards. Pirate, pi'rât. s. a sea robber. Bacon.—A plagiary. Pitichly, pit'th fill. a. melancholy, moving compasionate, Shak.—Paltry, contemptible. Pitichly, pit'th fill. a. melancholy, moving compasionate, Shak.—Paltry, contemptible. Pope. Pitichly pit the fill a. melancholy, moving compasionate, Shak.—Paltry, contemptible. Pope.	Legilden the way of the street, or the seven have a street to the seven have	To fix choice, to fix a tent, &c.
Pipe, pipe. s. s. to chirp or cry so a bird. Pipe, pipe, pipe. s. any long hollow body, a tube. Wilk. An instrument of wind music. Rose.—Thekey of the voice, a liquid measure containing two hogsheads. Pipe, pipe. v. n. to play on the pipe. Cand.—To have a shrill sound. Piper, pl'phr. s. one who plays on the pipe. Piper, pl'phr. s. one wh		Pricher, pitsh'nr. s. an earthen vessel, a water pot.
An instrument of wind music. Rose.—The key of the voice, a liquid measure containing two hogsheads. Pipe, pipe, v. n. to play on the pipe. Camd.—To have a shrill sound. Piper, pipdr. s. one who plays on the pipe. Piper, pipdr. s. one who plays on the pipe. Piper, pipdr. s. one who plays on the pipe. Piper, pipdr. s. one who plays on the pipe. Piper, pipdr. s. one who plays on the pipe. Piper, pipdr. s. one who plays on the pipe. Piper, pipdr. s. one who plays on the pipe. Piper, pipdr. s. one who plays on the pipe. Piper, pipdr. s. one who plays on the pipe. Piper, pipdr. s. one who plays on the pipe. Piper, pipdr. s. one who plays on the pipe. Piper, pipdr. s. one who plays on the pipe. Piper, pipdr. s. one who plays on the pipe. Piper, pipdr. s. one who plays on the pipe. Piper, piper, pipdr. s. one who plays on the pipe. Piper, piper, pipdr. s. one who plays on the pipe. Piper, piper, pipdr. s. one who plays on the pipe. Piper, pipe		Pitchfork, plesh'fork, s. a fork with which corn,
of the voice, a liquid measure containing two hogsheads. Pipe, pipe, v. m. to play on the pipe. Cand. To have a shrill sound. Piper, plyfur. s. one who plays on the pipe. Piperse, plyfur. s. one who plays on the pipe. Piperse, plyfur. s. one who plays on the pipe. Piperse, plyfur. s. one who plays on the pipe. Piperse, plyfur. s. one who plays on the pipe. Piperse, plyfur. s. one who plays on the pipe. Piperse, plyfur. s. one who plays on the pipe. Piperse, plyfur. s. one who plays on the pipe. Piperse, plyfur. s. one who plays on the pipe. Piperse, plyfur. s. one who plays on the pipe. Piperse, plyfur. s. one who plays on the pipe. Piperse, plyfur. s. one who plays on the pipe. Piperse, plyfur. s. one who plays on the pipe. Piecoal, pit kôle. s. fossil coal. Piteous, pltsh't-ås. a. a sorrowful, mournful, tender. Piecous, pltsh't-ås. a. a sorrowfulness, tenderness. Piecous, pltsh't-ås. a. a sorrowfulness, tenderness. Piteous, pltsh't-ås. a. a sorrowfulness, tendernes		
Pipe, pipe. v. n. to play on the pipe. Cand.—To have a shrill sound. Piper, pl'phr. s. one who plays on the piper. Piper, pl'phr. s. one who plays on the piper. Piper, pl'phr. s. one who plays on the piper. Piper, pl'phr. s. one who plays on the piper. Piper, pl'phr. s. one who plays on the piper. Piper, pl'phr. s. one who plays one piper. Piper, pl'phr. s. one who plays one piper. Piper, pl'phr. s. one who plays one piper. Piper, pl'phr. s. one piper. Piper, pl'phr.		
have a shrill sound. Piper, pl'pdr. s. one who plays on the piper. Piper, pl'pdr. s. one who plays on the piper. Piper, pl'pdr. s. one who plays on the piper. Piteously, pltsh't is. le. ad. in a piteous manner. Shat. Piteously, pltsh't is. le. ad. in a piteous manner. Shat. Piteously, pltsh't is. le. ad. in a piteous manner. Shat. Piteously, pltsh't is. le. ad. in a piteous manner. Shat. Piteously, pltsh't is. le. ad. in a piteous manner. Shat. Piteously, pltsh't is. le. ad. in a piteous manner. Shat. Piteously, pltsh't is. le. ad. in a piteous manner. Shat. Piteously, pltsh't is. le. ad. in a piteous manner. Shat. Piteously, pltsh't is. le. ad. in a piteous manner. Shat. Piteously, pltsh't is. le. ad. in a piteous manner. Shat. Piteously, pltsh't is. le. ad. in a piteous manner. Shat. Piteously, pltsh't is. le. ad. in a piteous manner. Strength, force, energy. Pith, plth's is. a pit du gand cowered over. Sand. Piteously, pltsh't is. le. ad. in	hogsheads. It is said the making the land species of Shirt.	Dark, damal. Prior.
Prior. plynt. s. one who plays on the pipe. Pipetres, plyelied s. the illachtree. Piping, plyeling a. weak, feeble, sickly. Shak.— Hot, boiling. Piping, plyeling a. weak, feeble, sickly. Shak.— Pitteousing, plash's ds. s. sorrowfulness, tenderness. Pittall, s. a pit dug and covered over Sand. Pitt, pith, s. the marrow of the plant. Baten.— Strength, force, energy. Shak.— Pithly, pith's ld. ad. with strength, with cogency, with force. Piping, plyeling a. weak, feeble, sickly. Shak.— Pithly, pith's ld. ad. in a piteous manner. Pitteousing, plash's ds. s. sorrowfulness, tenderness. Pittall, si. a pit dug and covered over Sand. Pitt, pith, s. the marrow of the plant. Baten.— Strength, force, energy. Shak. Pithly, pith's ld. ad. with strength, with cogency, with force. Piping, plyeling a. weak, feeble, sickly. Shak.— Pithly, pith's ld. ad. with strength, with cogency, with force. Piping, plyeling a. weak, feeble, sickly. Shak.— Pithly, pith's ld. ad. a with strength, with cogency, white force. Pithly, pith's ld. ad. with strength, with cogency, with force. Pithless, pith's ld. ad. with strength, with cogency, with force. Pithless, pith's ld. ad. with strength, with cogency, with force. Pithly, pith's ld. ad. with strength, with cogency, with force. Pithly, pith's ld. ad. with strength, pithless, pith's ld. ad. with strength, with cogency, with force. Pithly, pith's ld. ad. with strength, with cogency, with force. Pithly, pith's ld. ad. with strength, pithless, pithles	Pipe, pipe. v. n. to play on the pipe. CamelTo	Pircoal, ph kole, s. fossil coal.
Pipeing, pipe'ing. a. weak, feeble, sickly. Shak.— Het, boiling. Piping, pipe'ing. a. weak, feeble, sickly. Shak.— Het, boiling. Piping, pipe'ing. a. weak, feeble, sickly. Shak.— Pith, pith's ing. s. a pir dug and cowered over. Sand. Pith, pith's ing. s. a pir dug and cowered over. Sand. Pith, pith's ing. s. a pir dug and cowered over. Sand. Pith, pith's ing. s. a pir dug and cowered over. Sand. Pith, pith's ing. s. a better with force, energy. Strength, force, energy. Pithless, pith's ing. s. strength, with cogency, with force. Pipiness, pith's ing. s. strength, with cogency, with force. Pipiness, pith's ing. s. strength, with cogency, with force. Pipiness, pith's ing. s. strength, with cogency, with force. Pipiness, pith's ing. s. strength, with cogency, with force. Pipiness, pith's ing. s. strength, with cogency, with force. Pipiness, pith's ing. s. strength, force, energy. Pithless, pith's ing. s. strength, with cogency, with force. Pipiness, pith's ing. s. strength, force, energy. Pithless, pith's ing. s. strength, force,		
Pickin, polikin, sea small carthen boiler. Pippin, plp'fin, sea sharp apple. Piquancy, plk'kin-the sharp apple. Piquancy, plk'kin-the sharp apple. Piquant, plk'kin-the sharp apple. Piquant, plk'kin-the sharp apple. Piquant, pik'kin-the sharp apple. Piquantly, plk'kin-the sharp apple. Pith, pik'h sharp apple. Pith, plk'h	Paperree, pipelinters the dilach-tree. prediction!	Pitcously, pftsh't-us-le. ad in a pitcous manner.
Pipkin, plp'fin. s. a sharp apple. Pippin, plp'fin. s. a sharp apple. Piquancy, plk'kain. s. sharpness, tartness. Piquant, plk'kain. a. pricking, piercing. Add.— Sharp, tart, pungent. Piquantly, plk'kain. s. a pricking, piercing. Add.— Sharp, tart, pungent. Piquantly, plk'kain. s. a pricking, piercing. Add.— Pith, plth. s. the marrow of the plant. Baron.— Strength, force, energy. Strength, force, energy. Pithly, plth's lik. ad. with strength, with cogency, with force. Pithly, plth's lik. ad. with strength, with cogency, with force. Pithless, plth's lik. s. a wanting pith. Shak.—Wanting energy, wasting force. Piquece, plk. with 'a. See Picker. Piquece, plk. with 'a. See Picker. Piquece, plk. kètr'ür. s. a robber, a plunderer. Pitate, pl'rê-te. s. the act or practice of robbing on the sea. Walter. Pittiful, jr. a pirdug and cowered over. Sand. Pitth, plth's lik. s. the marrow of the plant. Baron. Strength, force, energy. Pithly, plvh's lik. ad. with strength, spener. Pithly, plvh's lik. ad. with strength, force, energy. Pithly, plvh's lik. ad. with strength. Pithly, plvh's lik. ad. with str		Layly planted who seamed the blankly of Shat.
Pippin, ply'pin. s. a sharp apple. Piquancy, plk'kin. se. s. sharpness, tartness. Pique, pikk. s. an ill will, an offence takes, nicety, punctific. Dryd. Pique, pikk. s. an ill will, an offence takes, nicety, punctific. Pope. Pique, pikk. s. a. to put into free. Prior.— To offend, to irritate. Pope. Piquece, pik-kèlr'. s. Seo Picker. Piquece, pik-kèlr'. s. a robber, a plunderer. Piquecer, pik-kèlr'. s. a robber, a plunderer. Piquece, pik-kèlr'. s. a robber, a plunderer. Pitalil, pit'ill, s. the marrow of the plant. Baiou.— Strength, force, energy. Pithly, pikh'. s. the marrow of the plant. Baiou.— Strength, force, energy. Pithly, pikh'. la. du with strength, with cogency, with force. Pithly, pikh'. la. du with strength, with cogency, with force. Pithly, pikh'. la. du with strength, with cogency, with force. Pithly, pikh'. la. du with strength, with cogency, with force. Pithly, pikh'. la. du with strength, with cogency, with force. Pithly, pikh'. la. du with strength, with cogency, with force. Pithly, pikh'. la. du with strength, with cogency, with force. Pithly, pikh'. la. du with strength, with cogency, with force. Pithly, pikh'. la. du with strength, with cogency, with force. Pithly, pikh'. la. du with strength, with cogency, with force. Pithly, pikh'. la. du with strength, with cogency, with force. Pithly, pikh'. la. du with strength, with cogency, with force. Pithly, pikh'. la. du with strength, with cogency, with force. Pithly, pikh'. la. du with strength, with coge		
Sharp, tart, pungent. Sharp, tart, pungent. Piquantly, pik'kant-lk. ad. sharply, tartly. Locke. Pique, pikk. is, an ill will, an offence taken, nicety, punctifio. Pique, pikk. is. an ill will, an offence taken, nicety, punctifio. Pique, pikk. is. an ill will, an offence taken, nicety, punctifio. Pique, pikk. is. an ill will, an offence taken, nicety, wint force. Pipue, pikk. is. an ill will, an offence taken, nicety, winting is nearly, winting is nearly pikk. Back.—Wanting energy, winting is nearly pikk. Back.—Pithy, pik't-a-bl. a. deserving pity. Pithy, pik't-a-bl. a. deserving pity. Pithibacks, pikh't-a-bl. a. deserving	Pippin, ptp'pin. s. a sharp apple.	Pitfall, pitfall, i. a pit dug and covered over. Sand.
Piquantly, pik'kint-lė. ad. sharply, tarriy. Locke. Piquantly, pik'kint-lė. ad. sharply, tarriy. Locke. Pique, pikk. s., an ili will, an offence taken, nicety, punctilio. Pique, pikk. v. a. to put into free. Prior.—To offend, to irritate. Pope. Piquece, pik-kèt' a. Seo Pickey. Piquecer, pik-kèt' a. Seo Pickey. Piquecer, pik-kèt' a. s. a robber, a plunderer. Piquecer, pik-kèt' a. s. a robber, a plunderer. Piquece, pik-kèt' a. seo Pickey. Piquece, pik-kèt' a. s. a robber, a plunderer. Piquece	Piquant, nik'kint a pricking piercing	Pith, pith. s. the marrow of the plant. Baron.
Pique, plak. s., an ill will, an offence taken, nicety, punctine. Dryd. Fique, plak. s. a. to put into free. Prior.—To offend, to irritate. Pope. Piquece, plk-keltr'. a. See Picker. Piquecer, plk-keltr'. s. a robber, a plunderer. Piquecer, plk-keltr'. s. a robber, a plunderer. Piquecer, plk-keltr'. s. a gammat cards. Piracy, pl'ri-st. s. the act or practice of robbing on the sea. Piracy, pl'rit, s. a sea robber. Bacon.—A plagiary. Pitiful, plt'tl-fall. a. melancholy, moving compationate, Shak.—Paltry, contemptible. Dryd.	Sharp, tart, pungent.	Pithily, with a of with strength, with covency,
Pinctilio. Pigue, plèk. v. a. to put into free. Prior.—To officed, to irritate. Pope. Piquece, plk-keèr'. a. See Picker. Piquecer, plk-keèr'. s. a robber, a plunderer. Piquecer, plk-keèr'. s. a robber, a plunderer. Piquecer, plk-keèr'. s. a game at cards. Pirate, pl'rà-tè. s. the act or practice of robbing on the sea. Walter. Pirate, pl'ràt, s. a sea robber. Bacon.—A plagiary. Pitful, plt'tè-fèl. a. melancholy, moving compasitionate, Shak.—Paltry, contemptible. Dyd.	Piquantly, pik'kint-le. ad. sharply, tartly. Locke.	
Figure, palk. v. a. to put into free. Prior.—To officed, to irritate. Pope. Piqueerer, pik-kelt' a. See Pickey. Piqueerer, pik-kelt' a. See Pickey. Piqueerer, pik-kelt' ar. s. a robber, a plundeser. Piquee, pik-kelt' ar. s. a game at cards. Piracy, pi'râ-sè. s. the act or practice of robbing on the see. Walter. Pirate, pi'rât, s. a sea robber. Bacon.—A plagiary. Pirate, pi'rât, s. a sea robber. Bacon.—A plagiary.		
Piqueerer, pik-kèle'. a. See Pickey. Piqueerer, pik-kèle' a. See Pickey. Piqueerer, pik-kèle' a. s. a robber, a plundeser. Piqueer, pi-kèle' a. a game at cards. Piracy, pi'rà-tè. s. the act or practice of robbing on the sea. Walter. Pirate, pi'rât, s. a sea robber. Bacon.—A plagiary.	Lique, palk. v. a. to put into fret. Prior - To of-	renergy, wanting torce
Piquecrer, pik. kètr'år. s. a robber, a plunderer. Piquecrer, pik. kètr'år. s. a robber, a plunderer. Piquec, påkèt'. s. a gamm'at cards. Pirate, pirate, s. a sea robber. Bacon.—A plagiary. Pirate, pirate, s. a sea robber. Bacon.—A plagiary. Pirate, pirate, s. a sea robber. Bacon.—A plagiary.	Foot.	Pithy, pith'e. a. consisting of pith. PhilForcible,
Piracy, pl'rât-êt. s. the act or practice of robbing plry. Piracy, pl'rât-êt. s. the act or practice of robbing plry. Walter. Pirace, pl'rât, s. a sea robber. Bacon.—A plagiary. Pirace, pl'rât, s. a sea robber. Bacon.—A plagiary.	Piqueerer, olk-klir'dr.	Pirinhle of the Alle describe sim
on the sea. Pirate, pl'rat. s. a sea robber. Bacon.—A plagiary. Pirate, pl'rat. s. a sea robber. Bacon.—A plagiary.	riquet, porket, s. a gamerar cards in the animalist	Philableness, nit'the able to state of deserving
traite, pratt, s. a sea robber. Bacon.—A plagiary. tionate, Shak.—Paltry, contemptible. Dryd.	Fuacy, pira-se. s. the act or practice of robbing	Hakrwill.
	Pirate, pl'rat, s. 2 sea robber. Racon - A placier.	signate, Shak - Paltry, contemptible
	Pinglary.	

Sidn .- Despicableness. Pitilessly, pit'te-les-ie. ad. without mercy. Pitilessness, pit'tè-lès-nès. s. unmercifulness. Pitiless, pit'tè-lès. a. wanting pity, wanting compassion, merciless. Kairf. Pitman, pit'man. s. he that in sawing timber works below in the pit. Pitsaw, pit'saw. s. the large saw used by two men, of whom one is in the pit.

Maxon.

Pittance, pittanse. s. an allowance, a small portion. Shak. Pituite, pit'tshd-lte. s. phlegm. Arb. Pituite, plr'tsho-lte. J. pniegm.

Pituitous, pè-th'è-ths. a. consisting of phiegm. Arb.

Pity, plr'tè. s. compassion, sympathy with misery or pain. Calamy.—Subject of pity or of grief,

Bacon. Pity, pit'te. v. a. to compassionate misery or paiu. w. n. to be compassionate. Pivot, plv'våt. s. a pin on which any thing turns. Pix, piks. s. a little box, in which the consecrated Placability, pla-ka-bil'è-tè.] s. willingness to be Placableness, pla'ka-bi-nes. | appeased, possibility to be appease Placable, plaka-bl. a. willing or possible to be ap-Placard, plik-ird'.) s. an edict, a declaration, a Placart, plik-irt'.) manifesto. Placare, plak-let'. 5 manifesto.
Placate, plakate. v. a. to appease, to reconcile. Place, place, s. particular portion of space. Add... Locality. Locke. - Space in general. Devies. residence, a mansion, passage in writing. Bacon.

-Existence. Swift.—Rank, precedence, priority, office. Knolles.—Room, way.

Dryd. Place, plise. v. a. to put in any place, Sec. Dryd-Locke. To fix, to settle. Placid, plas'sid. a. gentle, quiet. Bacon. Placidly, plassid-le. ad. mildly, gently. Placket, pusset. Faccute, pik'kit. s. a petricont Plagiarism, pik'jā-rīzm. s. literary theft, as of the thoughts or works of another. Plagiary, pik'jā-rē. s. a thief in literature. Plague, aldo. pestilence. grouple. Becom lague, plag. s. pestilence, trouble. Bdc. thing troublesome or vexatious. Any gue, plig. v. a. to infect with pestilence or dis-Plaguily, pla'ge-le. ad. vexatiously, horribly. Dryd.
Plaguy, pla'ge-le. a. vexatious, troublesome. Donne. guy, plage. a. a flat fish. lad. s. a strippd or variegated cloth, a cotch dress. Plain, plane. a. smooth, level. Spens .-Void of ornament, simple. Dryd.—Artless, sincere. Bacon.—Clear, discernible.

Plain, plane. ad. not obscurely, distincly, simply. Plain, plane. s. level ground, open field, flat ex-Plaindealing, plane-delling. r. management void of Dryd. art, sincerity.

Rite, tir, cill, cit; be, bet; wine, win; so, prove, to, por,

Pitifully, pit'te-fal-e. ad. mournfully, contempti- Plainly, plane'le. ad. flatly, not subtily, without ornament, sincerely. Pope.—Evidently, clearly, Milt. Plainness, plane'nes. s. levelness, want of ornament. Pope. - Openness, simplicity. Drvd Plaint, plant. s. lamentation, complaint. Sidney. Plaintful, plant ful. a. complaining, audibly sor-Sidney. rowful. Plaintiff, plane'tif. s. he that commences a snit in law against another, opposed to the defendant, Drvd. Plaintiff, plane'tff. a. complaining. Not in use. Prior, Plaintive, plane'tlv. a. complaining, lamenting, expressive of sorrow. Plainwork, plane wark. s. needlework as distinguished from embroidery.

Plait, plate. s. a fold, a double.

Plait, plate. v. a. to fold, to double. Pope.—To braid. Plaiter, plate'ar. s. he that plaits. Plan, plan. s. a scheme, a form, a model, draught. Plan, plan. v. a. to scheme, to form in design. Po. Planary, plan't-re. a. pertaining to a plane. Planched, plansh'd. a. made of boards. Plancher, plinsh'ar. s, a board, a plank. Planching, planshing. s. the laying the floors in a building Plane, plane, s. a level surface, an instrument by which boards are smoothed.

Movem. Plane, plane, v. a. to level, to smooth. Arb .- To th with a plane. Plane-tree, plane tree, s. the name of a fine tall Planer, plan'ft. s. one of the coelestial bodies in our system, which move and receive light from the sun; Planets are the erratic or wandering stars, Planetary, plan'né-tar-ré. a. pertaining to the planets. Grano.—Produced by the planets. Shak.— Planetical, plan-net'te-kal. a. pertaining to p Planetstruck, planet-strük. a. blasted. Suck.
Planifolious, planet-fölike. a. flowers are so called
when made up of plain leaves.
Planimetrical, planet-met tre-kill. a. pertaining to the mensuration of plain surfaces.

Planimetry, planimetre, r. the mensuration of plain surfaces. Planipetalous, plá-ně-pět'tál-ůs. a. flat-leaved, as when the small flowers are hollow only at the bottom, but flat upward, as dandelion and succory.

Planisphere, plan'nd sière, s, a sphere projected on a plane.

Plank, plangk. s. a thick strong board. Chapm.

Plank, plangk. v. a. to cover or lay with planks. oconical, plan-b-kon'nd-kal, o level on one le and conical on others. Grew. side and con Planoconvex, pla-no-kon'veks. a. flat on the one le and convex on the other. Plant, plant. s. any vegetable production, a sapling. Plant, plant, v. a. to set, to cultivate, to fix. Dryd.
To settle, to establish.
Plantage, plantidge, i. an herb, or herbs in general. Plantain, plin'tin. s. an herb. More .- A tree with an esculent fruit, Plantal, plan'tal. a. pertaining to plants. Not used The Man By Andors and A country? Glant. γ.

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Nezetonsapling. Shak. Dryd.

Racon. s in ge-Shak.

ree with Waller

Not used. Glany Rite, tir,cill, cit; be, bet; wine, win; so, prove, for, pot; cabe, cab, fall; soil, mound; thick, thus.

Plantation, plan-th'shan. a the act or practice of | Playful, pla'fal. a. sportive, full of levity. Add. planting, place planted, a colony. Bacon. Planted, plant'ed, a settled, well-grounded. Shak. Planter, plant'ar. s. one who sows, sets, or cultivates, cultivator. Plash, plash. s. a small lake of water, or puddle. Plash, plash. v. a. to interweave branches. Evel. Plashy, plash'e. a. watery, filled with puddles. Bett. Plasm, plazm. s. a mould, a matrix in which metals are cast. Plaster, plas'tar. s. substance made of water and some absorbent matter, such as chalk or lime well pulverised, with which walls are overlaid. Plaster, plas ture. Shak.
Plaster, plas ture, v. a. to overlay as with plaster.
Bacon.—To cover with a medicated plaster. Plasterer, plastar-dr. s. one whose trade is to over-lay walls with plaster. Shak. Plastic, plas'tik. a. having the power to give form. Plastron, plas'tran. s. a piece of leather stuffed, which fencess use to receive the pushes. Dryd. Plat, plat. v. a. to weave, to make by texture. Add. Plat, plat. s. a small piece of ground. Milt. Platane, platein, s. the plane tree. Milt.
Plate, plate, s. a piece of metal beat out into
breadth. Shak.—Wrought silver, a dish on which meat is eaten. Plate, plate, v. a. to cover with plates, to arm Plate, plate, v. a. to cover with plates, to arm with plates, Shak.—To beat into plates. Newt. Platen, platen, s. a mong printers, the flat part of the press whereby the impression is made. Platform, plateform, e. a sketch horizontally delineated. Sandys.—A place laid out after any model. Pope.—A level, a scheme, a plan. Woodw. Platic aspect, platek, a term used in astrology. Plateon, platebook, s. a small square body of mustages. Platter, plat'tur. s. a large dish, generally of earth Plantir, plaw'dt. 1, applause. Denham.
Plausibility, plaw-zè bli'è-tè. 1, speciousness, superficial appearance of right.
Plausible, plaw'zè-bl. a. such as gains approbation,
superficially pleasing, specious.
Clar.
Plausibleness, plaw'zè-bl-nès. 1, speciousness, abow
Sanderson. of right.
Plausibly, pllw'zd-bld. ad. with fair show, spe-Plausive, plaw'sly. a. applauding.

Play, pla. v. n. to sport, to frolic, to act with levity. Milt.—To trifle, to do something fancilevity. ful, to game. Shak.—To touch a musical instrument. Glaru.—To represent a character. Donne.

—v. a. to put in action or motion, to use an instrument of music. Gay.—To act, to perform.

Sidney. Plays pla s. amusement, sport. Mile.—A drama, comedy, or tragedy. Dryd.—Practice of gaming. Shat.—Act of touching an instrument, liberty of acting, swing.

Playbook, pla'book. s, book of dramatic composi
Swift. Playday, pla'dl. s. day exempt from tasks or work Playdebt, pla'det. s. debt contracted by gaming. Arb.
Player, pla'nr. s. one who plays, an idler. Shak.
Actor of dramatic scenes. Sidney.—One who touches a musical instrument. Playfellow, pla'fel-lo. s. companion in ammement.

Playful, plates, a. spotter, or children. Locke.
Playgame, pla'game. s. play of children. Locke.
Playhouse, pla'house. s. house where dramatic perStill. formances are represented.

Still.

Playpleasure, pla'plezh-åre. s. idle amusement. Bar.

Playsome, pla'sam. s. wanton, full of levity.

Playsomeness, pla'sam-nis. s. wantonness, levity.

Plaything, pla'thing.s. toy, thing to play with Otre.

Playwright, pla'rite. s. a maker of plays.

Popr.

Plea, ple. s. the act or form of pleading, allegation, apology. apology.
Pleach, pletsh. v. a. to bend, to interweave. Mile. in use. Shap Plead, plede. v. n. to argue before a court of justice. Gran.—To reason with another, to be offered as a plea. Dryd.—v. a. to defend, to dis-Pleadable, pie'di-bl. a. capable to be alledged in plea. Pleader, ple'der. s. one who speaks for or against. Pleading, ple'ding, s. act or form of pleading. Swift. Pleasance, ple'zanse. s. gayety, pleasantly. (Obso-Pleasant, plez'zant. a. delightful, grateful to th tenses. Milt.—Good-humoured.

Add.
Pleasantly, plez zant-le. ad. gayly, merrily, in good humour. Clar.-Lightly leasantness, plêz'zint-nês, s. delightfulness, gay-ety, cheerfulness, Tillotson leasantry, plez zin-tre, s. gayety, merriment. o satury, Same. To like, to like, to like, to Shot. Pleasers, ple zdr. s. one that courts favour.

Pleasers, ple zdr. s. one that courts favour.

Pleasingly, ple zlng-le. ad. in such a manner, as to give delight.

Por. asingness, ple'zling-nes. s. quality of giving delight. Pleaseman, plèze man. s. a pickthank, an officion fellow. Pleasurable, plezh'or-i-bl. a. delightful, full of pleasure Pleasure, plezh'bre. s. delight, gratification of the mind or senses. South.—Approbation, choice arbitrary will. Pleasure, plêzh'ure. v. c. to please, to gratify. Till. Pleasureful, plêzh'ure ful. a. pleasant, delightful. Obsolete. Plebeian, ple-be'yan, s. one of the lower Plebeian, plê-bê'yān. a. popular, vulgar, low. Bacon.
Pledge, plêdje. s. a pawn. Rove.—A surety, a bait, an hostage.
Pledge, plêdje. v. a. to put in pawn. Pope.—To give as security, to invite to drink.
Pleiades, plêdjit. s. a small mass of lint.
Pleiades, plê'yādez. (plî'Acdez. S.) { s. a northern Pleiades, plê'yādez. (plî'A-dêz. S.) { constellation.
Rlenarily, plênā-rê-lê. (plên'nēr-li-y. S.) ad. fully, completely.
Plenariness. plê'yā-rê-pês. (plên'nēr-li-y. S.) Plenariness, plên'a-re-nes. (plên'nêr-)-nes, S.) s. fulness, completences.
Plenary, plen's-te, or ple'ni-re. (plen'ner-y. S.) aWatte. fuil, complete. Watts.
Plenary, plen'a-re. s. decisive procedure. Ay.
Plenilunary, plen-ne-laun-re. a. relating to the Spenser. Plenipotence, ple-nip po-tense, s. fulness of power.

Plunder, plun'dor, v. a. to pillage, to rob as a thief.

Rite, tar, call, cat; bb, bet; wine, win; so, prove, for, pat; cabe, cab, fall; soil, maind; thick, the

Plenipotent, ple-nfp'po-tent. a. invested with full | Plougher, plob'hr. s. one who ploughs or cultivaret Spenser. Donne. Plenist, plenstar, one that holds all space to be full of matter.

Milt.

Plenist, plenst at one that holds all space to be full of matter. ground. Plong bland, plod lind. s. a farm for corn. Ploughman, plon min. s. one that attends or uses the plough. Taylor.—A gross ignorant sustic. Plonghmonday, plac'man-da. s. the Monday after Plenitude, plen'nb-rade. s. fulness. Bentley .- Exuberance, abundance. Twelfth-day Pienteous, pien'tshos. a. copions, abundant, fruit Ploughshare, plob'shire, s, the part of the plough perpendicular to the coulter. Sidney, Plenteously, plen'tshas-le. ad. copiously, abun-Pluck, plak. v. a. to pull with nimbleness or force, to snatch. Gay. - To strip of feathers. dancly, exuberantly. Pluck, plak. s. a pull, a single act of plucking.
L'Estr.—The heart, liver, and lights. Plenteousness, plen'tshus-nes, s. abundance, fersiliey Plucker, plak'kar. s, one that plucks. Pientiful, plen'te-ful. a. copious, abundant, exube-Plug, plug. s. a stopple, any thing driven hard Plentifully, plen'te-ful-t. ad. copiously, ab into another body. Plug, plag. v. n. to stop with a plug. Sharp Plum, plam. s. a fruit. Loc.—The sum of one hun dantly.

Add.

Flontifulness, plên'tê-fûl-nês. s. state of being plentiful, abundance, fertility.

Plenty, plên'tê. s. abundance, fruitfulness, exubedred thousand pounds.

Add.

Plumage, plumidje. s. feathers, suit of feathers. Pleonam, ple's nazm. s. a figure of rhetoric, by which more words are used than are necessary.
Plesh, plish. s. a puddle, a boggy marsh.
Plethora, pleth ord. s. a bulness of habit. Plumb, plam. s. a plummet, a lead weight on a Plumb, plam. ad. perpendicularly to the horizon, Plethoretie, pleth-ò-rèt'lk. d. having a full Plethoretie, pleth-ò-rèt k. babit. Debute, pleth-ò-rèt k. fainess of habit. Arb. Plethory, pleth'ò-rèt s. fainess of habit. Arb. Plevin, plev'ein s. in low, a warrant or assurance. Pleuresy, plu'rè-sèt s. an inflammation of the plura. Plamb, plam, v. a. to sound with a planmet, Swif. -To regulate by the plummet.
Plumber, plam'mar. s. one who works upon lead. Plumbery, plum'ar-t. s. works of lead, the ma-nufactures of a plumber. Plumcake, plum'kake, s. cake made with rainins. Plume, plume, s. feathers of birds. Milt.—Feather Pieuritical, pid-rit'ti-kil.] a. diseased with a pieuritic, pid-rit'tik.]

Pieuriticalion, pid-ki'shūn.]

Pieuriticalion, pid-rit'tik.] Plume, plume, s. feathers of birds. Milit.—Feather worn as an ornament, pride, towering mien. Shah. Plume, plume, s. a. to pick and adjust feathers. Mort.—To strip, so pill. Baron.—To adorn with plumes. Shah.—To make proud.

Plumeallum, place at lam. s. a. kind of abestor. eron, pld-midjar-de. a. having feathers, feathered. Plumepede, plh'mè-pède, si a foul that has feathers Plummet, plam mit. s. a weight of lead hung at a straing, by which depths are sounded, and persendently is discerned.

Plumosity, plamos state s. the state of having feathers. s laid hold on to bend it. ght, plice, v. a. to pledge, to give as surety. Sh. ght, plice, r. condition, state, gage. Shak.—Good Plumous, plb'mis, o feathery, resembling feathers. oth, plineli. s. In architecture, is the foundation Plump, plamp. a. somewhat fat, full and so to the base of a pillar.

Plod, plod. v. n. to toil, to drudge, to travel laboriously. Shak.—To study closely.

Plodder, plod'dar, s., a dull heavy laborious man. L'Estr. Plump, plamp. s. a tuft, a cluster. Now climp. Plump, plump, v. z. to fatten, to swell, to make large. Boyle v. n. to fall like a stone in the water, to be awelled. Plot, plot. s. a small extent of ground, a plantation laid out. Sidney.—A scheme, a plan. Spenser. ump, plamp, ad. with a sudden fall. Plumper, plump'ar. 3. something worn in the mouth 40 swell out the cheeks. Swift .- A sudden lat. v. n. to form schemes of mischief Dryd. To contrive, to scheme. Wetton .- v. a. to an, to contrive. Plotter, plot'tur. s. conspirator. Dryd .- Contriver. Plumpness, plamp'nes, s. fulness, disposition to-Plover, plav'var. s. a lapwing. Carew. Plough, plan. s. an instrument with which the Plumporridge, plam-par'ridje. s. porridge with spudding, plam-pid'ding. s. pudding made with farrows are cut in the ground to receive the Plumpy, plamp's. a. plump, fat. Saar.
Plumpy, pla'mt. a. feathered, covered with feathers.
Mill. Plough, plob. v. n. to turn up the ground in order to sow the seed.—v. a. to turn up with a plough. Dryd.—To furrow, to divide. Add. toughboy, plou bot. s. a boy that follows the

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Pos

Popt.

Rite, tir, cill, cit; be, bet; wine, win; so, prove, for, pot; cube, cab, full; soil, mound; thick, thus-

Plunder, plan'dar. s. pillage, spoils gotten in war. | Otway. Plunderer, plan'dar-ar. s. aspoiler, a thief, a robber.

Plunge, planje. v. a. to put suddenly under any liquid. Dryd.—To hurry into any distress, or force in suddenly. Watte.—v. n. to sink suddenly into water, to dive. Shak .- To rush into Tillotson. hazard.

Plunge, plunje. s. act of putting or sinking under water, difficulty, distress.

Baker.

Plunger, pluriur. s. one that plunges, a diver. Plural, plural. a. implying more than one. Shak. Pluralist, pluralist, s. a clergyman that holds more ecclesiastical benefices than one, with cure of Collier. Plurality, pli-ral'è-te s, a number more than one.

Hammond.-The majority. L'Estr. Plurally, plh'ral-t. ad. in a sense implying more

Plush, plash. s. a kind of villous or shaggy cloth,

Boyle. Plusher, plash'ar. s. a sea-fish. Pluvial, plů'vė-ål. } a. rainy, relating to rain.
Pluvious, plů'vė-ůs. }

Rrown.

Ply, pl. v. a. to work closely. Dryd.—To practise diligently. Milt.—To solicit importunately. Sou. -v. u. to get in haste, Milt.-To busy one's self. Dryd.-To bend. L'Estr.

Ply, pil. s. bent, turn, form, cast. Bacon.—Plait, fold.

Pivers, pil'arz. s. See Phers.
Pneumatical, na-martik-kal. (pnd-martik-kal. s.)
Pneumatic, nd-martik. (pnd-martik. s.)
a. relative to wind. Locke.—Consisting of spirit

Proumatics, nd-matriks. (pnh-matriks. S.) s. a branch of mechanics which considers the doctrine of the air. In the schools, the doctrine of

spiritual substances.

Pacumatology, na-ma-tal'lò-jè. s. the doctrine of spiritual existence.

ch, potsh. v. a. to boil slightly. Bacon.

Poacher, potsh'ur. 1. one who steals game. More.
Foachiness, potsh'e-nës. 1. marshiness, dampness.
Mort.

Poschy, potsh's. a. damp, marshy.

More.
Pock, pok. s. a pustule raised by the small-pox.

Pocket, pok'kit. s. the small bag inserted into Prior.
Pocket, pôk'kit, v. a. to put in the pocket. Pape.
Pocketbook, pôk'kit-bôčk. s. a paper book carried in the pocket for hasty notes, &c. Watts.
Pocketglass, pôk'kit-glâs. s. portable looking-glass.

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h A. Pockhole, pok'hole. s. pit or scar made by the small-Pockiness, påk'kè-nës. s. the state of being pocky.
Pocky, pôk'kė. a. infected with the pox.
Poculent, pôk'ků-lênt. a. fit for drink.

Bacon. Pod, pid. s. the capsule of legumes, the case of

Podagrical, po-dig grè-kil. a. gouty, relating to the

gout.

Podder, pôli'dhr. s. a gatherer of peascods.

Podge, pôdje. s. a puddle, a plash.

Skinner.

Poem, pô'em: s. the work of a poet, a metrical composition.

Ben Jans.

ocsy, po'è-ze s. the art of writing poems. B. Jon. Brown.

Poetry.

Poet, point s. an inventor, a writer of poems, one who writes in measure,

Milt.

Poetaster, pô-è-tàs'tàt. s. a vile petty poet. B. Jons.
Poetess, pô-èt-tès. s. a she poet.
Poetical, pò-èt'tè-kàl. da. expressed in pertainPoetic, pò-èt'tik. ing, or auitable to

Poetically, po-et'te-kal-le, ad, with the qualities Poetess, po'ét-tès. s. a she poet.

Spens.

Poetess, po'ét-tès. s. a she poet.

Spens.

Poetess, po'ét-tès. s. a she poet.

Poetry, po'e-tre. s. metrical composition, the are or practice of writing poems. Cleavel.

Poignancy, pwot nan se. s. sharpness. Swift. - The power of irritation, asperity. Poignant, pwol'aint. a. sharp, painful, satirical,

keen. Point, point, s. the sharp end of any instrument. Temple.—Promontory. Addison.—An indivisible part of space or time, a moment. Locke.—Punc-

tilio, nicety, a stop. Point, point. v. a. to sharpen, to direct toward an object. Milton,-To show as by directing the finger. Add.-v. n. to note with the finger, to distinguish words or sentences by points, Forbes. -To show. Swift.

Pointed, point'èd. a. or part. sharp, having a sharp point. Pope.—Epigrammatical.
Pointedly, point'èd-lè. ad. in a pointed manner. Dry.
Pointedness, point'èd-nès. s. sharpness. Ben Jons. -Epigrammatical smartness.

Pointel, point'el. s. any thing on a point. Derham. Pointer, point'dr. s. any thing that points. Watts.

—A dog that points out game. Gay. Pointingstock, pointing stok. s. something made the object of ridicule. Shat.

Pointless, point'les. a. deprived of points, binne, not sharp, obtuse. Dryd. Poison, pel'z'n. s. that which destroys or injures

life by means not obvious to the senses. Duvies.

Any thing infectious or malignant.

Poison, pol'z'n. v. a. to infect with, to attack, injure, or kill by poison, to corrupt, to taint. Shat. Poison-tree, pde'z'n-tree. s. a plant. Poisoner, pde z'n-dr. s. one who poisons. Dryd.—

A corrupter. Poisonous, pde'z'n-us. a. venomous, having qua-lities of poison. Cheyne.

Poisonously, pde'z'n-ds-le. ad. venomously. South. Poisonousness, pde'z'n-ds-nes. s. the quality of

poise, poèze. s. balance, equipoize, equilibrium. Bentley.

Poise, pôleze. v. a. to balance. Sidu.—To be equiponderant to. Shak.—To weigh.

Poke, pôke. s. a pocket, a small bag.

Camd.
Poke, pôke. v. a. to feel in the dark, to search.

Poker, pokar. s. the iron bar with which men st

Polar, polar a. pertaining to the poles. Prior. Polarity, polar etc. s. tendency to the pole Brown, Polary, polar etc. a. having a direction toward the

Pole, pole. s. either extremity of the axis of the earth. Mitt.—A long staff. Bacon.—A measure of five yards and a half.

Pole, pole. v. a. to furnish with poles.

Poleaxe, pole axs. s. an axe fixed to a long pole.

Housel.

Polecat, pole kit. s. the fitchew, a stinking animal. Poledavy, pôle'di-ve. s. a sort of coarse cloth,

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Pot

Rate, tar, call, cat; be, bet; wine, win; so, prove, for, pot; cabe, cab, full; soll, mound; thick, thus,

Polemical, po-lem'me-kal. a. controversial, dispu-Polemic, po-lem'mek. } tative, South. Polemic, poleminik. 5 tative. South.
Polemic, poleminik. s. disputant, controvertist. Polemoscope, po lem'os-kope. s. In optics, a kind of crooked or ablique perspective glass. Polestar, pôle'star. s. a star near the pole, by which navigators compute their northern latitude, cynosure, lodestar. Dryd .--Any guide. Police, po-leese'. s. the regulation and government of a city and country. Policed, po-leest'. a. regulated, formed into regular administration. Policy, pol'ld-st. s. the art of government, pru-dence, stratagem. Shak.—A ticket. Polish, pol'lish. v. a. to smooth, to gloss. Gran.— To make elegant of manners. Milt.—v. n. To re-Polish, pol'lish. s. artificial gloss. Newton, Eleof manner Polishable, pôl'lish-à-bl. a. capable of being po-Polisher, parlish-ar. s. the person or instrument that gives a gloss.

Polite, pa-lite' a glossy, smooth. Newton.—Elegant of manners.

Politely, pa-lite'le. ad. with elegance of manners, genteely. Politeness, polite'nes, s. elegance of manners, gentility, good breeding.

Political, politice-kal. a, relating to politics. Rog.

—Cunning, skilful. Cunning, skilful.

Politically, po-lit-te-kil-e. ad. with relation to public administration, artfully.

Rollicianter, po-lit-te-kis-tur. s. a petty ignorant pretender to politics.

Politician, pol-le-tish'an. s. one versed in the arts of government, one skilled in politics.

A man of artifice.

A man of artifice. Politics, pol'lè-tik. a. political, civil. Temple.—Art-ful, cunning.

Politicly, pol'lè-tik. ad. artfully, cunningly. Sh.
Politics, pol'lè-tiks. s. the science of government.
Addison. Politure, pal' betsharess, the gloss given by the act of polishing.

Polity, pal'lets, a a form of government, civil constitution.

Hooker. Poll, pole. s. the head, a catalogue or list of persons, voters at an election, a register of heads Sh.
Poll, pole. v. n. to lop the top of trees, to strip, to plunder, to pill. Hacon.—To mow, to crop. Shek.
—To take a list of voters. Pollard, perlird, s. a tree lopped. Bacon.—The Potlen, pol'lin, s. a fine powder, called farin pollenger, pôl'iên jûr. s. brushwood.

Pollenger, pôl'iên jûr. s. brushwood.

Poller, pôl'iêr. s. pillager, plunderer. Bocon...He who votes or polls.

Pollevil, pôll-b'v'l. s. a large swelling or imposthume in the horse's neck.

Pollock, pôl'iôt. s. a kind of fish.

Pollock, pôl'iôt. s. a kind of fish.

Pollock, pôl'iôt. v. a. to defile. Shak...To taint with guilt. Mill...To corrupt.

Polluter, pôl-lò-th. s. defiler, corrupter.

Polluter, pôl-lò-th. s. defiler, corrupter.

Polluter, pôl-lò-th. s. act of defiling. Aylife...

Esate of being defiled, defilement:

Poltron, pôl-trôôn'. s. a coward, a nidget, a Bailey. oltron, pôl-trôon. 1. a coward, a nidget,

and the state of the sales of t

Poly, polle. s. antherb. Polyacoustic, po-le a kod stik. a. that multiplies or magnifies sounds. Polyanthos, po le an'thus. s. a plant. Thomson, Polyadron, po le ed ron. s. a solid figure with many "sides." Polyedrous, po-le-ld'drè-kal. a. having many Polyedrous, po-le-ld'rès. sides. Boyle. Polygamist, po-lig ga-mist. s. one that holds the lawfulness of more wives than one at a time. Polygamy, pò-lig'gå-mè. s. plurality of wives. Gran, Polygiot, pòrlè-giòt. a. having many languages. Polygon, pol'le-gon. s. a figure of many angles. Polygonal, pollg'gò-nal. a. having many angles.
Polygram, pollè-gram. s. a figure consisting of a
great number of lines.
Polygraphy, pò-lig grai-fe. s. the art of writing in
several unusual manners or ciphers. Polilogy, po-fil'lo-je. s. talkativeness.
Polymathy, po-film'ma-the. s. the knowledge of many arts and sciences. Polyperalous, po-le-pet'tal-us. a. having many petals. Polyphonism, po-lif fo-nizm. s. multiplicity of Polipody, pô lip pò dè. s. a plant. Bace. Polypous, pô! le pàs. a. having the nature of a polypus, having many feet. And have are, are, Polypus, pol'le-pis. s. signifies any thing with many roots or feet, a swelling in the nostrils. Quincy.—A sea animal with many feet. Pope.
Polyscope, pol'le-skope. 2, a multiplying glass.
Polyspast, pol'le-spast. 3. a machine consisting of Polyspast, pol'le-many pullies. Polyspermous, pôl-le-spêr'mus, a. said of plants having more than four seeds succeeding each Polysyllabical, pol-la-sil-lab ba Kill o. having many syllabics, pertaining to a polysyllabic.

Polysyllabic, pol'la-sil-la-bl, s. a word of many syl-Polysyndeton, pô-lè-sin'dè-tèn. s. a figure of the-toric, by which the copulative is often repeated. Polytheism, pôl'lè-thè-ism. s. the doctrine of plu-Polytheists, polyle-the-1st, s. one that holds plurihity of gods.

Polytheist, polyle-the-1st, s. one that holds plurihity of gods.

Pomace, pom'-ise, s. the dross of cider pressings.

Pomaceous, po-m'shos, a. consisting of apples. Phi.

Pomade, po-midd', s. a fragrant ointment. omander, po-man'dar. s. a sweet ball, a perfumed Shak. Pomatum, pô-mà'tum. s. an ointment. Pome, pam. v. n. to grow to a round head like an pople.

Pomecitron, pam-sit tran. s. a citron apple.

Pomegramate, pam-gran nat. s. the tree. Shak
The fruit. Pomeroy, phm'rel.

Pomeroyal, phm'rel'al.

S. a sort of apple. Ainterpreter of apple. Ainterpreter of apples.

Pomiferous, ph-mil fer-bs. a. bearing apples.

Pommel, phm'mfl. s. the knob that balances the commel, pam mil. s. the knob that balances the blade of the sword. Sidney.—The providerant part of a saddle before.

Divid. amel, pam'mil. v. a. to beat black and blue, to to punch. Pomp, pomp. s. splendour, pride, a procession of splendour and outentation. Dryd. sholyx, pom'fo-liks. s. a white substance found in furnaces and the covers of crucibles. Hill.

Locke. Locke

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Rite, tar, call, cat; be, bet; wine, win; so, prove, for, pot; cabe, cab, fall; soll, moand; thick, thus.

Popedom, pope dam. s. Papacy, Papal dignity. Shah Pompion, pam'pe-an. s. a pumkin. Popery, po'pur-è. s. the religion of the church of Pompire, pam'père. s. a sort of pearmain. Pomposity, pôm-pôs'è-tè. s. an affectation of pom-Popeseye, pops'l. s. the gland surrounded with fat in the thigh.
Popgun, pop gun. s. a gun with which children Chrons. Pompous, pom'pas. a. splendid, magnificent, grand. Pompously, pôm'pûs-lè. ad. magnificently, splen-Popinjay, pop'pin-ja. s. a parrot, a woodpecket. Dryd. Peach.—A trifling fop.

Popish, po'pish. a. taught by the Pope, peculiar to Pompousness, pom'pas-nes. s. magnificent, splen-Add. dour, ostentation, Pond, pond. s. a small pool or lake of water, basin. Popery Popishly, po'pish-le. ad. with tendency to Popery, in a Popish manner. Woodw. Ponder, pon'dat. v. a. to weigh mentally, to consider, to attend. Bacon. -v. n. To think, to muse, Poplar, pop'lir, s. a tree.
Poppy, pop'pe. s. a plant. Of these are eighteen species.

Miller. with on. Improper use. Dryd.
Ronderable, pon'dar-a-bl. n. capable to be weigh-Populace, pop'po-las. s. the vulgar, the multitude. ed, mensurable by scales.

Ponderal, pon'dor-al. a. estimated by weight. Brown. Arb. Ponderation, pon-dur-A'shan. s. the act of weigh-Populacy, pop'pd-la-st. s. the common people, the multitude Popular, pôp'ph-làr. a. vulgar, p'ebeian, common.

Mill.—Suitable to, or beloved by the people.

Hooter. Ponderer, pôn'dôr-ûr. s. he who ponders. Ponderosity, pon-dar-os'se-te. s. weight, gravity, heaviness Popularity, pop-ph-lar'e-te. s. graciousness among Ponderous, pôn'dar-as. a. heavy, weighty. Bucon. the people, state of being favoured by the people. -Important, forcible. Ponderously, pon'dar-as-le. ad. with great weig Popularly, pôp'på-lår-lè. ad. in a popular manner, so as to please the crowd.—Dryd. According to Ponderousness, pon'dar-as-nes.s. heaviness, weight, Boyle. Pondweed, pônd'wêld. s. a plant.
Ponent, pô'nênt. a. western. Not used.
Milt.
Poniard, pôn'yêrd. s. a dagger, a short stabbing vulgar conception. Populate, pôp'på-late, v. n. to breed people. Bacon. Population, pôp-pà-li'shan. s. the state of a coun-Milt. Bacon Dryd. try with respect to numbers of people. Populosity, pop på lås'-t-tè, s. populousness; mul-titude of people.

Brouss.

Populous, pop'på-lås, a. full of people, numerously inhabited.

Mile. Poniard, pôn'yard. u. a. to stab with a poniard. Ponk, pongk. s. a nocturnal spirit, a hag. Pontage, pon'tidje. s. duty paid for the reparation of bridges.

Ayliffe.
Pontiff, pan'tif. s. a priest, a high priest. Bacon.— Populously, pôp'pà-làs-lè. ad. with much people.
Populousness,pòp'pà-làs-nès. s. the state of aboun
ing with people.

Porcelain, pòr'st-làne. s. china, china ware. Broto
—An herb. The pope.

Pontifical, pon-tifft-kill. a. belonging to a high priest, popish. Baker.—Splendid. Shuk.—Bridge-Porch, portsh. s. an entrance, a portico, a covered Pontifical, pon-tfffe-kal. s. a book of rites and cenonies ecclesiastical. walk Porcupine, por'kh-plne. s. a kind of large hedge Pontifically, pon-tiffe-kill-t. ad. in a pontifical Pontificate, pon-tiPfe-kåt. s. Papacy, popedom. Add. Pontifice, pon'te-fls. s. bridge-work, edifice of a Pore, pore. s. spiracle of the skin, passage of perspiration. Bacon.—Any narrow passage of per-piration. Bacon.—Any narrow passage. Quince Pore, pore. v. n. to look with great intensences. M. Porceline, pore'blind. a. nearsighted, shortsighted. Bacon.—Commonly spoken and written parblind. Poriness, po're-ness. s. fullness of pores. Wist. Poristic method, po-ris'tik'. In mathematics, in that which determines when, by what means, and how many different ways a problem mix be-Ponton, pon-toon . s. a floating bridge, or invention to pass over water. Pony, po'ne, s. a small horse. Pool, pool, s. a lake of standing water. op, poop. s. the hindermost part of the ship. Kno. or, poor. a. not rich, indigent, necessitous. Pope. how many different ways a problem may Trifling, mean, contemptible. Davies.—Mean, depressed, low, dejected. Bacon.—Wretched, barren.

Baker. Pork, pork. s. swine's flesh untalted. Floyer. Porker, pork'ar. s. a hog, a pig. Porkeater, pork'e-tar. s. one who feeds on pork. barren.
Poorly, pôôr'lè. ad. wirbout wealth. Sidney.—Not prosperously. Bacon.—Without spirit or dignity.
Watton. Porket, perk'it. s. a young hog. Porkling, porkling. s. a young pig.
Porosity, po-ros'st-it. s. quality of having pores.

Bacon. Poorjohn, poor-jon'. s. a sort of fish. Poorness, poor-jon . 1. a sort of man.

Poorness, poor-jon . 1. a sort of man.

Add.—Sterility, barrenness.

Bacon.

Poorspirited, poor-spirit-êd.a. mean, cowardly. Denn.

Poorspiritedness, poor-spirit-êd-nês. 1. meanness,

Sauth Porous, porns. a. having small spiracles or pas South Porousnes, ports-nes. s. the quality of havin cowardice. Pop, pop. s. a small smart quick sound. pores. Add. Porphyre, për für. } s. marble of a | Porphyry, për für-t. } kind. Porposes, } për püs. } s. the sea hog. Pop, pop. v. n. to move or enter quickly or slyly.

Shat.—v. a. To put out or in suddenly, slity, or
unexpectedly. Shat.—To shift.

Locke,
Pope, pope. s. the bishop of Rome. Peach.—A
small fish.

Walton. marble of a particular Walton. Porraceous, por-ra'shas, a. greenish.

Porresy, por-tri'. v. a. to paint, to describe by picture.

deep philips in the green in

Postern, pos'tern. s, a small gate, a little

Rite, tar, call, cat; be, bet; wine, win; so, prove, for, pot; cabe, cab, fall; soil, mound; thick, thus, Potrection, por-rek'shan. s. the act of reaching | Portress, por'tres. s. a female guardian of a gate, forth. Porret, por'rir. s. a scallion. Porwigle, por'wig-gl. s. a tapdole or young frog Brown. not fully shaped.

Pory, po're. a. full of pores.

Pose, poze. v. a. to puzzle, to gravel, to put to a Porridge, por'ridge. s. food made by boiling meat in water, a kind of broth. Shak. Porridgepot, pôt'rîdje-pôt. a the pot in which meat is boiled. stand. Hammond, Porringer, par'rin-jur. s. a vessel in which broth is Poser, po'zar. s. one that asks questions to try caeaten pacities, an examiner. Port, port. s. a harbour, a safe station for ships, aperture in a ship. Kaleigh.—Air, micn. Fair.—
The name of the wine of Portugal. Posited, poz'zit-ed. a. placed, ranged. Position, pô-zîsh'an. s. state of being placed. Tem.
—Principle laid down. Hooker.—Advancement Positional, pó'zish'ūn-āl. a. respecting position. Bro. Positional, pó'zish'ūn-āl. a. respecting position. Bro. Positive, pôz'zè-tīv. a. not negative, real, absolute. Locke.—Dogmatical. Rymer.—Certain. Portable, por'ta-bl. a. such as may be transported or carried from one place to another. Locke .-Sufferable. Portableness, por'ta-bl-ness. s. the quality of being portable. Positively, poz'ze-tiv-le. ad. absolutely, not nega-Portage, port'idje. s. the price of carriage, porttively. Bent.—Certainly. Dryd.—Peremptorily. Positiveness, poz'zł-tiv-nes. s. actualness. Norris. Portal, por'tal. s. a gate, the arch under which the -Peremptoriness, confidence. Positure, poz'e-tore. s. the manner in which any gate opens. thing is placed. Portance, por'tause. s. air, mien, port, demeanour. Bram. Posnet, pôz'net. s. a little basin, a porrenger, a Portass, por'tas. s. a breviary, a prayer book, (obseskillet. Posses, pôs's s. s. an armed power.

Bacon.

Possess, pôz-zes'. v. a. to enjoy or occupy actually. Carew.—To seize or obtain. Hayw.—To make master of.

Shak. Portcullis, port-kal'lis. s. a machine hung over the gates of a city, to be let down to keep out an Portcullis, port-kallis. v. a. to bar, to shut up. Shak. Shak. Possession, pôz-zesh'an. s. the state of having in one's own hands or power, property. Milt. Possessive, pôz-zê'sîv. a. having possession. Possessory, pôz'zês-sûr-ê. a. having possession. Ported, port'ed. a. borne in a certain or regular Portend, por-tend'. v. a. to foretoken, to foreshow Howel. Possessor, poz-zes'sar. s.owner, master, proprietor. Portension, por-ten'shun. s, the act of foretoken-ing. Not in use. Brown. Posset, pos'sit. s. milk curdled with wine or any Portent, portent'. s. omen of ill, prodigy fore-tokening misery.

Portentous, portent'. a. monstrous, prodigious, foretokening ill.

Racc. Such Possibility, pos-se-bil'e-te. s. the power of being, the state of being possible. Possible, pos'sè-bl. a. having the power to be, or to Porter, porthr. s. one that has the charge of the be done. Locke. Possibly, pôs'sè-blè. ad. by any power really existing. Milt.—Perhaps.

Post, pôst. s. a hasty messenger, a courier. B. Yon.

Situation. Burnet.—Military station. Add. gate. Arb.—One who carries burdens for hire. Howel.—A kind of beer. Howel.—A Kind of beer.

Porterage, pôr'têr-îdje. s. money paid for carriage.

Portesse, pôr-tês'. s. a breviary, a portass.

Portglave, pôrt'giève. s. a sword bearer. Ains.

Portgrave, pôrt'grève. s. the keeper of a gate.

Portgreve, pôrt'grève. s. obselete.

Porthole, pôrt'hôle. s. a hole in a ship's side where a gan is placed.

Portico, pôr'tê-kô. s. a covered walk, a piazza.

Drud Employment. Collier .- A piece of timber erect, Post, post. v. n. to travel with speed. Walsh.—v. a. to fix opprobriously on posts. K. Charles.—To station. Add.—To register methodically, to transcribe. Postage, post'idje. s. money paid for conveyance of a letter.

Postboy, post'bee. s. courier, boy that rides post. Portion, por'shan. s. a part, allotment, a dividend. Portion, por'shin. v. a. to divide, to parcel, to en-Postdate, post'dite. v. a. to date later than the dow with a fortun Portioner, por shan-ar. s. one that divides. Portliness, port'le nes. s. dignity of mien, grandeur of demeanor. diluvian, post-de-lu've-an. a. posterior to the Portly, port'it. a. grand of mien. Spenser,-Bulky, Postdiluvian, post-de-là ve-an. s. one that lived since the flood. welling. Shak.

Portman, portmin. s. so inhabitant or burgess, as those of the cinque ports.

Portmanteau, port-min'to. s. a chest or bag in which clothes are carried. Poster, post'ar. s. a conrier, one that travels has Posterior, pos-térè-èr. a. happening after, placed after, following, backward.

Posteriors, pos-térè-èrez. s. the hinder parts. Swift.

Posteriority, pos-tè-rè-òr'è-tè s. state of being after, opposite to priority.

Posteriy, pos-térè-tè s. succeeding generations, descendants.

Smair. Portrait, por'trate, s. a picture drawn after the life. Portrait, por'trate. v. a. to draw, to portray. Spens, Portraiture, por'tra-ture, s. picture, painted re-

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Rite, tar, cill, cit; be, bet; wine, win; ad, prove, for, pot; clibe, cub, full; soil, mound; thick, thus.

Postexistence, post-eg-zis'tense. J. future exist-Posthackney, post-hik'ne. s. hired post horses. Posthaste, post-haste'. s. haste like that of a con-Hakewill. Posthorse, post'horse. s. a horse stationed for the use of couriers and travellers. Shak. Posthouse, post'house, s. house where letters are taken in and dispatched. Watts. Posthumous, post'ha-mas. a. done, had, or pub-Add; · lished after one's death. Postic, pôs'tik. a. backward. Brown. Postil, pos'til. s. gloss, marginal notes. Postil, pas'til. v. a. to gloss, to illustrate with marginal notes. Bacon. Postiller, pos'ifl-år. s. one who glosses or illustrates with marginal notes. Postillion, pos-til'yan. s. one who guides a postchaise, &c. Postliminous, post-il-min'yas. a. done, or contrived subsequently. Postmaster, post'mas-tur. s. one who has charge of public conveyance of letters. Postmaster-general, post mas-tur-jen'er-al. s. he who presides over the posts. Postmeridian, post-me-rid'e-in. u. being in the afternoon. Postoffice, post'of-fis, s. office where letters are delivered to the post, a posthouse. Swift. Postpone, post-pone'. v. a. to put off. Dryd.-To Postscript, post'skript. s, the paragraph added to the end of a letter. Postulate, pos'asha-late. v. a. to beg or assume without proof. Brown. Postulate, pos'tsha-lat, s. position assumed without Watts. Postulation, pos-tahu-la'shan. s. act of supposing without proof, gratuitous assumption. Hale. Postulatory, postshd-ld-tur-l. a. assuming, or assumed without proof. Postulatum, pos-tsha-la'tam. s. position assumed without proof.

Without proof.

Pottnee, pos ishare. s. place, situation. Hale.—
State, disposition.

Clar. Add Posture, pos'tshure. v. a. to put in any particular place or disposition. Posturemaster, pas isbar-mas-rar. s. one who teaches, &c. artificial contortions of the body.

Pasy, po'zl. s. a motto on a ring. Add.—A bunch of Pot, pot. s. a vessel in which meat is boiled. Dryd.

—Vessel to hold liquids. Pot, pst. v. a. to preserve in or enclose in pots. Potable, po'ta-bl. a, such as may be drunk, drinka-Phillips. Potableness, po'tà-bl-nes. s. drinkableness. Potableness, ph'ti-bl-nes. s. drinkadien. Grew.
Potager, ph'age-or. s. a porringer.
Potago, ph-tar gh. s. a West Indian pickle.
Potash, ph'ash s. an impure fixed alkaline salt, made by burning from vegetables.

Hill.
Potation, ph-th'shun, s. drinking about, draught,
Shat. Potato, pô th' tô, s. an esculent root. Waller.
Potbellied, pôr bêl-lid. a. having a swoln pannch.
Potbelly, pôr bêl-lê. s. a swelling pannch.
Arb. otch, poish. v. a. to thrust, to push. Shak.—To poach, to boil slightly. Wiseman. occompanion, poc kom-pin you...a fellow-drinker, a good fellow at caronsals.

Potency, poten-se. s. power, influence, efficacy, strength Potent, portent. a. powerful, forcible. Shak-Having great authority. Potentate, po'ten-tate. s. monarch, prince, sovereign. Potential, po ten'shal. a. existing in possibility, not in act. Raleigh.—Efficacious, powerful. Shak.— In grammar, a mood denoting possibility of doing any action. Potentiality, po-ten-she-al'e-te. s. possibility, not actuality. Potentially, pô-tên'shil-è. ad. in power or possibility, not in act. Potently, porient-le. ad powerfully, forcibly Bacon. Potentness, po'tent-nes. s. powerfulness, might, Porgnn, pôt'gôn. s. a gun which makes a small smart noise. (Properly popgun.) Swift. Pothanger, pot'hing-ir. s. hook on which the pot is hung over the fire. Pothecary, poth'e-ka-re. s. one who compounds and sells physic. In comic poetry, abridged for Apothecary Pother, puth'ar. s. bustle, tumult, finter. Pother, path'ar. v. a. to make a blustering, ineffectual offort. Potherb, pot'erb. s. an herb fit for the pot. Dryd. Pothook, pôt'hook. s. hooks to fasten pots with, scrawling letters. (In contempt.) Potion, pé shàn. s. a draught, commonly a physical draught. Wotton. Potlid, par lides, the cover of a pot. Derham. Potsherd, pôt'shêrd. s. a fragment of a broken pot. Sau Pottage, pôt'tidje, s. any thing boiled or decocted Potter, pot'tur. s. a maker of earthen vessels, Mort. Pottern-ore, pôt'tern-ore. s. an ore with which Boyle. potters glaze their earthen vessels. Potting, pot'ting. s. drinking. Shak. Pottle, pot'th s. a liquid measure containing four Potvaliant, pôt-val'yant. a. heated to courage by strong drink. Potnient, pot'tu-lent. a. pretty much in drink, fit to drink Pouch, pootsh, s. a small bag, a pocket. Sharp. Ludierously, a big belly.

Pouch, poutsh. v. a. to pocket, to swallow. Derk.

Poverty, pow'var-te, s. indigence, necessity. Roga -Meanness, defect. Pouldavis, poul'da-vis: & a sort of sail cloth Poult, polt. s. a young chicken, particularly of a Poulterer, pol'tur-ur. s. one whose trade it is to sell fowle Poultice, pol'tis. s, a cataplasm, a soft mollifyin Ponitice, pal'tis. v. a. to apply a poultice or cataplasm. Poultry, pol'tre. s. domestic fowls. Pounce, pounce, s. the talon of a bird of prey,
Spens.—The powder of gum sandarach for Spens.—The cleaning paper.
Pounce, pounse. w. se. v. a. to pierce, to sprinkle throu small perforations. Bacon .- To seize with the talons Ponnced, pounst. a. furnished with claws or Pouncetbox, poin'sit-boks. s. a small box por rated, in which pounce is kept.

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Rite, tir, cill, cit; bi, bet; wine, win; so, prove, for, pot; chbe, cab, full; soll, mound; thick, thus.

Pound, pound, s. a weight, in troy twelve, in | Practice, prak'tls. s. the habit of doing any thing, Peach.—A pinfold. Swift. Pound, pound. v. a. to beat, to grind with a pestic.

Best.—To shut up as in a pound.

Poundage, pound'ide. s. an allowance of so much in the pound, fees paid to the keeper of a pound, payment rated by weight.

Pounder, pound'id. s. the name of a heavy large Sweft.

pear. Swift.—Any person or thing denominated from a certain number of pounds, a pestle. Ains.

Poupics, pôd/piks. s. in cookery, veal steaks and slices of bacon. Bailey. Pour, pour. v. a. to emit, to give vent to, to let v. n. to stream, to flow, to rush tumultu-

Pourer, pour or s. one that pours.

Pout, pour, s. a kind of fish, a kind of bird. Carew.

Pout, pour, pour, s. to look sullen by thrusting out Pout, pout, v. n. to look the lips, Shak To shoot out. Powder, phi'dhr. s. any body comminuted, gun-powder. Hayw.—Sweet dust for the hair. Herb.

Bowder, politice v. a. to reduce to dust, to sprinkle as with dust. Donne.—To salt. Cleavel. Powderbox, påd'dår-båks. s. a box in which powder for the hair is kept.

Powderhorn, påd'dår-hörn. s. a horn case in which gunpowder is kept. Swift. Powdermill, påd'dår-mil. s. the mill in which gunpowder is made

owder-room, pon'dar-room. s. the part of a ship

Powder-room, pån'dår-röäm. s. the part of a ship in which the gunpowder is kept. Waller. Owder-chest, pån'dår-tshëst. s. a wooden triangular chest filled with gunpowder, set on fire when a ship is boarded by an enemy. Powdering-tub, pån'dår-ing-tab. s. the vessel in which meat is salted. More. Sendery, pån'dår-å. a. dusty, friable. Woodw. Power, pån'dår-å. a. dusty, friable. Woodw. Power, pån'dår-å. a. dusty, friable. Woodw. Power, pån'dår-å. a. dusty, friable. Monda. Power, pån'dår-å. bi. a. capable of performing any thing. (Not used.) Canaden.

my thing. (Not used.) Camden. werful, ped'ar-fal. a. potent, foreible, mighty.

outr-ful-t. ad. potently, mightily,

ulness, pod'ar-ful-nes. s. power, efficacy,

might.

Powerless, pôd'ar-lês. a. weak, imporent.

Shak.

Tox, pôks. s. pustules, efforescencies, the venereal

Wisen.

Company of the state of the Boze, poze, v. a. to puzzle. See Pose and Appose.

Practicable, prik'tè-ki-bl. a. performable, feasible.

icticableness, prik'te-ki-bi-nes. s. possibility to

be performed.

recricably, prik'tè-ki-blè. ad. in such a manner

Rogers.

at may be performed. Rogers.

Practical, prik'te-kil, a. relating to action, not rely speculative. Tillotson, tically, practice, in real

Practicability, prak'te-ka-bil't-te. s. practicablea possibil

Practicalness, prik'td-kil-nes. s. the quality of being prictical.

Practic prik'tik. a. relating to action, not merely theoretical.

Denham.

Day Harris D

use. Tate.—Dexterity.

Shak.

Practice, prak'ris. v. a. to do habitually, to use in

order to habit and dexterity.-v. n. to form a habit of acting. Waller.- To transact. Add.-

To exercise any profession.

Practisant, prik'tiz-int. s. an agent. Not in use.

Practiser, prak'tis-sar, s. one that practises any thing. South .- One who prescribes medical treatment.

Practitioner, prak-tish'an-ar. s. he who is engaged in the actual exercise of any art. Arb.—
One who does any thing habitually. South.
Præcognita, pre-kog'ne-ta. s. things previously

known in order to understand something else.

Pragmatical, prag-mat'te-kal. } a. meddling, im-Pragmatic, prag-mat'tik. } pertinently busy.

Pragmatically, prag-mat'te-kal-e. ad. meddlingly, impertinently.

Pragmaticalness, prag-mat'te-kal-ness. s. the quality of intermeddling without right or call.

Praise, praze. s. commendation, celebrity, ground Milt. of praise. Dryd .- Glorification. Praise, prize. v. a. to commend, to appland, to celebrate. Milt.

Praiseful, praze'fal. a. laudable, commendable. Not in nie. Chapman. Praiser, pra'zar. s. one who praises, an applauder,

a commender. Praiseworthy, praze'war-the. a. commendable, de-

serving praise. Ben Janson. Prame, prame. s. a flat-bottomed boat.

Prance, prinse. v. n. to spring and bound in high mettle. Wotton.—To ride gallantly. Add. Prank, prangk. v. n. to decorate, to dress or adjust to ostentation.

Prank, prangk. s. a frolic, a wild flight, a Indicrous trick Prate, prate. v. n. to talk carelessly, to chatter, to

Cleavel. Prate, prate. s. tattle, slight talk, unmeaning lo-quacity.

Prater, pra'tur. s. an idle talker, a chatterer. Se Pratingly, pri'ting-le ad. with tittle-tattle, with loquacity.

Prattique, prat-telk's. a licence for the master of a ship to traffic in the ports of Italy upon a cer-tificate, that the place from whence he came is not annoyed with any infections disease. Bailey. Prattle, prattl. v. n. to talk lightly, to chatter. Loc. Prattle, prattl. s. empty talk, trifling loquetty.

Prattler, prat'tl-or. s. a trifling talker, a chatterer. Pravity, prav'e-te. s. corruption, badness, malig-

Prawn, priwn. s. a small crostaceous fish like a shrimp, but larger.

Shak.

Pray, pri. v. w. to make petition to heaven. Tayl.

To entreat. Dryd. v. a. to supplicate, to implore. Milt. To ask for as a supplicant. Ayl. rayer, pri'dr. s. petition to heaven. Tayl. En-

rreaty. Prayerbook, pra'ar-book s. book of public or pri-

Preach, pretsh. v. n. to pronounce a public discourse upon sacred subjects.—v. a. to proclaim in religious orations, to inculcate publicly. Dryst.

Rate, tar, call, cat; be, bet; wine, win; so, prove, for, pot; cabe, cab, fall; soll, mound; thick, thus.

Preacher, pretsh'ar, s. one who discourses publicly - v. m. to fall headlong. Shak .- To hasten withupon religious subjects. Crash. out just preparation. Preachment, pretsh'ment. s. a sermon mentioned L'Estr. in contempt. Precipitate, prè-sîp'pè-tât. s. a corrosive medicine Preamble, pre'im-bl. s. something previous, intromade by precipitating mercury.

Precipitately, pre-sip pe-tat-le. ad.

steeply down, hastily, in blind burry. duction, preface. Preambulaty, pre-am'bd-lar-e. a. previous. Not in Preambulous, pre-am'bd-las. see, though not Pop Precipitation, pre-sip-pe-th'shiu. s. the act of throwing headlong. Shak.—Violent motion Brown. inelegant. Pressiepenuitimate, pre-an-te-pe-nal'te-mite, a. the fourth syllable from the last. downward, blind haste. Precipitous, pre-sip'pe-tus. a. headlong, steep, hasty. Brown.—Rash. Preapprehension, pre-ap-pre-hen'shan. s. an opi-nion formed before examination. Brown. Brown. Prebend, prêb'ênd. s. a stipend granted in cathe-Precise, pre-sise'. a. exact, nice. Hooker .- Formal dral churches. Swift. finical. Prebendary, preb'en-der-e. s. a stipendiary of a ca-Precisely, pre-sise'le. ad. exactly, nicely. News .-With too much scrupnlosity.

Preciseness, pre-slse'nes. s. exactness, rigid nicety. Precarious, pre-kl're-us. a. dependant, held by courtesy. Precariously, pre-kl're-as-le. ad. uncertainty, by Precisian, pre-stzh'e-an. s. one who limits or redependence, dependently. strains. Shak.—One superstitiously rigorous. Wat.
Precision, pre-sizh an. s. exact limitation. Pope. Precariousness, pre-kl're-as-nes. s. uncertainty, dependence on others. Precisive, pre-sl'stv. a. exactly limiting. Preclude, pre-klude'. v. n. to shut out or hinder by anticipation. Precaution, pre-kiw'shan. s. preservative cautio preventive measures. Precaution, pre-kaw'shan. v. a. to warn before-Precocious, pre-ko'shas, a, ripe before the time Lache hand Precosity, pre-kos'se-te. s. ripeness before the time. Precedaneous, pres'b-dt-ne-ds. a. previous, antecedent Hale. Precogitate, pre-kôd'je-tâte. v. a. to consider or Precede, pre-sede'. v. a. to go before in order of time or rank. Precedence, prè-sè'dènse.] s. the act or state of Precedency, prè-sè'dèn-sè.] going before, pri-ority. Shak.—The foremost place in ceremony. Precognition, pre-kog-nish'an. 1. previous know-ledge, antecedent examination. Preconceit, pre-kon-sete'. s. an opinion previously Preconceive, pre-kon-seve'. v. a. to form an opi-Precedent, prè-si'dent. a. former, going before. nion, or imagine beforensie.

Preconception, pre-kon-sepshun. s. opinion p nion, or imagine beforehand. Precedent, pres'sè-dent. s. a rule or example to fuviously formed.

Precontract, pre-kôn'trike. s. a contract previous

Shat. viously formed. cure times, any thing done before of the same Precedently, prè-sè'dènt-lè. ad. beforehand.
Precentor, prè-sèn'tor. s. he that leads the choir. to another.

Precontract, pre-kon-trikt'. v. a, to contract or bargain beforehand.

Aylife.

Shat. Hammond. Precurse, pre-karse'. s. forerunning.

Precursor, pre-karsor. s. forerunner, harbinger. Precept, presept. s. a rule authoritatively given, a mandate. mandate.

Preceptial, pre-sep'shall, a. consisting of precepts.

Shak. cous, pre-dishles a. living by prey. Derk. Predat, prediction of the predatory, prediction of the predatory, prediction of the predatory, prediction of the predatory, prediction of the predatory prediction of the predatory of the predat Preceptive, pre-sep'tiv. a. containing precepts, giving precepts.

Breceptor, pre-septures, a cacher, a tutor. Blacks.
Precession, pre-sestion. s. the act of going bet
Precinct, pre-sinkt'. s. outward limit, bound Predecessor, pre-de-ses's a. dead before. Shat.

Predecessor, pre-de-ses's a. s. one that was in any state or place before another. Reior.—Ancestor.

Predestinarian, pre-des-te-nire-in. s. one that bolds the doctrine of predestination. Preciosity, pre-she os'e-te. s. value, preciousness. Not used.

Precious, prish'és. a. valuable, being of great
Milt. Predestinate, prè-des'tè-nite. p. a, to appois worth. Add.—Costly. Mile. Preciously, presh'ds-le. ad. valuably, to a great forehand by irreversible de Predestination, pre-des-te-ne'shin. s. faral d preordination. price. Predestinator, prè-dès'tè-nà-tèr. s. one that holds predestination.

Predestine, prè-dès'tin. v. a. to decree beforehand.

Predetermination, prè-dè-tèr-mè-nà'shân. s. determination made beforehand. Preciousness, presh'hs-nes, s, valuableness, worth, Precipice, prés'sè-pls. s. a headlong steep, a fall
perpendicular.

Sandys.

Precipitance, prè-sip'pè-tinse. } s. rash haste,
Precipitancy, prè-sip'pè-tinse. } headlong hurry.

Milt. Predetermine, pre de ter min. v. a. to doom or co fine by previous decree.
redial, pre'de-al, or pre'je-al. a. consisting of Precipitant, prè-sip pè-tint, a. falling or rushing headlong. Phil.—Hasty, rashly hurried. K.Char. Precipitantly, prè-sip pè-tint-lè. ad. in headlong Predial, Predicable, pred'de-ki-bl. a. such as may be affirmed haste, in a tomultuons hurry.

Brecipitate, pre-sip pe-tite, v. a. to throw headlong down. Wilk.—To hurry blindly or rashly. Bacon. of something. Predicable, pred'de-ki-bl. s. a logical term of affir-

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Rate, tir, call, cat; be, bet; wine, win; so, prove, for, pot; cabe, cab, full; soil, madad; thick, thus.

Predicament, pre-dik'ka-ment, s. a class of beings or substances, called also category. Harris .-Class described by any definitive marks. Shak. Predicamental, pre-dik-a-men'tal. a. relating to predicaments Predicant, pred'de-kant. s. one that affirms any Predicate, pred'de-kate. v. a. to affirm any thing of another thing.

Locke.

Predicate, pred'de kat. s, that which is affirmed or denied of the subject. Predication, pred-e-kl'shan. s. affirmation concerning any thing.

Predict, pre dikt'. v. a, to foretel, to foreshow.

Prediction, pre-dik'shan. s. prophesy, declaration of something future.
Predictor, pre-dik'tar. s. foreteller. South. Predigestion, pre-de-jes'tshan. s, digestion too soon performed. Predilection, pre-de-lek'shan, s. preference, partiality, prepossession in fevour of. Predispose, pre-dis-poze'. v. a. to adapt previously to any purpose. South.
Predisposition, pre-dis-po-zish'un. s. previous adap-Predominance, prè-dôm'mè nanse. s. prevalence, Predominancy, prè-dôm'mè-nan-sè. superiority, Predominant, pre-dom'me-nant. a. prevalent, as-Shab Predominate, prè-dôm'mè-nate, v. w. to prevail, to e ascenda Preelect, prè-t-lekt'. v. a. to choose by previons Preeminence, pre-êm'mê-nênse. s. superiority of excellence. Add.—Precedence, priority of place, inent, pre-em'me-nent. a. excellent above Preemption, pre-em'shan, s, the right of purchasing before another. before another.

Preen, preen, v. a. to trim the feathers of birds, to enable them to glide more easily through the Bailey. Preengage, pri-en-gldje'. v. a. to engage by prece-dent ties or contracts. Rogers. reengagement, pre-en-gadje'ment. s. precedent Preestablish, pre-è-stab'lish. v. a. to settle before-Preestablishment, pre-è-stab'lish-ment, s. settlement Preexist, pre-igz-ist'. v. a. to exist beforehand Preexistence, pre-egz-is'tense. s. existence before Preexistent, pre-egz-is'tent. a. existent beforehand, preceding in existence.

Preface, preffas. s. introduction to a book, &c. something proemial.

Preface, pref fas. v. n. to say something introductory .- v. a. to introduce by something intro-Southern. Prefacer, preffås-år. s. the writer of a preface. Dryd. Dryd. Prefect, preffett. s. governor, commander. B. Jons.
Prefect, preffekt. s. governor, commander. B. Jons.
Prefecture, preffek-ture. (preffek-tshur. S.) s. command, office of government.

Prefer, pre-fer'. v. a. to regard more than another,
to advance. Pope.—To exhibit.

Sandys.

Preferable, preffer-a-bl. a. eligible before something else. I oche. Preferableness, pref fer-a-bl-nes. s. the state of being preferable Preferably, preffer-a-ble ad. in a manner as to prefer one thing to another. Dennis.
Preference, preference, s. the act of preferring, Preferment, prè-fèr'mènt, s. advancement, Shak.—
A place of honour or profit. L'Estr.—Act of preferring. Preferrer, pre-fer'rar. s. one who prefers. Prefigurate, pre-fig'yd-rate. v. u. to show by an antecedent representation. Prefiguration, pre-tig-ya-ra'shan. s. autecedent representation. Prefigure, pre-fig'ydre. v. a. to exhibit by antecedent representation. Hammond. Prefine, pre-fine'. v. a. to limit beforehand, Knoll. Prefix, pre-fiks'. v. a. to appoint beforehand. Sami. -To settle, to establish. Hale. Prefix, prefiks, s. sone particle put before a word, to vary its signification. Prefixion, pre-fik shan. s. the act of prefixing. Preform, pre-form'. v. a. to form beforehand. Not Shak. Pregnancy, preg'nan-se. s. the state of being with young. Ray. Fertility, fruitfulness. Swij Fruitful, fertile. Pregnantly, preg'nant-le. ad. fruitfully, fully, clearly. Pregustation, pri-gus-th'shun. s. the act of tassing before another. Prejudge, pre-judje'. v. a. to determine beforehand, generally to condemn beforehand. Swiff.

Prejudicate, pre-judde-kate. v. a. to determine beforehand to disadvantage. Sim Prejudicate, pre-ja'de-kat. a. formed by prejudi formed before examination. Prejudication, pre-ju-de-kl'shan. s. the act of judging without examination.

Prejudice, pred ju-dis. s. prepossession, judgment formed beforehand. Clar.—Hurt, injury. Boson.

Prejudice, pred ju-dis. v. a. to fill with prejudice, to injure. Prior. To obstruct or injure b Prejudicial, pred-jà-dish'ál. a. contrary, opposite.

Hooker.—Injurious, detrimental.

Prejudicialness, pred-jà-dish'ál-nes. s. the state of being prejudicial, mischievousness.

Prelacy, prel'is-ne. s. the dignity of a prelate. Ayl. -Episcopacy.

Prelate, prel'ist, s, an ecclesiastic of the highest order and dignity.

Shak. order and dignity.

Prelatical, pre-lat'te-kal. a. relating to prelates or prelacy. Prelation, pre-livable. s. preference, setting of one above the other. . Hale. one above the other. Prelature, prel'li-ture. dignity of a pre-Prelection, pre-lek'shan. s. reading, lecture. Hole. Prelibation, pre-ll-bishon, s, taste beforehand, effusion previous to tasting. More.
Preliminary, pre-limit-na-re. a. previous, introductory, proemial. Dryd. Preliminary, pre-lim'e-ni-re, s. something previous, Preparatory measures.

Prelude, prel'dde. s. some short flight of music played before a full concert. Young. - Something

nelly of raphily.

Rice, tar, call, cat; bb, ber; wine, win; so, prove, for, pot; cabe, cab, fall; soil, mound; thick, 2000.

introductory, something that only shows what | Preominate, pre-om'me-nate. v. n. to prognostiis to follow cate, to gather from omens any future event. Prelude, pre-lade'. v. a. to serve as an introduction, to be previous to. Dryd Preopinion, pre-d-pin'yan. s. opinion entecedently Preludious, pre-luje-as. a. previous, introductory.

Cleaveland. formed, prepossession. Preordain, pre-or-dane'. v. a. to ordain beforehand Preludium, pre-lu'de-am. s. prelude. Dryd. Prelusive, pre-in'stv. a. previous, introductory, proemial. Thomson. Preordinance, pre-or'de-ninse. s. antecedent decree. Not in use. Preordination, pre-or-de-ni'shan. s. the act of pre Premature, pre-ma-ture'. a. ripe too soon, too early, too hasty.

Hanunond. ordaining. Prematurely, pre-ma-ture'le. ad. too early, too soon, with too hasty ripeness. Preparation, prep-er-l'shan. s. the act of preparing. Wake .- Previous measures. Burnet .- Any thing Prematureness, prè-mà-ture nes. | s.too great haste, Prematurity, prè-mà-ture te. unseasonable made by process of operation. Preparative, pre-par'ra-tiv. a. having power of preunseasonable paring, qualifying, or fitting. South.
Preparative, pre-par ra-tiv. s. that which has the earliness. Premeditate, prè-med'è-tâte. v. a. to contrive or conceive beforehand. Dryd .- v. n. to have Preparatively, pre-par'ra-tiv-le. ad. previously, by power of preparing. formed in the mind by previous meditation, to think beforehand. way of preparation. way of preparation.

Preparatory, pre-par'ra-tar-e. a. introductory, pre-Hale. Premeditation, pre-med-e-th'shan, s. act of medi-tating beforeband. More. vious, antecedent. Prepare, pre-pare'. v. a. to make ready or qualify for any purpose. Add.—To make ready before-Premerit, pre-mer'rit. v. a. to deserve before. K. Ch. Premices, prem'ts-siz. s. first fruits. Dryd. Premier, preme'yer. a. first, chief. Camd.—This word is used as a substantive for the first mihand. Milt.—v. n. to take previous measures.

Peach.—To make every thing ready.

Shok. Prepare, p.b-pare'. s. preparation, previous mes-sures. Not in use. Shak. nister of state. Premise, pre-mize'. v. a. to explain previously, to Preparedly, pre-pa'red-le. ad. by proper precedent lay down premises. Premises, prem'is-siz. s. propositions antecedently supposed or proved. Hooker.—In law, houses or lands. measures. Preparedness, pre-pl'red-nes. s. state or act of being prepared. Preparer, pre-pardr. s. one that prepares or pre-viously fits. Wotton.—That which fits for any Premis, prêm'is. a. antecedent propostion. Premium, pre'me-am. s. something given to invite loan or a bargain. Prepense, pre-pense'. a. preconceived, contrived Prepensed, pre-pense'. beforehand. Prepender, pre-pender. v. a. to outweigh. Nat Premonish, pre-mon'nish. v a. to warn or admonish beforehand. Premonishment, pre-mon'nish-ment. s. previous admonition. Preponderance, pre-pon'der-anse. | s. the state of Preponderancy, pre-pon'der-an-se. | outweighing, superiority of weight. Locke. Premonition, pre-mo-nish'an. s. previous notice, previous intelligence. emonitory, pre-mon'ne-tur-e. a. previously ad-Preponderate, prè-pon'der-lee, v. a. to outweigh, to overpower by weight or by stronger infinwising. Premonstrate, prè-mon'strate. v. a. to show beforehand. ence Preponderate, pre-pon'dêr-ate. v. a. to exceed in weight. Bentley.—To exceed by influence. Locks.
Preponderation, pre-pon-dêr-a'sban. s. the act or Premunire, prem'md-nl-re. s. a writ in the common law. Bramhall .- Penalty so incurred. South .- A distress. state of outweighing any thing.
Prepose, pre-poze. v. a. to put before. Premunition, pre-ma-nish'an. s. an anticipation of objection. Preposition, prêp-pô-zîsh'an. s. in grammar, a p Prenominate, prè-nôm'mè-nate, v. a. to forename. ticle governing a case. Prenomination, pre-nom-me-na'shan. s. the privirepositor, pre-poz'zit-ur. s. pronounced at Et lege of being named first.

Prenotion, pre-no'shan. s. foreknowledge, presciBrown. College prepostor, a scholar appointed by the master to overlook the rest.

Prepossess, pre-poz-zes. c. a. to fill with an opinion unexamined, to prejudice. Wiseman. Prepossession, pre-poz-zesh'an, s. preoccupation. Prentice, pren'tis. s. one bound to a master, in order to instruction in a trade, contracted from first possession. Ham.—Prejudice, Preposterous, pre-poster-us. a. hav apprentice. Shab Prenticeship, pren'tis-ship. s. the servitude of an a. having that 6 which ought to be last, absurd. Denh .- Foolis apprentice Prenunciation, pre-non-shed'shon. s. the act of Preposterously, pre-pos'rer-us-le. ad. in a wron situation, absumily. telling before. Preoccupancy, pre-ok/kd-pan-se. s. the act of taking possession before another. Preposterousness, pre-poster-us-nes. s. absurdiry, wrong order or method. Preoccupate, prà-ôk'ků-påte. v. a. to anticipate.

Bacon.—To prepossess.

Preoccupation, prà-ôk-ků-på'rhůn. s. anticipation,
prepossession. Prepotency, pre-poten-se. s. superiot power, pre-Prepace, prepipase, s. that which covers the glans Preoccupy, pre-ok ka-pl. v. a. to prepossess, to occupy by anticipation or prejudices, to seize before another. foreskin. Prorequire, pri-re-kwire', v. o. to demand pre

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Rite, tar, call, cat; be, bet; wine, win; se, prove, for, pot; cabe, cab, full; soll, mound; thick, thus.

Prerequisite, pre-rek'kwiz-it. a. previously neces-Hale. Prerogative, pre-rog'ga-tiv. s. an exclusive or pe-culiar privilege. Prerogatived, pre-rög gi-tiv'd. a. having an exclusive privilege, having prerogative. Shak.

Presage, pres sadje. s. prognostic, pretension of futurity.

Add. Presage, pres-shdje'. v. n. to foreknow, to forett.
Milt.—To foreshow. Shak. Presagement, pre-sadje'ment, s. forebodement, pre-tension, Wotton. Foretoken. Brown. Brown. Presbyter, prêz'bê-têr. s. a priest. Hooker. A Presbyterian. Butler. Presbyterian, prêz-bê-tê'rê-in. a. consisting of elders, a term applied to the Calvinists. K. Char. Presbyterian, prêz-bê-tê'tê-in. s. an abettor of calvinistical discipline. Swift. Presbytery, prêz'bê-têr-ê. s. body of elders, whether priests or laymen. Cleaveland.

Prescience, prê'shê-ênse. s. foreknowledge, knowledge of future things.

South. Prescient, pre'she-ent. a. foreknowing, prophetic. Prescious, pre'she-as. a. having foreknowledge. Prescind, pri-sind'. v. a. to cut off, to abstract. Norris. Prescrident, pre-sind'ent. a. abstracting. Cheyne.
Prescribe, pre-skribe'. v. a. to set down authoritatively, to order. Hooker.—To direct medically. Swift.—v. n. to influence by long custom. Brow.
—To write medical directions. Pope. Prescript, pre'skript. a. directed, accurately laid down in a precept. down in a precept.

Prescript, pre skript. s. direction, precept, model prescribed.

Mill. Prescription, pre-skrip'shan. s. a rule produced and authorised by long custom, till it has the force of law. South.—Medical receipt. Temlpe. Preseauce, pre-st'anse. s. priority of place in sitrieseauce, pre-seause. s. priority of place in sit-ting. Not used.

Carew.

Presence, prêz zênse. s. state of being present, contrary to absence. Shak.—Mien, demeanour.

Callier.—Quickness at expedients.

Waller.

Presence-chamber, prêz zêns-tshim.bûr. l s. room

Presence-room, prêz zêns-rôdm.

inwhich a great person receives company.

Add.

Presension, pre-sen'shun. s. perception beforehand. Present, prez'zent. a. not absent, not past, not fature. Prior.—Quick in emergencies. L'Estr.—Unforgotten. Watts.—Not absent of mind.—An elliptical expression for the present time, the time now existing. Roule.—At the present time, add. Present, prêz'zênt. s. a gift, a donative, a mandate. Present, pré-zênt. v. a. to exhibit to view or no-rice. Shak.—To offer. Mill.—To favour with gifts. Dryd.—To offer openly. Hayward. Presentable, pré-zênt'à-bl. a. what may be pre-sented. resentaneous, prêz-zên-ti'ni-is. a. ready, quick, Immediate.

Presentation, prez-zen-tl'shon. s. the act of presenting, the offering an ecclesiastical benefice.

Bryd.

Hale.—Exhibition.

2 anch as that pre-Presentative, pre-zen'ti-tiv. n. such as that preentee, prez-zen-tet. s. one presented to a be-

Presenter, pre-zen'tor. s. one that presents. L'Estr.
Presential, pre-zen'shâl. a. supposing actual presence. Norris.
Presentiality, pre-zen-shê-âl'ê-tê. s. state of being
present. Sonth.
Presentiate, pre-zen-shê-âl'ê-tê. v. a. to make present.
Not wed. Grew.
Presentific, prêz-zên-têfîk. a. making present.
Not in wse.
Presentificly, prêz-zên-têfîk-lê. ad. in such a man-

her as to make present.

More.

Presently, prez'zent-le. ad. at present, now, immediately.

Presentment, pre-zent'ment. s. the act of presenting. Shak.—I hing presented, representation.

Milt.—In law, the form of laying any thing before a court of judicature for examination.

Presentness, prezident-nes. s. presence of mind, quickness at emergencies.

Preservation, prez-zer-vishan. s. the act of preserving, care to preserve.

Preservative, prezerve. s. that which has power of preserving.

Preserve, prezerving.

Preserve, prezerving.

Preserve, prezerving.

Preserve and other vegetables with sugar, and in other proper pickles.

Preserve, pre-zerv'. s. fruit preserved whole in sugar.

Preserver, pre-zerv'ar. s. one who preserves, one who keeps from ruin or mischief. Add.—He who

makes preserves of fruit.

Preside, pre-side. v. n. to be set over, to have authority over.

Presidency, prez'sè-dên-se. s. superintendence. Ray.

President, prez'sè-dênt. s. one placed with authority over others, one at the head of others.

thority over others, one at the head of others, Watts.—Governor, prefect. Brerew.—A tutelar power.

Presidentship, prez'sé-dent-ship. s. the office and place of presidents.

Houser,

Presidial, pre-sidje il. a. relating to a garrison,
Press, pres. v. a. to squeeze, to crush. Milt.—To
distress, to compel, to drive by violence, to
force into military service. Shak.—To urge, to
bear strongly on. Boyle.—To hug.—v. a. to act
with compulsive violence, to urge, to distress.
Till.—To crowd, to throng, to urge with vehemence.

Bacons

Press, press. s. the instrument by which a thing is crushed or squeezed, the instrument by which books are printed, a wooden frame for clothes, &cc. Shak.—Crowd, tumult, throng. Hooker.

Pressbed, presbed. s. bed so formed as to be shut

Presser, presser, s. one that presses or works at a press.

Swift.

Pressgang, pressgang. s. a crew employed to force men into naval service.

Pressingly, pres'sing-le. ad. with force, closely.

Pression, presh'an. s. the act of pressing. Neur.
Pressman, pres'man. s. one who forces another.
Chapman.—One who makes the impression of print by the press.
Pressmoney, pres'man. s. money given to a sol-

dier when taken into service.

Gay.

Pressure, preshisher. s. the act of pressing, the state of being pressed, gravitation. Never.—Oppression.

Prestigation, presset-glishen. s. a deceiving, a

juggling, a playing legerdemain.

Rate, tar, call, cat ; be, bet ; wine, win ; so, prove, for, pot ; cabe, cab, fall ; soll, mound ; thick, thus.

Prestiges; prés'té-jès. s. Illusions, impostures, jug-gling tricks.

Presto, près'té. s. quick, at once.

Swift.

Pretor, prè-tèrs. s. the Roman judge, a mayor.

Pretorian; prè-tèré-an. d. Judicial, exercised by the tion. Presume, pre-zame'. v. n. to suppose, to believe previously without examination, to venture
Milt.—To form confident opinions.

Locke Locke. Presumer, pre-za'mar. s. one that presupp oses, an arrogant person. Presumption, pre-zam'shan. s. supposition pre-viously formed. K. Char.—A strong probability. Hooker .- Arrogance. Drvd. Presumptive, pre-zam'tiv. a. taken by previous supposition. Locke .- Supposed, confident, arro-

Presumptuous, pre-zam'tsha-as. a. arrogant, confident, insolent. Shak.

Presumptuously, pre-zam'tsho-as-le. ad. arrogant-ly, irreverently. Presumptuousness, pre-zam'tshd-as-nes. s. quality

of being presumptuous, confidence.

Presupposal, pre-sup-po zal. s. supposal previously formed.

Presuppose, pre-sap-poze'. v. a. to suppose as pre-vious, to imply as antecedent. Hower. Presupposition, pre-sap-po-zish'an. s. supposition previously formed.

Presurmise, pre-sar-mize'. s. surmise previously formed.

Pretence, pre-tense'. s. the act of showing or alleging what is not real. Clar. —Assumption. Evelyn.—Claim true or false. Milt.

Pretend, pre-tend'. v. a. to hold out, to stretch forward. Dryd.-To simulate, to allege falsely. Milt. -To show hypocritically. -v. n. to put in a claim truly or falsely. Dryd. -To profess presumptuously.

Pretender, pre-tend'ar. s. one who lays claim to any thing. any thing.

Pretendingly, pre-tending-le: ad. arrogantly, pre-

Pretensien, pre-ten'shen. s. claim true or false. Sw. Fictitious appearance.

Preter, pre'ter. s. a particle which, prefixed to words of Latin original, signifies beards.

Preterimperfect, pre'ter-lm-per fekt. a.in grammar, denotes the tense not perfectly past.

Preterit, pre'ter-lt. a. past.

Precertion, pre-ter-fish an s. the act of going past, the state of being past,
Precertices, preter-fishes. s. state of being past,
not futurity.

Preteriapsed, pre-ter-lipst', a. past and gone. Wall, Preteriegal, pre-ter-light, a. not agreeable to law.

K. Charles. Pretermission, pre-ter-mish'an. s. the act of omitting.

Pretermis, prè-ter-mit'. v. a. to pass by. Bacon. Preternatural, prè-ter-nat'tshà-ral. a. different from

what is natural, irregular.

Preternaturally, pre-ter-nat'tshe-ral-e. ad. in manner different from the order of nature. Bacon.

Pretensevalues, pre-ter-nit tshd-ril-nis, s. man-ner different from the order of nature. Preterperfect, pre-ter-perfekt. a. a grammatical term applied to the tense which denotes time

absolutely past.

Preterplupericet, pre-ter-pluper-fekt, a.the gram al epithet for the tense denoting the time relatively past, or past before some other past

pretar.

Prettily, prer'te-le. ad. neatly, elegantly, pleasingly. Prettiness, prêt'tê-nês. s. beauty without dignity.

Pretty, prit'te. a. near, elegant. Watts.—Beautiful without grandeur or dignity.

Pretty, prit'te. ad. in some degree; it is less than

very Prevail, pre-vale'. v. n. to be in force, to have

fect, to have power. Locks.—To overcome. K. Ch. Prevailing, pre-valing. a. predominant, having most influence.

Prevailment, prè-vàle mênt. s. prevalence. Shan. Prevalence, prèv'và-lènse. de superiority, influ-Prevalency, prèv'và-lèn-sè. sence, force, validity.

Prevalent, prev'va-lent. a. victorious. South dominant, powerful. Prevalently, prev'va-lent-le. ad. powerfully, for-

Prevaricate, pre-var're-kate. v. n. to cavil, to quibble, to shuffle. Stille Prevarication, pre-var-re-kl'shan s. shuffle, cavil.

Prevaricator, pre-vir're-ki-tar. v. a caviller, a shuffier.

Prevene, prè-vèné. v. a. to hinder. Phili Prevenient, prè-vè'nè-ènt, a. preceding, going fore, preventive.

Prevent, pre-vent'. v. a. to go before, to be before. Bacon.—To anticipate. Pose.—To hinder. Atter-Preventer, pre-ventur. i. one that goes before. Bac.—One that hinders.

Prevention, pre-ven'shan, s. the act of going fore, hindrance, obstruction. Mils.—Autis Preventional, pre-ven shan-il, a. tending to pre

vention. Preventive, pre-vent'lv. a. tending to hinder. Bar. Preservative, hindering ill.

Brown Preventive, pre-ventive, a preservative, the

which prevents, an antidote.

Preventively, pre-vent iv le. ad. in such a mannas tends to prevention.

Brots

as tends to prevention.

Previous, preve-às. a. antecedent, going befe Previously, preve as it ad, beforehand, ante

dently.
Previousness, preveds-nes. s. antecedence Prey, pri. s. something to be devoured, plunde Clar.—Ravage, depredation.

Prey, pri. v. n. to feed by violence, to plunde Shai.—To corrode.

.- To corrode. Preyer, pri'dr. s. a robber, devourer, plunderer Priapism, pri'd-pizm. s. a preternatural tension. Bo Price, prise. s. equivalent paid for any thing, va-luc, estimation. Bacon.—Rite, reward.

Prick, prik: v. a. to pierce with a small puncture

Arb.—To spur, to goad. Pope.—To set up the cars.—v. n. to dress one self for show, to com upon the spur.

Prick, prik. s. any thing by which a puncti made. Davies.—A thoru in the mind. Sha

icker, prik'kor. s. a sharp pointed instru Mozor.—A light horsemun. Not used. Hoye Mozer. - A light horsemm. Not used. Hoyee Pricket, prikkit. s. a buck in his second year. A

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Rhes tir, chi, cit; be, bet; wine, win; so, prove, for, pot; cabe, cab, fall; soll, mound; thick, thus.

Prickle, prikkl. s. a small sharp point like that of | Primitiveness, prim't-tiv-nes. s. state of being Prickliness, prik'll-nes. s. fulness of sharp points. Pricklouse, prik'll-nes. s. a word of contempt for a L'Estr. ickpunch, prik'le. a. full of sharp points. Racon.
ickpunch, prik'pansh. s. a piece of tempered
steel, with a round point at one end, to prick a
round mark in cold iron.
Mozon. ckly, prik'le. a. full of sharp points. Racon. Pricksong, prik'song. s. song set to music. (Ubolete.) Prickwood, prik'whd. s. a tree. Pride, pride. s. inordinate, self-c Ainsto. s. inordinate, self-esteem. Milt.-Geperous elation of heart. Smith.-Splendour, de, pride, v. a. to make proud, to rate himself igh. Usedonly with the reciprocal pronoun. Swift. er, pribet. s. one who inquires too narrowly, net, pribet. s. one who officiates in sacred offices. steraft, press krift. s. religious fraud. estess, priest'tie, s. a woman who officiated in eather rites.

catheod, priest'hod. s. the office and character f a priest. Whit.—The order of men set apart oly offices estliness, press "le-nes. s. the appearance or samer of a priest, estly, press le. a. becoming a priest, sacerdotal, belonging to a priest.

Priestrioden, prestridera. a. managed or governed by priests.

Swift. ig, prig. s. a pert, conceited, sancy, pragmatical Prill, pril. s. a birt or turbot.

Prim, prim. a. formal, precise, affectedly nice. Sw.

Prim, prim. u. s. to deck up precisely.

Primacy, primist. s. the chief occlesiastical staClarendos.

Clarendos. rimariness, pri'mi-ri-nis. s. the state of being first in act or intention.

rimary, pri'mi-ri. s. first in order, chief, principal.

rimate, pri'mit. s. the chief ecclesiastic.

Ayl.

rimateship, pri'mit-ship. s. the dignity or office of a primate. of a primate.

Prime, prime s. the dawn, the morning. Mill.—
The spring of life, best part. Dryd.—The height of perfection.

Prime, prime. a. early, blooming. Mill.—Principal, original. Lack.—Excellent.

Prime, prime. a. to put powder in the pan of a gun. Boy.—To lay the first colours on in painting.

Primely, prime'ld. ad. originally, primarily. South.
—Excellently. mess, prime as, s. the state of being first, Primer, prim'mhr. 1. a small book, in which children are taught to read.

Primero, pri-mi'ri. 2. a game at cards.

Primeval, pri-mi'vii. 2. original, such as was at Primevaus, pri-mi'vis. 5 first.

Primeval, pri-mish'ii. 2. being of the first production.

Aissue. Primitive, prim't-tiv. a. ancient, original. Till. finitating old times, not derivative. Milt.

Primitively, prim't-tiv-lk. ed. originally, primacily, not derivatively.

original, antiquity.
Primness, prim'nes. s. affected niceness or formality. Primogenial, pri-mò-jè'nè-al. a. first-born, original, primary, elemental Primogeniture, prl-md-jen't-thre.s. seniority, eldership.
Primordial, pri-mor'de-al, or pri-mor'je-al. a. oriBoyle. ginal, existing from the beginning. Boyle. Primordial, prl-mor'de-al. s. origin, first principle. Primordiate, pri-mor'de-ate. a. original, existing from the firs Primrose, prim'rèze. s. a flower, a gay flower. Prince, prinse. s. a sovereign of rank next to kings, the son of a king. Sidn.—The chief. Pea. Prince, prinse. v. n. to play the prince, to take state Princedom, prins'dam. s. the rank, estate, &c. of the prince, sovereignty. Milt. Princelike, prince like. a. becoming a prince. Shak. Princeliness, prins'lè-nes, 4. the state, manner, or dignity of a prince. Princely, prins'le. a. becoming a prince, royal, grand, august.

Princely, prins'le. ad. in a princelike manner.

Princes-feather, prinsiz-feathar. s. the herb amaranth. Princess, prin'ses. s. a sovereign lady. Granu.—
The daughter of a king. Shak.—The wife of a prince.
Principal, prin'st-pal. a. chief, of the first rate, Shak. Principal, prin'si-pal. s. a head, a chief. Bacon. Not an accessory or auxiliary, a capital su Principality, prin-st-pair't-tt. s. sovereignty, su-preme power.—Sidney.—The country which gives title to a prince.

Principally, prin'st-pai-t. ad. chiefly, above alla above the rest.

Nessuon. placed out at interest Principalness, prin'st-pil-nes. s. the state of being principal. Principiation, prin-sip-t-Vshin. s. analysis into constituent or elemental parts.

Principle, prin'si-pl. s. element, primordial substance. Watts.—Original cause. Dryd.—Operative cause. Till.—Fundamental truth. Hooks. Motive, tenet.

Principal, prin'sé-pl. v. a, to fix in any tenet.

—To establish firmly in the mind. Princox, prin'kôks. s. a coxcomb, a pert yo Prink, prink. v. s. to prank, to deck for show.

Print, print. v. s. to mark by pressing any thing upon another. Dryd.—To impress any thing so as to leave its form. Rosc.—To form by impress to leave its form. as to leave its form. Rosc.—To form by impression. Shak.—v. st. to publish a book. Peper Print, print. st. mark made by impression. Chep.—Picture made by impression. Wall.—Form, size. Printer, print'ar. st. one that prints books. Digby.—One that stains linen with figures. Printless, print'les a. that leaves no impression. Sac.
Prior, pri'ar. a. former, antecedent, anterior. Rog.
Prior, pri'ar. s. the head of a convent of monks,
inferior to an abbot.

Add. Prioress, pri'ar-es. s. a lady superior of a convent of nuns.
Priority, pri-or re-th. s. the state of being first,
Shake.

Priorship, pri'er-ship, s. the state or office of priors

Rite, tir, cill, cit; be, bet; wine, win; se, prove, for, pet; cabe, cab, fall; sell, manad; thick, stup.

Priory, pri'ar-b. s. a convent in dignity below an | Prizefighter, prize'fl-tar. s. one that fights publicly Prisage, pri'sige. s. a custom, now called butlerage, whereby the prince challenges out of every bark loaden with wine, two tons of wine at his price. Prism, prizm. s. a kind of mathematical glass. Prismatic, priz-mat'tik. a. formed as a prism. Pope. Prismatically, priz-mat'te-kal-e. ad. in the form of a prism. Prismoid, priz'mold. s. a body approaching to the form of a prism.

Prison, priz'z'n. s. a strong hold in which persons are confined, a goal.

Prison, priz'z'n. v. a. to imprison, to confine. Shak. Prisonbase, priz'z'n-base. s. a kind of rural play, commonly called prisonbars. Sandys.

Prisoner, priz'z'n-br. s. one who is confined in hold, a captive. Bacon .- One under an arrest, Prisonhouse, priz'z'n-house. s. a gaol, a hold which one is confined. Prisonment, priz'z'n-ment. s. confinement, imprisonment, captivity. Pristine, pris'tin. a. first, ancient, original. Prichee, prith's a corruption of I pray thee. L'Estr. Privacy, privise, or privise. (privives). S.) s. secrecy, retirement, retreat. Privado, pri-vi'do. s. a secret friend. (Not used.) Bacon. Private, privit. a. secret. Shak.—Alone, opposed to public. Hooker.—Particular, not relating to Digh. the public. Shak. Private, privat. s. a secret message. Privateer, pri-vi-teer'. s. a ship fitted out by prirate men to plunder enemies Privateer, pri-vi-teer'. v. a. to fit out ships against enemies, at the charge of private persons.

Privately, privatele. ad. secretly, not openly. Shak. Privateness, privat-nes. s. secrecy, privacy. Bacon. Obscurity, retirement. Privation, pri-va'shan. s. removal or destruction of thing or quality. Davies.—The act of de-ding from rank or office. Bacon. any thin stive, privisitiv. a. causing privation, not positive, negative. Taylor.

Privative, privative s. that of which the essence is the absence of something, as silence is only the absence of sound.

Bacon. Privatively, priv'vá-tiv-lè. ad. by the absence of something, negatively. Privativeness, priv'va-tiv-nes. s. notation of absence of something that should be present. Privet, priv'vit. s an evergreen. Miller. Privilege, priv'vê-lidje. s. immunity, public right. Privilege, prividelidje. v. a. to grant a privilege.
Dryd.—To exempt.

Hale. Privily, priv't-le. ad. secretly, privately. Spens.
Privily, priv't-te. z. private communication. Spens.
—loint knowledge. Hooker. Privy, prive. a. private, not public. Shak.—Secret, clandestine, admitted to secrets of state, conscious to any thing. Privy, priv'e: s. place of retirement, necessary Prize, prize. s. a reward gained by contest. Add. rize, prize. v. a. to rate, to esteem, to value highly. Something taken by adventure, plunder. Pope. Prizer, pri'zar. s. he that values.

for a reward. Pro, prd. for, in defence of. Probability, prob-2-bil'e-te. s. likelihood, Tilletson. Probably, prêb'à-bl. a. likely, having more et dence than the contrary. Hook.—Note. If apple to a wound, the o would then be pronounced to Probably, prêb'à-blà. ad. likely, in likelihood. S Probably, proble bit. ad. likely, in inclinood. Str. Probat, proble s. the proof of wills and testaments in the spiritual court.

Probation, proble shan. s. proof, evidence, Stat.—
Trial, examination. Bacon.—Noviciate. Pape.
Probationary, proble shandar. s. one who is upon trial. Dryd.—A novice. Probationership, pro-bh'shan-ar-ship, a state of being a probationer, noviciate. being a probationer, noviciate.

Probatory, prob'bd-tår-b. a. serving for trial.

Probatom est, pro-bd'tām-bst. s. a Larin expradded to the end of added to the end of a receipt, signifying it is tried or proved.
Probe, probe. s. a slender wire to search wounds. Probe-scissors, probe'siz-zars. s. scissors used to open wounds.

Probe, probe. v. a. to search, to try by an instru Probity, prob'e-te. r. honesty, sincerity, veraci Problem, prob'lem. s. a question proposed. Problematical, prob-le-mit'té-kil. a. nacertai settled, disputable.

Problematically, prob-lè-mir'tè-kil-è. ad. uncertainly. Probocis, prò-bès'sh. s. a snout, the trank of an elephant, or of every creature.

Milts.

Procacious, prò-ká'shūs. a. petulant, loose. Procacity, pro-kis-ab-ab. s. petulant, loote.
Procatarctic, pro-kis-ark-tik. a. forernanin motely intecedent. Processaris, pre-kit-irks'h. a the pre-existent that are subsequent.

Procedure, pro-ste jare. s. manner of proceeding, progress conduct. South.—Act of proceeding, progress process. Proceed, pro-alld', v. n. to go forward, to ad-Ben Jone.—To come forth, to go in the issue, to arise. Proceed, pro-seld'. z. produce, as, the proceeds of Proceeder, pro-seld'ar. s. one who goes forward, one who makes a progress.

Proceeding, prò-sètéling, a series of conduct transaction. Swift.—Legal procedure.

Procellous, prò-sètile, a tempestions. Proception, pro sep'shin. s. s e-occu taking something sooner than another. Not in Procerity, pro-ser'e-te, s. tallness, height of stature. Process, pros'ses. s. progressive course. Hosh Regular and gradual progress. Knolles. Course of law.

Haymard.

Procession, pre-sesh'an. s. a train marching in coremonious solemnity.

Processional, pro-sesh an-il a relating to proce Processionary, pro-sesh'and a. consisti

procession.

fore it happened.

Prochronism, pro'krd-nizm, s. a dating a thing be-

Procidence, pro'th-dense. s. a falling down.

Rite, tar, call, cat; be, bet; wine, win; ed, prove, for, pot; cabe, cab, fall; soll, mound; thick, this.

Procinct, pro-sinkt', s. complete preparation, pre-paration brought to the point of action. Milt. paration brought to the point of action. Milt. Proclaim, pro-klame'. v. a. to promulgate or denounce, to tell openly.

Locke.

Proclaimer, pro-klamar. s. one that publishes by Milt. Proclamation, prok-klà-mà'shan. s. publication by Milt. Proclivity, pro-kilv'b-th. s. tendency, natural in-clination, proneness.

Bramhall. Proclivous, pro-klives. a. inclined, tending by Proconsul, pro-kon'sal. s. a Roman officer, who governed a province with consular authority Peacham Proconsulship, pro-kon'sol-ship. s. the office of a Processinate, pro-kris'dh-ate. v. a. to defer, to put off from day to day.

Shak.

Processination, pro-kris-tin-a'shan. s. delay, dila-Procrastinator, pro-kras'tin-a-tar. s. a dilatory Procreant, pro'kre-int. a. productive, pregnant. Sh. Procreate, pro'kre-ate. v. a. to generate, to pro-Procreation, pro-kre-l'shan, s. generation, pro-duction. Raleigh. Procreative, prd'kre-1-tiv. a. generative, produc-

Procreativeness, prokre-a-tiv-nes. s. power of

Proceeder, prokith. s. generator, begetter.
Proctor, prokith. s. a manager of another man's
affairs. Hooker.—An attorney in the spiritual
court. Swift.—The magistrate of the university. Walte

Proctor, prok'tor. v. q. to manage. (A cant word.) Proctorship, prok'tar-ship. s. office or dignity of Procumbent, pro-kum bent, a. lying down, prone. Procurable, pro-ka'ra-bl. a. to be procured, obtain-able, acquirable. Procuracy, prok'h-ra-sh. s. the management of any

Procuration, prok-ko-rl'shan. s. the act of pro-Procurator, prok-kå-rå'tår. s. manager, one who Procuratorial, prok-ku-ri-to're-il. a. made by a Procuratory, pro'kd-ra-ter-t, a. tending to procu-

Procure, pro kare', v. a. to manage, to obtain, to acquire: Milt. v. n. to bawd, to pimp. Dryd. Procurement, pro-kare'ment. s. the act of procur-

irer, prd-kå'rår. s. one that gains, an obtainer. Walter.—A pimp, a pandar.

Procuress, prò-kares. s. a bawd.

ed'e-gal. a. profuse, wasteful, expen digal, pròd'è-gàl. s. a waster, a spendtbrift.B.Jo. digality, pròd-dè-gàl'è-tè. s. extravzgance, prò-asion, waste.

gally, prod'de-gal-t. ad. profusely, waste-Dryd. fully, extravagantly. Dryd. Prodigious, pro-did'jus. a. amazing, astonishing,

monstrous.

Bacen.

Prodigiously, prò-did jus-lè. ad. amazingly, astonishingly, portentously and hours and

Prodigiousness, pro-did'jas-nes. s. enormousness. portentousnes

Prodigy, prod'de-je. s. any thing out of the ordinary process of nature. Add.—Monster. B. Jons. -Any thing astonishing.

Prodition, pro-dish'an. s. treason, treachery. Ains.

Proditor, prod'è-thr. s. a traitor. (Not in use.) Sha. Proditorious, prôd-è-tô'rè-us. a. traitorous, trea-cherous, perudious. Denham.

Produce, pro-dase'. v. a. to offer to the view or notice, to bring forth, to cause, to generate. Bae. Produce, prod'jase. s. product. Dryd.-Amount, profit, gain.

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Producent, pro-dd'sent. s. one that exhibits, one that offers. Ayliffe. Producer, pro-dd'sar. s. one that generates or

Suckling. duces. Producible, pro-dd'se-bl. a. such as may be exhibited, generated or made.

Producibleness, pro-dd'se-bl-nes. s. the state of be-ing producible. Boyle. Product, prod'akt. s. something produced, work, Productile, pro dak'til. a. which may be produced,

or drawn out at length.

Production, pro-dak'shan at the act of producing.

Dryd.—The thing produced, fruit, product. 57a. Productive, pro-dok'tlv. a. having the power to produce, fertile. Procem, pro'em. s. preface, introduction. Swift. Profanation, prof-a-na'shan. s. irreverence to holy

things or persons.

Profane, pro-fane'. a. irreverent to sacred things. South .- Polluted, not pure. Rateigh. Profane, pro-fane'. v. a. to violate, to pollute.

Milt.—To put to wrong use.

Shak.

Profanely, pro-fane'le. ad. with irreverence to

Profaneness, pro-fine'nes. s. irreverence of what

Profener, pro-fane'ar. s. polluter, violater. Hooker. Profection, pro-fek'shan. s. advance, progression.

Profess, pro-fes- v. a. to make a show of any sentiments by loud declaration. Shak on to declare openly. Drayt.—To declare friendship. Sh. Professedly, pro-fessed-le. ad. according to open declaration Profession, pro-fesh'an. s. calling, vocation, decla-

Professional, pro-fesh'an-il. a. relating to a parti-

cular calling or profession. Professor, pro-fes'sar. s. one who declares himself of any opinion or party. Bacon.—One who publicly practises or teaches an art.

Swift.

Professorship, pro-fessar-ship. s. the station or Walter. office of a public teacher. Walter.
Proffer, profffr. v. a. to propose, to offer. Milt.
Proffer, profffr. s. offer made. Clarendon.—Essay, attempt. Profferer, proffar-ar. s. he that offers.

Proficience, pro-fish'ens. } s. profit, advancement Proficiency, pro-fish'en-se. in any thing, im-Proficient, pro-fish'ent. s. one who has made ad-Profile, pro-feel'. s. the side face, half face. Dryd. Profit, prof flt. s. gain, Swift.—Advantage, Bacon.
—Proficiency.

Profit, proffit. v. o. to benefit, to advantage. v. n. to gain advantage. Arb .- To be of use or Prior. Rite, tar, call, cat; be, bet; wine, win; td, prove, for, pot; cabe, cab, fall; soil, mound; thick, thus,

Profitable, proffit-i-bl. a. lucrative. Bacon.—Use- | Progressiveness, pro-gres'siv-nes. s. the state of ful, advantageous Arb. Profitableness, proffit-à-bl-nes. s. gainfulness, usefulness, advantageousness. Profitably, proffit-a-ble. ad. gainfully, advantageously, usefully. Profitless, proffit-les. a. void of gain or advantage. Profligate, profffe-gåt. a. abandoned, lost to virtue and decency, shameless. Rosc.
Profligate, proffie-gat. s. an abandoned, shameless wretch. Profligately, prof fle-gat-le. ad. shamelessly. Swift. Profligateness, prof fle-gat-nes. s. the quality of being profligate. Profluence, profffid-ense. s. progress, course. Wot. Profluent, prof flå-ent. a. flowing forward. Milt. Profound, pro-found'. a. deep, descending far below the surface, Milt .- Intellectually deep, humble, submissive, Profound, pro-found'. s. the deep, the sea. Sandys. -The abyss Milt. Profound, pro-found'. v. n. to dive, to penetrate. Glanv. Profoundly, pro-found'le. ad. deeply, with deep concern. Shak.—With deep insight.

Dryd. Profoundness, pro-foundness, s. depth of place, depth of knowledge. Profundity, pro-fund'e-te. s. depth of place or knowledge. Profuse, pro-fuse'. a. lavish, prodigal, exuberant. Profusely, pro-fase'le. ad. lavishly, prodigally, Profuseness, pro-fuse'nes. s. lavishness, prodiga-Dryd. Profusion, pro-fa'zhan. s. lavishness, prodigality.
Rows.—Superfluous effusion. Hay.—Abundance. Add. Prog, prog. v. n. to steal, to shift meanly for provisions, (a low word.) 12 Estr. Prog, prog. s. victuals, provisions of any kind, (a specific for word.) Progeneration, pro-jen-êr-a'shan. s. the act of begetting, propagation.

Progenitor, pro-jen'it-ar. s. a forefather, an ancestor in a direct line.

Add. Progeny, prod'je-ne. s. offspring, race, generation. Add. Prognosticable, prog-nos'te-ka-bl. a. such as may be foreknown or foretold. Prognosticate, prog-nos'tè-kate. v. a. to foretel, to Prognostication, prog-nos-tè-kl'shan s.act of fore-showing. Burnet. - Foretoken. Sidney. Prognosticator, prog-nos'te-ka-tar. . foreteller, foreknower. Prognostic, prog-nos'tik. a. foretokening disease or recovery, foreshowing. Prognostic, prog-nos'tik. s. a prediction. Swift. Token, forerunning. South. Progress, prog'gres. s. course, passage. Shak .- For--Intellectual improvement. Locks. ward. Bacon .-Progression, pro-gresh'an. s. motion forward. Bro. -Course, passage. Shak,-Intellectual advance, Locke. Progressional, prò-grèsh'dn-il. a. such as are in a state of advance. Brown. Progressive, pro-gres'siv. a. going forward, ad-Brown, Progressively, pro-gres'slv-le. ad. by gradual steps or regular course.

advancing. Prohibit, pro-hibit. v. a. to forbid. Sidney .debar, to hinder. Prohibiter, pro-hib'it-tar. s. forbidder, interdicter. Prohibition, prò-hè-bìsh'an. s. forbiddance, interdicter.
dict, act of forbidding.

Prohibitory, prò-hib'bè-tàr-è. a. implying prohibition, forbidding.

Aylific. Project, pro-jekt'. v. a. to east forward. Pope .- To scheme, to contrive. South .- v. n. to jut out, to shoot forward. Project, prod'jekt. s. scheme, contrivance. Rogers. Projectile, pro-jek'til. a. impelled, forward. Arb. Projectile, pro-jek'til. s. a body put in motion. Projection, pro-jek'shan. s. act of shooting forward.

Brown.—Plan, delineation. Watts.—Scheme, plan of action Projector, pro jek'tar. s, one who forms schemes and designs. Projecture, pro-jek'tshare. s. a jutting out. Proin, proin, v. a. to lop, cut, prune, trim, dress. Prolate, pro-late'. p. a. to pronounce, to utter. Prolate, prol'ate. a. extended beyond an exact Prolation, pro-là'shan. s. pronunciation, atterance. Roy.—Delay, act of deferring.

Prolegomena, pròl-lè-gôm'mè-nā. s. previous discourse, introductory observations.

Prolepsis, prò-lèp'sis. s. a form of rhetoric, in which objections are anticipated. Bramb.—An error in chronology, by which events are di too early. Proleptical, pro-lep'te kal. a. previous, antecedent. Proleptically, pro-lep'te-kil-le. ad. by way of anticipation. Prelification, pro-lif-fe-kl'shan. s. generation of Prolific, pro-liffik. a. fruitful, generative, pro Prolifically, pro-liffe-kal-e. ad. fruitfully, pregpaptly. Prolix, pro-liks'. a. tedious, not concise. Digby. Of long duration. Prolixious, pro-lik'shas. a. dilatory, tedious. Shat. Prolixity, pre-ilks'd-te. s. tediousness, tiresome length, want of brevity.

Boyle. Prolixly, pro-liks'le. ad. at great length, tedior Prolixness, pro-liks'nes, s, tediousness Prolocutor, prôl-lò-kh'thr. (pròl'lò-kh-thr. S.) s. the foreman, the speaker of a convocation. Swift. Prolocutorship, prôl-lô-kh'tūr-ship. s, the office or dignity of prolocutor, Prologue, prol'lòg. s. preface. Milt.—Something spoken before the entrance of the actors of a play. Prologue, prol'log. v. a. to introduce with formal preface. Shak. Prolong, pro-long, v. a. to lengthen or draw out.

Milt.—To put off to a distant time. Shat. Prolongation, pròl-lông-gà'shôn. s. the act of lengthening, delay to a longer time. Bacon.

Prolusion, prò-lù'zhôn. s. entertainments, performance of diversion.

Habew. Prominent, prom'mè-nent. a. standing out, protuberant, extant. Prominence, prom'me-nense. } s. protuberance, Prominency, prom'me-nen-se, } extant part. Add.

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Rice, tar, call, cat; be, ber; wine, win ; so, prove, for, pot; cabe, cab, full ; soll, mound ; think, then.

iscuous, pro-mis'ko-as. a. mingled, confused, undistinguished. iscuously, pro-mis'ku-as-le, ad, with confused mixture, indiscriminately. Sandys.
romise, promints. s. declaration of some benefit to be conferred. Dryd-Performance of promise, hopes, expectation, Promise, prom'miz. v. a. to make declaration of some benefit to be conferred. Tem .- v. n. to assure one by a promise. Dryd.—It is used of assurance, even of ill. Promisebreach, prom'miz-bretsh. s. violation of promise. Not in use misebreaker, prom'miz-bri-kor. s. violater of Promiser, prom'm'z-dr.s. one who promises. B. Yons.
Promissory, pram'mis-sar-t. a. containing profession of some benefit to be conferred.

Arb. sion of some benefit to be conferred. Arb.

Promissorily, pram'mis-sur-è-lè. ad. by way of pro-Promontory, prom'man-tar-e. s. a cape, high land jutting into the sea. Suck. I fromote, pro-mote', v. a. to forward, to advante exalt, to prefer. Promoter, pro-mote'ar. s. advancer, forwarder, en-Promotion, pro-mo'shan. s. advancement, encouragement, preferment. Milt. Prompt, promt. a. quick, ready. Clar.—Petulant, ready without hesitation. Dryd.—Told down; as, prompt payment. Prompte, promt. v. a. to help at a loss. Still.—To incite, to instigate. Shak.—To remind. Brown.
Prompter, promiter. s. an admonisher, a reminder. Promptitude, pram'te-tade. s. readiness, quickness. Promptly, pramt'le. ad. readily, quickly, expediti-Promptness, promt'nes. s. readiness, quickness, Promptuary, promp'tshå-år-è. s. a storehouse, a repository, a magazine. Woodu.
Prompture, prom'tshare. s. suggestion, motion
Shat. wen by another, mulgate, pro-mal'gate. v. a. to publish by open romulgation, prom-ûl-gà'shân. s. publication, open exhibition. South. comulgator, prom-al-ga'tar. s. publisher, open teacher. Promuige, prò-mùije', v. a. to promuigate, to publish, to teach openiv.

Atterò.

Promuiger, prò-mùi'jùr. s. publisher, promuigator. Prone, prone. a. bending downward, beadlong.

Mill.—Contrary to supine. Brown.—Sloping,

disposed. South. Blackmore.—Propense, disposed. South. ward. Brown. - Not supineness, descent, inclina-Prong, prong. s. a fork.

Propoun, pronoun, s. words used instead of nouns or names.

Charke. Pronounce, pro-nodnse, v. a. to speak, to steen solemnly. Shak.—To articulate. Holder.—v. n. to speak with confidence or authority. South. Pronomicer, pro-ndan'sar. s. one who pronopnes Pronunciation, pro-nun-she-l'shun. s. the act mode of utterance.

Proof, proof, s. evidence, testimony. Locke.-Test, trial. Milt .- In printing, the rough draught of a sheet when first pulled. Proof, proof. a. impenetrable, able to resist. Proofless, proofles. a. unproved, wanting evidence. Boyle. Prop. prap. v. a. to support by standing or placing under or against. Creech.—To sustain. Pope. Prop, prop. s. a support, that on which any thing Davies. rests. Propagable, prop'a-gi-bl. a. such as may be spread. Propagate, prop'i-ghte. v. a. to continue or spread by generation or successive production. Orway.

To promote, Newton.—To increase, to promote. Shak. To generate. Propagate, prop'a-gate, v. n. to have offspring Milt. Propagation, prop-a-ga'shan. s. continuance by generation or successive production. Wiseman. Propagator, prop'a-ga-tar. s. a spreader, a pro-Propel, prò-pel'. v. a. to drive forward. Propend, pro-pend'. p. n. to incline, to be dispose in favour of. Shall Propendency, prò-pen'den-se. s. inclination to arry thing, attentive deliberation. Hale. Propense, pro-pense, a. inclined, disposed. Mile. Propension, pro-pen'shan. \ s. disposition to any Propensity, pro-pen'sh-th. \ thing good or had. Rog. Natural tendency. Proper, prop'por. a. peculiar, not common. Davies.

One's own. Shak.—Fit, suitable, qualified. Drod.-Exact, just.
Properly, prop'pur-lè. ad. fitly, suitably, in a strice Properness, prop'por-nes. s. the quality of being Property, prop'phr-th. s. peculiar quality. Booker.
—Quality, disposition. South.—Right of possessions Locke.—The thing possessed.

Shok. Property, prop'par-te. v. a. to invest with qu ties, to appropriate, to hold.

Trophasis, pro'fà-sìs. s. In medicine, a foreknow-ledge of diseases. hecy, proffe-se. s. a declaration of something ne, prediction. Prophesier, profife-al-ur. J. one who prophecies.
Prophesy, profife-al-ur. J. one who prophecies.
Prophesy, profife-al-ur. J. to predict, to forctel.
Shak.—u. n. to unter predictions. Shak.—To
preach. A scriptural const.
Prophes, profife, s. one who tells future events, a
foreteller. COL Prophetess, proffet-tes. s. a woman that foretell fi Prophetical, pro-fet'th-kal. } o. foreseeing or fore-Prophetic, pro-fet'th. . . } telling fueure events. Prophetically, pro-fet'te-kal-t. ad. with knowledge of futurity, in manner of a prophecy. Hammond. Prophetize, profest-tize. v. n. to give predictions. Not in use. Not in use. Prophylactic, prof-b-lak'tik. a. preventive, pre-Propinquity, pro-ping'kwe-re. v. nearness, prosi-Nearness of time, Erown, Nearss of blood Propitiable, pre-pish'è-s-bl. a. such as may be made propitions. Propitiare, pro-pish'e Ate. v. a. to conciliate, to

on, pro-pish A ahan, si the act of m

Rite, tar, call, cat; be, bet; wine, win; id, prove, for, pat; cabe, cab, fall; sail, malad; thick, thus.

Propitiator, pro-plsh'e-1-tar. s, one that propitiates. 1 Propitiatory, pro-plsh'è-i-tòr-è. a. having the power to make propitious.

Propitious, prè-plsh'às. a. favourable, kind. Add. Propitiously, pro-pish'as-le. ad. favourably, kindly. Propiriousness, pro-plah'as-nes. s. favourableness. kindness. Temple. Proplasm, pro'plazm. s. mould, matrix. Woodw.
Proplastice, pro-plastis. s. the art of making moulds for casting.
Proponent, pro-po'nent, s. one that makes a proposal, or lays down a position. Proportion, prò-pòr'shan. s. comparative relation of one thing to another, ratio. Raleich. Taylor.
-Equal degree, symmetry. Add.-Form, size. Proportion, prò-pòr'shòn. v. a. to adjust by comparative relation. Ad.—To form symmetrically. Sid.
Proportionable, prò-pòr'shòn-i-bl. a. adjusted by Proportionably, pro-por'shun-4-bit. ad. according Rogers. Proportional, pro-por shon-il. a. having a settled comparative relation. Cocker. ortionality, pro-por-shan-il'e-te. s. the quality of being proportional.

Grew.

roportionally, prò-pòr'shân-âl-lè. ad. in a stated Proportio degree. ortionate,prò-pòr'shan-it. a. adjusted to something else, according to a certain rate. Grew.
roportionate, pro-por shin-ace. v. a. to adjust according to settled rates.

Bentley. Proportionableness, pro-por shun-1-bl-nes. s. the state of being by comparison adjusted Hale.
Proposel, pro-pozel. s. scheme or design. Add.
Propose, pro-poze'. v. a. to offer to the consideration. Watts.—v. n. to lay schemes. Shak. eer, pro-pa'zar. s. one that offers any thing tration. Proposition, prop d-zish'an, s. a sentence in which any thing is affi. med or decreed. Hammend. Propositional, prop-5-zish'an-il. ad. considered as Watte. topositional, prop-o-zian na. il. ad. considered as a proposition. Watts.

toposid, pro-poind'. v. a. to effer to consideration. Watton.—To offer, to exhibit. Shak. Votton.—To offer, to exhibit. Shat. der, pro-pland'ar. s. he that propounds, he Propounder, pro-piled'er. s. he trac propounder, that offers, proposer.

Proprietary, pro-pri'd thrd. s. possessor in his own right. rictary, pri-pri't-tir-t. a. belonging to a corictor, pro-pri'd-tar. s. a possessor in his own Proprietress, prà-pri'è-très. s. a female posses hez own right. Propriety, pro-priet. s. exclusive right. Suck Prope, for proped, prope sustained by some prop-Propugn, prè-pane'. v. a. to defend, to vindicare. Propugnation, pre-pag-ni'shan. s. defence. Shat. Propulsion, prò-phi'shan. s. the act of driving Prore, prore. s. the prow, the forepart of a shi Prorogation, proceed glashin. 1. continuance, pro-lengation. Santh.—Interruption of the session of publishment by regal authority. Smift.

Prorogue, pro-rog', v. a. to protract. Dryd.—To put off. Shak.—To interrupt the session of par-liament.

Bacer. Proruption, pro-rap'shan. s. the act of bursting Prosaic, prd-zh'ik.a.belonging to prose, resembling prose Proscribe, prd-skribe'. v. a. to censure capitally, to doom to destruction. Proscriber, pro-skrl'bar. s. one that dooms to destruction. Proscription, pro-skrip'shan. s. doom to death confiscation. B. Jous. Prose, proze. s. language not restrained to harm nic sounds or set number of syllables. Swift. Prosecute, pros'sè-kate. v. a. to pursue. Milt.continue, to carry on. Hayw .- To pursue by law. Prosecution, pros-se ka'shan, s. pursuit. South .-Suit against a man in a criminal cause. Prosecutor, proc'se-kd-tar. s. a pursuer of any purpose, one who pursues another by law in a criminal cause. Proselyte, pros'sé-lite. s. a convert, one brought Cleavelane over to a new opinion. Prosemination, prò-sem-mè-nà'shan. s. propagation by seed. Prosodian, pra-sa'da in. s. one skilled in metre or prosody. Prosody, pros'so de s. the part of grammar which es the sound and quantity of syllables and the measures of verse. Prosopopeia, prás-só-pó-pé'yž. s. personification, figure in thetoric, by which things are made persons. Prospect, pros'plkt. s. view of something distant, place which affords an extended view. Milt. ject of view. Prior .- View delineated. R. View into futurity, opposed to retrospect. Smith. Prospect, pròs'pèkt. v. a. to look forward. Prospective, prò-spèk'tlv. a. viewing at a distal acting with foresight. Prosper, pros'par. v. a. to make happy, to favour.

Dryd.—v. s. to be prosperous, to thrive. Couley. Dryd.—v. s. to be prosperous, to thrive. Couley. Prosperity, prés-pêr'è-tè. s. success, good fortune. Prosperous, prés par-us a successful fortunate. Mi Prosperously, prés par-is-lé. ad. successfully, fe Prosperousness, pros'par-as-nes. .. prosper Prospicience, pro-spish's dase, s. the act of looking forward. Prosternation, pros-ter-ni'shan. s. depression, of being cast down. Wis for a reward. Add.—To expose upon vile terms.
Tilletone. Prostitute, pros'té-tâte. a. vicious for hire, sold co Prostitute, pròs'sè-tôte. s. a hireling, a mercenary a public strumpet.

restitution, pros-te-th'shin. s. act of setting a sale, the state of being set to sale; as, a public Prostrate, pros'trat. a. lying at length. Fairf. Prestrate, practrite. v. a. to lay flat. Hayw. lay down in anoration.

Prestration, prés-tri/shèn.s. the act of falling de in adoration. South.—Depression.

Prosyllogiam, prè-sil'ib-jizm.s. a prosyllogiam is we two or more syllogiams are connected together.

Rate, tar, call, cat; be, bet; wine, win; so, prove, for, pot; cabe, cab, fall; soil, mound; thick, thus.

Protasis, prò-ta'sis. s. a maxim or proposition. Protatic, pro-tat'lk. a. previous. Protect, pro-tekt'. v. a. to defend, to cover from evil, to shield. Milt. Protection, prò-tèk'shòn. s. defence, shelter from evil. Swift.—A passport.

Rettleworth.

Protective, prò-tèk'tiv. a. defensive, sheltering. Protector, pro-tek'tur. s. defender, shelterer, sup-Waller. Protectress, pro-tek'tres. s. a woman that protects. Bacon. Protend, pro-tend'. v. a. to hold out, to stretch Protervity, pro-ter ve-te. s. peevishness, petulance. Protest, pro-test. v. n. to give a solemn declara-tion. Denham. v. a. in law, to enter a caveat against a bill not accepted or paid in due time.

Protest, prò-tèst', or pròt'èst. (prò-tèst'. S.) s. a solemn declaration of opinion against something. Protestant, prot'tes-tant. a. belonging to prote tants. Protestant, prôt'tes-tant. s. o against the church of Rome. prot'tes-tant. s. one who protests K. Charles. Protestation, prot-tes-th'shan. s. a solemn declaration, a vow. Protester, pro-test'ar. s. one who protests, one who utters a solemn declaration. Atter. Prothonotary, pro-thon'no-tar-e. s, the head register. Prothonotariship, pro-thon'no-tar-re-ship. s. the office or dignity of the principal register. Carew.

Protocol, pro'to-kol. s. the original copy of any Ayliffe. Protomartyr, pro-to-mar'tur. s. the first martyr, applied to 3r. Stephen.

Protoplast, pro'to-plast. s. original, thing first formed. Prototype, pro'to-tipe. s, the original of a copy, exemplar, archetype.

Protract, pro-trakt'. v. a. to draw out, to delay, to lengthen.

Knolles Protract, pro-trakt'. s. tedious continuance. Spens. Protracter, pro-trak'tur. s. one who draws out to tedious length, a mathematical instrument. Protraction, pro-trak'shon. s. the act of drawing to length. Protractive, pre-trik'tiv. a. dilatory, delaying, spinning to length. Shak. Protreptical, pro-trep'te-kil. a. hortatory, suasory. Ward. Protrude, pro-trade'. v. a. to thrust forward. Wood. v. w. to thrust itself forward. Protrusion, pro-trôd'zhôn. s. the act of thrusting forward, thrust, push.

Protuberance, pro-th'bêr-anse. s. something swelling above the rest, tumour.

Hale.

Protuberant, pro-th'bêr-ant. a. swelling, prominent. Ray. Protuberate, pro-td'ber-ate. v. n. to swell forward, to swell out. Sharp. roud, prodd. a. elated. Dryd.—Arrogant, haughty. Sharp. Milt. -Daring, presumptuous. Drayton.-Lofty, eplendid. Bacon.—Ostentatious, fungous. Arb.
Proudly, proud'lè. ad. arrogantly, ostentatiously, Arb. in a proud manner.

Prove, prôdv. v. a. to show by argument or testiony. Atter.-To try. Milt.-To experience. s .- v. n. to make trial, to succeed Bacon. Proveable, prodv'a-bl. a. that may be proved. Provedore, prev-ve-dere'. s. one who undertakes to procure supplies for an army.

Provender, prov'ven-dar. s. dry food for brutes, hay and corn. Proverb, prov'verb. s. a short sentence frequently repeated by the people, an adage. Add .- A maxim commonly received or uttered roverb, prov'verb. v. a. to mention in a proverb.

Milt.—To provide with a proverb.

Shak. Proverbial, prò-vêr'bè-al. a. mentioned in a proverb. Temple.-Resembling a proverb. Brown .-Comprised in a proverb. Proverbially, prò-vêr bè-âl-lè. ad. in a proverb. Br. Provide, prò-vide'. v. a. to procure beforehand, to prepare. Milt.—To furnish, to supply. Eacon.— To stipulate, to take care of beforehand. Shak. Provided that, pro-vi'ded, upon these terms, this rovidence, providence, s. foresight, timely care, act of providing. Sidn.—Divine superintendence. Raleigh.—Prudence, frugality. Dryd. Provident, prov've dent. a. cautious, prudent with respect to futurity.

Providential, prov-è-deu'shal. a. effected by or reWoodw. Providentially, prov-è-den'shalle. ad. by the care of providence. Providently, prov've-dent-le. ad. with foresight, with wise precaution.

With wise precaution.

Boyte.

Boyte.

Boyte.

Shak. Province, prov'vinse. s. a conquered country. Temple.—The proper office or business of any one. Orway.—A region, a tract. Watts. Provincial, pro-vin'shal. a. relating to a province. Shak .- Not of the mother country, rude, unpo-Dryd. Provincial, prò-vin'shal. s. a spiritual governor. Still Provinciate, prò-vin'shè-ate. v. a. to turn to a pro-Provine, prd-vine'. v. n. to lay a stock or branch of a vine in the ground to take root for more Provision, pro-vizh'an. s. the act of providing beforehand. Sidn .--Measures taken beforehand. Till.-Stock collected. Knolles.-Victuals, food. Clar.-Terms settled, care taken. Davies. Davies. Provisionally, pre-vizh an-al. a. temporarily esta-blished, provided for present need. Ayliff. Provisionally, pre-vizh an-al-e. ad. by way of provision. Proviso, prd-vi'zd. s. stipulation, caution, provisional condition. Spenser. Provocation, prov-o-kl'shan. s. cause of anger. Smith.—An appeal to a judge.

Aylife.

Provocative, pro-vo'ka-tiv. s. any thing which revives a decayed or cloyed appetite.

Add.

Provocativeness, prò-vò kà-tiv-nes, s. the quality of being provocative. Provoke, pro-voke, v. a. to rouse, to challenge, Dryd.—To enrage, to incense. Clar.—v. n. to appeal. A Latinism. Dryd.—To produce anger. Taylor. Provoker, pro-vo'kur. s. one that raises anger, causer, promoter Provokingly, prd-vo'king-le. ad. in such a manner as to raise anger. Provost, provovist. s. the chief of any body: as, the provost of a college. Provost, pro-vo'. s. corrupted from the French Propost. The executioner of an army.
Provostship, prov'vust-ship. J. the office of a pro-

a La Jonate

Rate, tir, call, cat; be, ber; wine, win; so, prove, for, pat; cabe, cab, fall; soil, mound; thick, thus.

part of a ship. Peacham.

Prowess, prodés, or profis. (profis. S.) s. bravery, Peacham. Sidney. valour, military gallantry. Prowest, prod'est. a. bravest, most valiant. Spens. Brave, valiant. Milt. Prowl, proul, or prole. (proul'. S.) v. n. to wander for prey, to prey, to plunder. Tusser.

Prowler, proul'ar, s. one that roves about for prey. Thom son Proximate, proks'è-mat. a. next, near, immediate. Burnet. Proximately, proks'è-mât-lè. ad. immediately, with-Proxime, proks'im. a. next, immediate. Watts. Proximity, proks-im'e-te. s. nearness. Hayw.
Proxy, proks'e. s. the substitution or agency of
another. South.—The person deputed. L'Estr.
Pruce, probs. s. Prussian leather. Not used. Dryd. Prude, prood. s. a woman over-nice and scrupulous, and with false affectation. Swift. Prudence, prod'dense. s. wisdom applied to practice. Prudent, prod'dent. a. practically wise, foreseeing by patural instinct. Milt. Prudential, prod-den'shål. a. eligible on principles of prudence. Prudentials, prod-den'shalz. s. maxims of prudence or practical wisdom. Prudentiality, prôô-dên-shè-àl'è-tè. s. eligibility on principles of prudence.

Brown.

Prudentially, prôô-dên'shâl-è. ad. according to the rules of prudence. South. Prudently, prob'dent-le. ad. discreetly, judiciously. Prudery, prood'er-e. s. overmuch nicety in con-Prudish, prood ish. a. affectedly grave. Prune, proon. v. a. to lop trees. Davies.--To trim. -v. n. to dress, to prink. A ludicrous Racon .word. Drvd. Prune, proon. s. a dried plum.

Bacon.

Prunello, proonello. s. a kind of stuff of which the clergymens' gowns are made. Pope .- A kind Pruner, proon'ar. s. one that crops trees. Pruniferous, prôô-nif têr-ôs. a. plum-bearing. Pruninghook, prôôn'ing-hôôk. ? s. a hook or knife Pruningknife, prôôn'ing-ulfe. } used in lopping Prurience, prôô'rè-ênse. \ s. a great desire or ap-Pruriency, prôô'rè-ên-sè. \ petite to any thing. Sw. Prurient, prôô'rè-ênt. a. itching. Pruriginous, prod-rid'jin-as. a. tending to an itch. Pry, pri. v. v. to peep narrowly.
Psalm, sam. s. a holy song.
Psalmist, sal'mist. s. a writer of holy songs. Peach. Psal'mody, sal'mo-de. s. the act or practice of singing holy songs. Psalmography, sal-mog'gra-fe. s. the act of writing psalms Psalter, sawl'tar. s. the volume of psalms, a psalm-Psaltery, sawl'thr-e. s. a kind of harp beaten with Sandys. Pseudo, sú'dò. s. a prefix, signifying false or counterfeit: as, pseudoapostle.

Pseudography, sú-dòg' tà-fè. s. false writing.
Pseudology, sú-dòl'ò-jè. s. falsehood of speech. Arb.
Pshaw, shàw. interj. an expression of contempt. Ptisan, tiz-zin', s. a medical drink. Garth.

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Prow, prou, or pro. (pro'. S.) s. the head or fore- | Pryalism, that lizm, s. salivation, effusion of spittle. Puberty, ph'ber-te. s. the time of life in which the two sexes begin first to be acquainted. Bentley. Pubescence, pd-bes'sense. s. the state of arriving at puberty at puberty.

Pubescent, ph-bessent, a. arriving at puberty. Bro.

Publican, pub'le-kin. s. a toll gatherer, a man that

keeps a house of general entertainment.

Publication, phb-le-ki'shan. s. the act of publishing, divulgation. Hook.—Edition of a book. Pope.

Public, phb'lik. a. not private. Hook.—Open, notorious, general. Milt .- Open for general entertainment. Public, påb'lik. s. the people in general. Add .-Open view, general notice.

Locke.

Publicly, publik-le. ad. in the name of the community. Add.—Openly.

Bacon. Publicness, pab'lik-nes. s. state of belonging to the community. Boyle.—Openness. Publicspirited, pab-lik-spirit-ed. a. having regard to the general advantage above private good. Publish, påb'sish. v. a. to make generally and openly known. Milt.—To put forth a book into the world. Publisher, pab'lish-ar. s. one who makes public.

Atter.—One who puts out a book into the world. Pucelage, ph'sel-adje. s. a state of virginity. Puck, pak. s. a sprite among the fairies, common in romances. Puckball, or puckfist, pak'ball. s. a kind of mush-room full of dust. Pucker, påk'kår. v. a. to gather into wrinkles, to contract into folds. Spectator. Pudder, påd'dår. s. a tumult, a turbulent and irreder, påd'dår. v. n. to make a tumult or bustle. Locke. -v. a. to perplex, to disturb. Pudding, pdd'ding. s. a kind of food very variously compounded, a bowel stuffed with certain mix-tures. Prior.—The gut of an animal. Shak. Puddingpie, phd'ding-pl. s. a pudding with meat baked in it. Puddingtime, pad'ding-time. s. the time at which pudding is set upon the table, nick of time. He Puddle, pod'dl. s. a small muddy lake, a dirty pla Puddle, phd'dl. v. a. to muddy, to mix dirt and Puddok, påd'dl-k. a. muddy, dirty, miry. Carew. Puddock, påd'dåk. s. a provincial word for a small enclosure. Pudency, ph'den-se. s. modesty, shamefacedness. Pudicity, på-dis'sè-tè. s. modesty, chastity. Puefellow, ph'fel-lo. s. a partner. A cant word. Sh. Puerile, ph'eril. a. childish, boyish. Pope. Puerility, på-4-ril'é-té. s. childishness, boylshness Puet, palt. s. a kind of water-fowl. Puff, paf. s. a small blast of wind. Raleigh, thing light and porous: as, ouf paste; something to sprinkle powder on the hair.

Aincre. Puff, paf. v. n. to swell the cheeks with wind, to blow with a quick blast. Shak.—To breathe thick and hard, L'Estr.—To swell with the wind. Boyle.—v. a. to swell as with wind. Ray.—To swell with praise. Bason.—To elate with pride. Shak. Puffer, puffur. s. one that puffs. Puffin, puffin. s. a water-fowl. Careto.—A kind of

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Rite, tar, call, cat; be, bet; wine, win; so, prove, for, pot; cabe, cab, fall; soll, moland; thick, thus.

Puffinapple, puffin-ap-pl. s. a sort of apple. Ainstu. Puffingly, paffing-le ad. tumidly, with swell, with shortness of breath. Puffy, patie. a. windy, flatulent. Wisem .- Tumid, tn gid. Pug, pag. s. a kind name of a monkey or Dutch Puggered, pag'gar'd. a. crowded, complicated. Pugh, pob. interj. a word of contempt. Pugil, po'gil. s. what is taken up between the thumb and two first fingers.

Pugilism, pu'gil-lime s. the science of boxing. Pugnacious, pôg-nd'shàs. a. inclinable to fight, quarrelsome, fighting. Pugnacity, pûg-nds'sè-tè. s. quarrelsomeness, incli-nation to fight. Puisne, pa'ne. a. young. Hale.—Inferior, lower in rank. Bacon.—Perty, small. Shak. Puissance, pu-is'sanse, or pa'ls-sanse. (pu'ls-sens. S.) s, power, strength, force. Puissant, ph-is'sant, or ph'is-sant. a. powerful, strong, forcible. Puissantly, phofs'sint-le. ad. powerfully, forcibly. Puke, puke. s. a vomit, medicine causing vomit. Pake. pake. v. n. to spew, to vomit. Puker, pakar. s. medicine causing vomit. Garth. Pulchritude, pul'kre-tude. s. heauty, grace, handsomeness. Pule, phile v. w. to cry like a chicken. Bacon.-To whine, to whimper, Locke. Pulico, pů'lik. s. an herb.

Pulicose, pů-lê-kôse'. a. abounding with fleas.

Puliol, pů'lê-ôl. s. an herb. Ainsto. Ainsw. di to a to draw violently toward one, opposed to push. Ben Jons .- To draw forcibly. Hay. -To gather. Mort. - To tear, to rend. Pull, pull s. the act of pulling. Swift. Puller, pullar. s. one that pulls. Shak. Shak. Puller, pattin. s. poultry.

Pullet, pattit. s. a young hen.

Pulley, pattit. s. a small wheel turning on a pivot,

with a furrow on its outside, in which a rope noth ha Pullulate, pal'la-late. v. n. to germinate, to bud. Pulmonary, pal'mo nir-t. (a. belonging to the Pulmonic, pal-man'nik.) lungs. Arb. Pulmonary, pål'mô-når-e. s, the herb lungwort: Pulp, pulp. s. any soft mass. Bacon.—The soft part Pulpit, pul'pit. s. the higher desk in the church Dryd. where the sermon is pronounced. Pulpous, palp us. a. soft. Pulpousness, palp'as-nes. s. the quality of being pulpons Rulpy, pûlp't. n. soft, pappy.

Arb.
Pulsation, pûl-si'shûn. s. the act of moving or beating with quick strokes against any thing opposing. Harvey.-The beating of the pulse or ar-Pulsator, pul-al'tor. 3. a striker, a beater. Pulse, pulse, 4, the motion of the blood in an aras perceived by the touch. Quincy .- Vibration. News .- Leguminous plants. Pulse, pulse, v. a. to heat as the pulse. Pulsion, pill'shin. s. the act of driving or of forcing forward.

More. Pulverable, půl věr-i-bl. a. possible to be reduced Pulverization, pil-ver-4-zlishen, s. the act of pow dering, reduction to dust or powder.

Pulverize, pål'ver-lze, v. n. to reduce to powder, to reduce to dust. Pulverulence, pål ver'a-lense. s. dustiness, abundance of dust. Pulvil, pol'vil. s. sweet scented powder. Pulvil, pal'vil. v. a. to sprinkle with perfomes in powder. Congreve. Pumice, ph'mis, or phm'mis. (ph'mis. S.) s. a slag or cinder of some fossil, full of little pores and cavities. Pummel, pam'mil. s. See Pommel. Pump, pump. s. an engine by which water is drawn up from wells, a sort of shoe. Pump, pamp. v. n. to throw out water by a pump. v. a. to throw out as by means of a pump. Blackmore .- To examine artfully. Otway. Pumper, pamp'ar. s. the person or the instrument that pumps: Boyle. Miller. Pumpion, pamp'yan. s. a plant. Pun, pun. s. an equivocation, a quibble. Add. Pun, pan. v. n. to quibble, to use the same word at once in different senses.

Punch, punsh. v. a. to bore by driving a sharp instrument.

Wiseman.

Punch, punsh. s. a pointed instrument, which perforates bodies. Moran.—A sort of liquor. Swift.

—The buffoon, the puppet-show. Gay.—In contempt, a short fat fellow.

Puncheon, pansh'an. s. an instrument driven so as to make a hole or impression. Cand.—A measure of liquids.

Puncher, pûnsh'ûr, s. an instrument that makes an impression or hole.

Punctilio, pûnk-tli'yê, s. a small nicety of behaviour, a nice point of exactness.

Punctilious, pûnk-tli'yûs, a. nice, exact, punctual to superstition.

Rogers.

Punctiliousnes, pank-til'yas-nès. s. nicety, exactness of behaviour.

Puncto, pangk'tà, s. nice point of ceremony.

Bacon.—The point in fencing.

Shak.

Bacon.—The point in fencing.

Punctual, pangk'tsha-al. a. comprised in point, consisting in a point. Milt.—Exact, nice, punctilious.

Punctuality, pangk-tsha-al'è-tè. s. nicety, scripulious exactness.

Punctuality, pangk'tsha-al-è. ad. nicety, exactly, act upulously.

Punctualness, pangk'tsha-al-ès. s. exactness, nicety.

Punctualness, pangk'tsha-al-nès. s. exactness, pangk'tsha-al-nès. s. exa

thod of pointing.

Punctulate, pungk'tshin-lite. v. n. to mark with small spots.

Puncture, pungk'tshine. s. a small prick, a hole made with a very sharp point.

Brown.

Pundle, pun'dl. s. a short and fat woman.

Pungar, pun'gle. s. a fish.

Pungency, pun'jen-se. s. power of pricking. Arb.—

Heat on the tongue, acrimomousness, keenness.

Still.

Pungent, pan jent. a. pricking. Pope —Sharp on the tongue. Newt.—Piercing. Swift.—Acrimonious.

Punice, pa'nis. s. a wall louse, a bug.

Puniceous, pa mish'os. a. purple.

Puniness, pa'ne-nes. s. pettiness, smallness.

Punish, pan'nish, v. a. to chastise, to afflict with penalties. Leuificus. To revenge a fault with pain or death.

Punishable, pan'nishable, a worthy of or capable.

Punishable, pan'nish-4-bl. a. worthy of or capable of punishment. Hocker. Taylor.

Rite, tar, call, cat; be, bet; wine, win; so, prove, for, pat; cabe, cab, fall; soll, mound; thick, thus.

Punishableness, pan'nish-1-bl-nes. s. the quality of | deserving or admitting punishment. Punisher, pan'nish-ar. s. one who inflicts pains for a crime. Punishment, pan'ntsh-ment. s. any infliction imposed in vengeance of a crime. Locke.

Punition, på-nish'an. s. punishment. Ainsw. Panitive, pa'ne-tiv. a. awarding or inflicting pu-Punitory, pa'ne-tar-t. a. punishing, tending to pu-

Punk, pungk. s. a whore, a common prostitute. Hudibras.

Punster, pan'star. s. a quibbler, a low wit. Arb. Ad. Punt, punt. v. a. to play at basset and ombre. Add. Puny, pa'ne. a. young, inferior, petty, of an under Shal.

Puny, pa'ne. s. a young unexperienced unseasoned wretch. South

Pup, pap. v. w. to bring forth whelps, used of a

bitch bringing young.

Pupil, ph'pil. s. the apple of the eye. Bacon.-scholar. Fairf.—A ward. Dryd.

Pupilage, po'pil adje. s. state of being a scholar.

Locke.—Wardship, minority.

Spenser. Pupilary, ph'pil-ar-t. a. pertaining to a pupil or

ward.

Puppet, pap'it. s. a small image moved by wire in a mock drama. Pope.—A word of contempt. Sha. Puppetman, papipit man. s. master of a puppetshow.

Poppetshow, pap'pit-sho. s. a mock drama per formed by wooden images moved by wire. Swife: Puppy, pap'pe. s. a whelp. Gay. - A name of contemptuous reproach to a man. Shirt.

Pappy, pap'pe. v. a. to bring whelps.

Purblind, par'bllud. a. near sighted, shortsighted.

Purblindness, par'blind-nes. s. shortness of sight. Purchasable, par'tshas-a-bl. a. that may be purchased or bought. Dicke. Purchase, por tshis. v. a. to buy for a price. Shik.

To obtain at any expence Purchase, par'tshis. s. any thing bought or obtained for a price.

Purchaser, par tshas-hr. s. a buyer, one that gains.

any thing for a price.

Pure, pare. a. not sullied, not dirty, not muddy.

Sidney — Unmingled. Taylor — Real, unidulterated. Yames — Free from guilt. Milt.—Incorrupt. Tiekel.—Chaste, modest: as, a pure virgin. Purely, pore'le. ad. in a pure manner. Isaiah.—Innocently, merely.

Pureness, pare'nes. s. clearness, Sidn .- Simplicity, not composition. Dryd .- Innocence. Purile, par ffl. s. a sort of ancient trimming for

Purfile, par ris. 3.

womens' gowns.

Purfic, par fil. v. a to decorate with a wrought or Spenser.

Purflew, parfla. s. a border of embroidery.

Purgation, par-ga'shan. s. the act of cleansing or purifying. Eurnet .- The act of clearing from

imputation of guilt.

Purgative, purgative a cathartic, having the power to cause evacuations downward. Bac. Dow.

Purgatory, purgative s. a place in which souls are supposed by the papists to be purged from

Furge, parge. v. a. to cleanse. Bacon. To clear from impurities. Woodw. To clear from guilt.

Hebreus .- To evacuate the body by stool. Camd. v. n. to grow pure by clarification, to have frequent stools.

Purge, pardje. s. a cathartic medicine. Purger, par for. s. one who clears away any thing noxious. Shak.—Purge.

Bucon.

Purification, pu-re-fe-ka'shan. s. the act of making

pure. Boyle .- The act of cleansing from guilt. Taylor.

Purificative, pd-rffffe-ki-tiv.] a. having power Purificatory, pd-rffffe-ki-tur-k.] or tendency to make pure.

Purifier, pa'rt-fl-ar. s. cleanser, refiner. Malachi. Purify, pu're-fi. v. a. to make pure. Burnet .- To make clear. Sidney .- To free from guilt or corruption. South .- v. n. to grow purc. Purist, pu'rist. s. one superstitiously nice in the use of words.

Puritan, ph're-tin. s. a sectary pretending to eminent sanctity of religion. Sandes Puritanical, pd-re-tan'ne-kal. a. relating to puritans, Walter.

Puritanism, pd're-tan-fzm. s. the notions of a pu-Wolton. Purity, pa're-te. s. cleanness. Prior .- Innocence.

Wabe .--Chastity Shaz. Puil, purl. 3. an embroidered and puckered border. Bacon. - A medicated malt liquor, in which wormwood, &c. are infused.

Puil, purl. v. n. to murmur, to flow with a gentle noise. Bacon. Milt.—v. a. to decorate with fringe or embroidery. Ben Jon on.

Purlieu, pur'ld. s the grounds on the borders of a forest, border, enclosure.

Purlins, parlins. s. in architecture, those pieces of timber that lie across the rafters on the inside. Bailev.

Purloin, par-lofn'. v. a. to steal, to take by theft. Milt. Denham. Purloiner, pur-loin'ar. s. a thief, one that steals clandestinely Purparty, par par-te. s. thare, part in division.

Purple, par'pl. a. red tinctured with blue. Wotton.

In poerry, red.

Purple, purpl. v. a. to make red, to colour with

Mile. Purples, par'plz.'s. spots which break out in malig-

nant fevers, a purple fever. Purplish, por pl-ish. a. somewhat purple. Purport, pur port. s. design, tendency of a or discourse.

Purport, par'port. v. a, to intend, to tend to show. urpose, par'pas, s. intention, design. Knolles. Effect.

Purpose, par'pas. v, a, to intend, to design, to re-Purposely, par pos-le. ad. by design, by intention.

Purprise, pur prize. s. a close or enclosure, as also the whole compass of a manor. Purt, par. s. a sea-lark. Ain Purr, par. v. n. to murmur as a cat or leopard in

pleasure. Purse, purse. s. a small bag in which money is con-

Purse, parse. v. a. to put into a purse. Dryd-contract as a purse. Pursener, parsener, s. a net of which the mouth is drawn together by a string.

Yy 2

Rite, tir, call, cat; be, bet; wine, win; so, prove, for, pot; cabe, cab, full; soil, mound; thick, thus.

Purseproud, parse'proad. a. puffed up with money. Purser, par'sar. s. the paymaster of a ship. Pursiness, par'se-nes. s. shortness of breath Purslain, pors'lin. s. a plant. Wiseme. Pursuable, por-so'a-bl. a. what may be pursued. Wiseman. Pursuance, par-sa'inse. s. prosecution, process. Pursuant, par-sa'int. a. done in consequence or prosecution of any thing.

Pursue, pur-su. v. a. to chace. Shak.—To prosecute, to imitate. Dryd .- To endeavour to attain, Boyle. Prior .- v. n. to go on, to proceed. Pursuer, pur-sa'ar. s. one who follows in hostility. Pursuit, par-sate'. s. the act of following with hostile intention, Milt.—Endeavour to attain. Dryd.
—Prosecution. Clar. Pursnivant, par'swe-vant, s. a state messenger, an attendant on the heralds. Dryd. Pursy, par'se. a. shortbreathed and fat. Shak. Purtenance, parten-inse. s. the pluck of an ani-Exodus. Purvey, par-va'. v. a. to provide with conveniencies. Spenser .- To procure. Thoms .- v. n. to buy in provisions. Mill. Purveyance, par-va'anse. s. provision. Spens .- Pro-Bacon. curement of victuals. Purveyor, par-va'ar. s. one that provides victuals, Raleigh.—A procurer, a pimp. Add. Purview, par'vd. s. proviso, providing clause. Hale. Purulence, ph'rà-lênse. \(\frac{1}{2}\). generation of pus or Purulency, ph'rà-lên-sê.\(\frac{1}{2}\) matter. Arb.

Purulent, ph'rà-lênt. \(\sigma\). consisting of pus or the running of wounds. Arb. Pus, pas. s. the matter of a well-digested sore. Arb. Push, pash. v. a. to force or drive by impulse. Job. -To press forward, to urge, to drive. Add .importune, to teaze.—v. n. to make a thrust.

Add.—To make an effort, Dryd.—To make an attack Push, push. s. thrust, Knolles.—An impulse, force impressed. Add.—A forcible onset, a sudden emergence. Shak.—Exigence, trial. Atter.—A pimple, an efforescence.

Bacon. Pusher, push'ar. s. he who pushes forward. Pushing, pashing. a. enterprising, vigorous.

Pushpin, pashipin. s. a child's play, in which pins are pushed alternately.

L'Estr.

Pusillanimity, pa-sil-lin-im'me-te. s. cowardice, meanness of spirit. Pusillanimous, på-sil-ån'nė-mås, a. meanspirited, narrowminded, cowardly.

Pusillanimousness, på-sil-ån'nè-mås-nès. s. meanness of spirit.

Puss, pas. s. the fondling name of a cat. L'Estr-The sportsman's term for a hare.

Postule, pus'tshole. s. a small swelling, a pimple, an efflorescence.

Pustulous, pus'tshol-ilas. a. full of pustules. ut, pat, or pat, v. a. to lay or reposit in any place. Mili.—To place in any situation, state, or condition. Shak.—To give up, to push into action, to propose, to state. Swift.—To cause, to produce. Locke.—To add. Ecclus.—To oblige, to urge. Boyle. To form, to regulate. -v. n. or move, to shoot or germinate. Bacon. -To form, to regulate.--v. n. to go steer a vessel. Put, put. s. a rustic, a clown. Bramston .- A game Putage, pa'tldje. s. in law, prostitution on the woman's part.

Putanism, ph'ta-nizm. s. the manner of living, or trade of a prostitute.

Putative, po'ta-tiv. a. supposed, reputed. Ayliffs.
Putid, po'tid. a. mean, low, worthless.
Putidness, po'tid-nes. s. meanness, vileness. Putlog, put'log. s. putlogs are pieces of timber to bear the boards builders stand on to work. Mox. Putredinous, på-tred'e-aus a, stinking, rotten. Flo. Putrefaction, på-trè-fak'shån. s. the state of growing rotten, the act of making rotten. Quin. Thom. Putrefactive, på-tre-fak'tiv. a. making rotten. Bro. Putrefy, pa'tre-fi v.a. to make rotten, to corrupt with rottenness. Bacon. -v. n. to rot. Putrescence, pu-tres'sense. s. the state of rotting. Brown. Putrescent, på-tres'sent. a. growing rotten. Arb. Putrid, på'trid. a. rotten, corrupt. Waller. Putridness, pa'trid-nes. s. rottenness. Florer. Putter, pat'tar. s. one who puts. L'Estr .- Putter on, inciter, instigator. Shak. Puttingstone, par'ing-stone. s. in Scotland, the name of a stone laid at the gates of great houses for trials of strength. Pope. Puttock, par'tak. s. a buzzard.

Peach,
Putty, par'te. s. a powder on which glass is ground. Newt .- A cement used by glaziers. Puzzle, paz'zl. v. a. to perplex, to embarrass. 3h. -To make intricate, to entangle. Add. -v. n. to be bewildered in one's own notions, to be awkward. Puzzle, půz'zl. s. embarrassment, perplexity. Bac. Puzzler, paz'zl-ar. s. he who puzzles. Pygarg, pl'garg. s. a bird.

Ainsw.
Pygmean, pig-me'an. a. belonging to a pigmy. Milt. Pygmy, pig'me. s. a dwarf, one of a nation fabled to be only three spans high.

Bintley.

Pylorus, pe-lo'rus. s. the lower orifice of the stomach. Pypowder, pl'pôb-dâr. s. See Piepowder.
Pyramid, pir'a-mid. s. in geometry, a solid figure,
whose base is a polygon, and whose sides are plain triangles, their several points meeting in Harris. Pyramidal, pê-râm'ê-dâl. da. having the form Pyramidical, pîr-â-mîd'ê-kâl. of a pyramid. Locke, Pyramidically, pîr-â-mîd'ê-kâl-ê. ad. in form of a pyramid. Pyramis, pir'i-mis. s. a pyramid.

Bacon.

Pyre, pire. s. a pile on which the dead are burnt. Pyrites, pe-rl'tez. s. firestone, Pyromancy, plr'ò-man-se, s. divinations by fire. Ayl.
Pyrotechnical, plr-ò-tek'nè-kal. a. engaged or skilful in fireworks Pyrotechnics, pir-d-tek'niks. s. the art of fire. works Pyrotechny, pir'd-tek-ne. s. the art of managing Pyrrhonism, pir'rd-nizm. s. scepticism, universal

Q.

Pyx, piks. s. the box in which the Romanists keep

QUAE, quib. s. a sort of fish.
Quack, kwik. v. a. to cry like a duck. Ring.
Quack, kwik. s. a boastful pretender to arts which
he does not understand. Felt.—A vain boastful
pretender to physic.
Quackery, kwik kar-k, s. mean or bad acts in phyicy false pretensions to any art.

the host.

DEED THEY ALL TO 479

Rare, tar, call, cat; be, bet; wine, win; so, prove, for, pot; cabe, cab, fall; soll, mound; thick, thus.

Quacksalver, kwak'aal-var. s. one who brags of Quaint, kwant. a. nice, scrupulously. Sidn.—Nest, medicines, a charletan. Burnet. Quadragesimal, kwod-ra-jes'se-mal, a. lenten, belonging to lent. Sanderson. Quadrangle, kwod'rang-gl. s. a square, a surface with four right angles,

Quadrangular, kwā-drān'gū-lar. a. square, having

Woodw. four right angles. Woodw.
Quadrant, kwa'drant. s. the fourth part. Brown.—
The quarter of a circle. Hold.—An instrument with which latitudes are taken. Gay. Quadrantal, kwà-dran'tal. a. included in the fourth part of a circle. Quadrate, kwa'drate. a. square, divisible into four equal parts. Hakew .- Suited, applicable. Harv. Quadrate, kwh'drate. s. a square, a surface with four equal and parallel sides. Spenser. Quadrate, kwa'drate. v. n. to suit, to be accommodated. Addison. Quadratic, kwi-drat'lk. a. four square, belonging to a square. Quadrature, kwod'ra-tore. s. the act of squaring. Watts.-The state of being square, a square. Quadrennial, kwa-dren'ne-al. a. comprising or happening once in four years. Quadrible, kwod're-bl. a. that may be squared. Der. Quadrifid, kwod'dre-fid, a. cloven into four divi-Quadrilateral, kwod-dre-lit'ter-il. a. having four sides. Quadrilateralness, kwod-dre-lat'ter-al-nes. s. the property of having four right-line sides. Quadrille, kå-drll'. s, a game at cards. Quadrin, kwod'rin. s. a mite, a small piece of money. Quadripartite, kwi-drip pir-tite. a. having four parts, divided into four parts. Quadripartitely, kwå-drip pår-tlte-lè. ad. in a qua-dripartite distribution. Quadrireme, kwôd'rè-rème. s. a galley with four banks of oars. Quadrisyllable, kwod-dre-sil'la-bl. s. a word of four syllables. Quadrivalves, kwod-dre-valvz'. s. doors with four Quadrivial, kwôd-drīv'vè-āl. a. having four ways meeting in a point.

Quadruped, kwod'drd oed. s. an animal that goes on four legs, as perhaps all beasts.

Arbuth.

Quadruped, kwod'drd ped. a. having four feet. Wat. Quadruple, kwod'dru-pl. a. fourfold, four times told. Quadruplicate, kwa-dra'ple-kate. v. a. to double twice, to make fourfold. Quadruplication, kwod'drd-ple-kl'shan. s. the taking a thing four times. Quadruply, kwod'drd-ple. ad. to a fourfold quan-Swift. tity. Quære, kwe're. imperf. inquire, seek. Quaff, kwåf, v. a. to swallow in large draughts.
Shak. v. n. to drink luxuriously.
Shak.
Quaffer, kwåf får. s. he who quaffs. Quaggy, kwag'gè. a. boggy, soft, not solid. Ainsw. Quagmire, kwag'mire. s. a shaking marsh or bog. Quail, kwale, v. n. to languish. Herbert .to decline. Quail, kwile, s, a bird of game.

Ray.

Quailpipe, kwile pipe, s, a pipe with which fowlers
allure quails.

Addison.

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pretty, exact. Shak.—Affected, soppish. Swift. Quaintly, kwant'le ad, nicely, exactly. Ben Jons, —Artfully. Shak. Quaintness, kwant'nes. s. nicety, petty elegance. Quake, kwike. v. n. to shake with cold or fear, to tremble. Exchict. to tremble.

Quake, kwake. s. a shudder, a tremulous agitation.

Suckling. Quaker, kwh'kdr. s. one of a certain religious sect. Quaking-grass, kwh'king-gras. s. an herb. Ainsas. Qualification, kwôl-lè-fè-ka'shan. s. accomplishment. Atterb .- Abatement, diminution. Qualify, kwol'le-fl. v. a. to fit for any thing. Swift. To make capable of any employment or privilege, to abate, to soften. Ral .- To modify, to regulate. Quality, kwól'lè-tè. s property, accident. Bent .-Particular efficacy, disposition, temper, rank. Shak.—Accomplishment, qualification. Clar.— Character. Bac .- Persons of high rank. Pope. Qualm, kwam. s. a sudden seizure of sickly languor. Calamy. Qualmish, kwim'ish. a. seized with sickly langour. Dryd. Quandary, kwôn-dì'rè. s. a doubt, a difficulty. Quantitive, kwôn'tò-tîv. a. estimable according to quantity, Quantity, kwon'te-te. s. that property of any thing which may be increased or diminished. Chey -Bulk or weight. Dry. -A portion, a part. Sha, Quantum, kwon'tam. s. the quantity, the amount. Quarantine, kwdr-ran-teen'. s. the space of forty days, being the time which a ship, suspected of infection, is obliged to forbear intercourse or commerce. Quarrel, kwor'ril. s. a brawl, a scuffle. Shak dispute, a contest. Hooker.—An arrow with a square head. Camden. Quarrel, kwôr'ril. v. n. to scuffle, to squabble, to fall into variance. Shak.—To fight, to combat. Quarreller, kwôr'rîl-lår. s. he who quarrels. Quarrelous, kwôr'rîl-lås. a. petulant, easily pro-Shas. voked to enmity. Shat. Quarrelsome, kwor'ril-sam. a. inclined to brawls. irascible, choloric. Bacon. L'Estr. Quarrelsomely, kwôr'rîl-sûm-lê. ad. in a quarrelsome manner, petulantly. Quarrelsomeness, kwor'ril-sam-nes. s. cholericness, petulance. Quarry, kwor're. s. a square. Mort.—Game flows at by a hawk. Sandys.—A stone mine. Cleare. Quarry, kwor're. v. n. to prey upon. L'Estr. Quarry, kwôr'rê. v. n. to prey upon Quarryman, kwôr'rê-mân. s. one who digs in a Woodhe. quarry. Woodu.
Quart, kwort. s. a fourth part, a quarter. Spenser.

The fourth part of a gallon. Shat.
Quartan, kwortan. s. the fourth day ague. Brown.
Quartation, kwortan. s. a chymical operation.
Boxle. Quarter, kwor'tar. s. a fourth part. Burn .ticular region of a town or country. Spratt.

The place where soldiers are lodged or stationed. Spect.—Proper station. Mill.—Mercy granted by a conqueror. Clar.—A measure of eight bushels. Quarter, kwer'tar. v. a. to divide into four parts, to lodge. Shak .- To divide into distinct regions,

in the area of the factor of the action of

prefaint receper.

Rice, tir, cill, cit; be, bet; wine, win; se, prove, for, pot; cibe, cib, fill; sell, mound; thick, fins.

to station or lodge soldiers. Bryd .- To bear as an appendage to the hereditary arms. Peach. Quarterage, kwortur-idje, s. a quarterly allowance. Quarterday, kwor'tur-da. s. one of the four days in the year, on which rent or interest is paid. Ad Quarterdeck, kwor'tar-dek. s. the short upper-deck. Quarterly, kwor'tur-le. ad. once in a quarter of a year. Quarterly, kwer'thr-le, a. containing a fourth part. Quartermaster, kwår-tår-mi'står. s. one who regu-lates the quarters of soldiers. Tailer Quartern, kwår'tårn. s. a gill, or the fourth part Quarterstaff, kwor'tur-staf. s. a staff of defence. Dry. Quartile, kwor'til. s. an aspect of the planets, when ninety degrees distant from each other. Harris. Quarto, kwdr'td. s. a book in which every sheet makes four leaves. Quash, kwosh. v. a. to crush. Waller .- To subdue suddenly. Rosc .- To annul .- v. n. so be shaken Quash, kwosh. s. a pompion.

Quaterconsins, ka'ter-kuz-z'nz. s. friends. Skinner. Quaternary, kwi-têr'nar-ê. s. the number four. Boy. Quaternity, kwa-ter'ne-te. s. the number four. Br. kwitrin. s. a stanza of four lines rhy-Quatrain, awarely. Onaver, kwa'var. v. n. to shake the voice. Bacon.
-To tremble, to vibrate. Neuton. Quay, ke. s. a key, an artificial bank to the sea or Quean, kwene. s. a worthless woman, generally Strumpet. Dryd.
Queasiness, kwe'ze-nes. s. the sickness of a nau-Quessy, kwi'ze. a. sick with nausea. Donne.mish, Dryd.—Causing nauseousness. Shak. Queck, kwek. v. n. to shrink, to shew pain. Bacon. Queen, kween. s. the wife of a king. Shak. Queen, kween, v. n. to play the queen. Shak. Queen-apple, kween'ap-pl. s. a species of apple. Mort. Queening, kweening. s. an apple. Mort.
Queer, kweer. a. odd, strange, particular, awkward. Queerly, kwellr'le, ad. particularly, oddly, awk-wardly. Queerness, kweer'nes. s. oddness, particularity. Queest, kweest. s. a ringdove, a kind of wild pigeon. Quell, kwel. v. a. to crush, to subdue; originally, to kill. Atterb.—v. n. to die. Spenser. Quell, kwel. s. murder. (Not in use.) Shak. eller, kwêl'lûr.s. one that crushes or subdues. Milt. selquechose, kêk'shûze. s. a trifle, a kickshaw. (French.) Donne.

Quench, kwensh. v. a. to extinguish fire. Sidn.—
To still any passion or commotion. Shak.—To
allay thirst. Son.—v. n. to cool, to grow cool. Sh.

Quenches, kwensh'a-bl. a. that may be quenched.

Quencher, kwensh'a-bl. a. that may be quenched. Quenchless, kwênsh'lês. a. unextinguishable. Crain. Querent, kwê'rênt. s. the complainant, the plaintiff. Querimonious, kwêr-rê-mô'nê-ûs. a. querulous, complaining.

Ouerimoniously, kwer-re-me'ne-us-le. ad. queru-lously, with complaint.

Ouerimoniousness, kwer-re-me'ne-us-nes. s. com-

plaining temper.

Querist, kwe'rist. s. an inquirer, an asker of ques-Quern, kwern. s. a handmill. Onerpo, kwer'po. s. a dress close to the body, a bryd. Querry, kwer're for equery, s. a groom belonging to a prince. Railer Querulous, kwer'ra-las. a. mourning, habitually complaining. Howel. Querulousness, kwêr'rh-lûs-nês. s. habit or quality Howel of complaining mournfully.

Query, kwe're, s. a question, an inquiry to be resolved.

Newton. Query, kwe're. v. a. to ask questions. Pope.
Quest, kwest. s. search. Milt.—An empanelled
jury, inquiry, examination. Shak.—Desire, solicitation. Quest, kwest. v. n. to go in search. Question, kwes'tshan. s. interrogatory, inquiry, disquisition. Bacon.—A subject of debate. John. -Affair to be examined. Swift .- Doubt, dispute. Till.—Subject of inquiry.

Hooker.
Question, kwestshan. v. m. to inquire. Bacon.

To debate by interrogatories. Shak.—v. a. to examine one by questions. Brown.—To doubt. Questionable, kwes'tshun-a-bl. a. doubtful, disputable. Baker.—Suspicious, liable to question. Sh. Questionary, kwes'tshan-a-re. a. inquiring, asking questions stionableness, kwes'tshun-a-bl-nes. s. the quality of being questionable, Questioner, kwes'eshan-ar. s. an inquirer. Questionless, kwes'eshan-les. ad. certainly, without doubt. Questman, kwest'man. (s. a starter of Questmonger, kwest'mang-gar.) lawsuits or prosecutions. Bacon. Questrist, kwes'erfst. s. a seeker, a pursuer. Shak. Questuary, kwes tshu-a-re. a. studious of profit. Bro. Quib, kwib. s. a sarcasm, a bitter taunt. dinsto. Quibble, kwfb'bl. s. a low concert depending on the sound of words, a pun. Watts. Quibble, kwib'bl. v. n. to pun, to play on the sound of words. Quibbler, kwib'bl-ar. s. a ppnster.

Quick, kwik. a. living, not dead, swift, nimble.

Hooker.—Speedy. Milt.—Active, spritely. Clar.

Quick, kwik. ad. nimbly, readily. Drayton.

Quick, kwik. s. the living flesh, sensible parts.

Sharp.—Living plants.

Quickbeam, or Quickentree, kwik'bene. s. a species of wild ash.

Mort.

Quickbeam, with the sensible parts.

Mort.

Quickbeam, with the sensible parts. Quicken, kwik'k'n. v. a. to make alive. Psalms. -To hasten. Hayw.-To excite. South.-v. n. to become alive. Saud.-To move with activity. Quickener, kwik'h-ar. s. one who makes alive, that which accelerates or actuates.

Ouicklime, kwfk'lime. s. time unquenched. Hill.

Ouickly, kwfk'le, ad. nimbly, speedily, actively. Sh.

Ouickness, kwfk'nes. s. speed, velocity. South.— Activity, Wotton,-Keen sensibility. Locke .-Sharpness, pungency.

Quicksand, kwik'sind. s. moving sand, wasolid ground.

Quickset, kwik'set. v. a. to plant with living

plants.

Quickset, kwik'set. s. living plant set to grow. Evel.

Quicksighted, kwik-skied, a. having a sharp sight.

Bentley.

Quicksightedness, kwik-sl'ted-nes, s. sharpness

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Rife, thr, call, cat; be, bet; wine, win; se, prove, for, pet; close, cab, fall; sell, medad; thick, thus.

Mate, tary carry only only many many top proved .	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,
	Quintessential, kwint-is-sen'shal, a. consisting of
the chymists, is a naturally fluid mineral.	quintessence. Habeu.
Quicksilvered, kwik'stl-var'd. a. overlaid with	Quintin, kwin'thn. s. an upright post, on the top
Quicksilver. Neuton. Quidam, kwl'dam. s. somebody. Spenser.	of which a cross-post turned upon a pin; the ex- ercise of tilting. Ben Jonson.
Quiddany, kwid'di-ne. s. marmalade, confection of	Quintuple, kwin'th-pl. s. fivefold.
quinces made with sugar.	Quip, kwfp. s. a sharp jest, a taunt, a sarcasm. Milt.
Quiddit, kwid'dit. s. a subtilty, an equivocation.	Quip, kwip. v. a. to rally with bitter sarcasms.
Quiddity, kwid'e-te. s. essence. Had,-A triffing	Quire, kwire. s. a chorus. Shak.—A bundle of
nicety, a cavil, a quirk. Camden.	paper consisting of twenty four sheets.
Quiescence, kwi-ts'sente. s. rest, repose. Glant.	Quire, kwire. v. n. to sing in concert. Shak. Quirister, kwir'ris-tur. s. choirister, one who
Quiescent, kwl-es'sent. a. resting, not moving, ly- ing at repose. Holder.	sings in concert. Thomson.
Quiet, kwl'et. a. still, free from disturbance. Spens.	Quirk, kwerk. s. a quick stroke, smart taunt. Sha.
-Peaceable, not in motion. Judges Smooth,	-Subtilty, nicety. L'Estr.
not ruffled. Shab.	Quit, kwit. v. a. part. pass. quit, pret. I have quit
Quiet, kwl'et. s. rest, repose, tranquillity. Hughes.	or quitted; to discharge, to make even. Denh.
Quiet, kwlet. v. a. to calm, to lull, to put to rest. Forbes.—To still.	To set free. Taylor.—To clear himself. Mill.— To repay. Shak.—To clear a debt. Temple.——
Quieter, kwi'et-thr. s. the person or thing that quiets.	To abandon, to forsake. B. Jon.—To give up.
Quietism, kwl'et-izm. s. tranquillity of mind. Temp.	nigroconted and inmine erast a a sid dir. Prior.
Quietly, kwi'et-le. ad. calmly. Taylor Peaceably.	Quitchgrass, kwitsh'gras. s. dog-grass. Mort.
Bacon.—At rest, without agitation.	Quite, kwite, ad. completely, perfectly. Hooker.
Quietness, kwi'et-nes. s. coolness of temper. Sidn.	Quit-rent, kwit'rent. s. small rent reserved. Temp.
Oniateome balle sam a salm still mediateral	thing is repaid and the parties become even.
Quietsome, kwl'et-sum. a. calm, still, undisturbed.	Quittance, kwit'tanse. s. discharge from a debt,
Quietude, kwl't-tude. s. rest, repose, tranquillity.	&c. return, repayment. Shak.
. S. World and They exalt am Aget, in Wotton.	Quittance, kwit'tanse. v. a. to repay, to recom-
Quill, kwill s. the strong feather of the wing, of	pence, (Not used.) Shak,
which pens are made. Bacon.—Reed on which	Quitter, kwit'tur. s. a deliverer. Ainsw.
ment with which musicians strike their strings.	Quitterbone, kwit'thr-bone, s. a hard round swel-
- intell-and out read for the plant and Dryd.	Quiver, Kwiv obr. s. a case for arrows.
Quillet, kwil'lit. s. subtilry, nicety, fraudulent dis-	Quiver, kwfv'var. a. nimble, sctive. (Not used.) Sh.
tinction and to such a state of the Digby.	Quiver, kwiv'var. v. n. to quake. Gay. To
Quilt, kwilt. s. a cover for a bed, &c. Pope.	at shiver, to shudder. Sidney.
Quilt, kwitt. v. v. to stitch one cloth upon an-	Quivered, kwiv'var'd. a. furnished with a quiver.
Other with something soft between them. Spenser. Quinary, kwi'nt-rt. a. consisting of five. Boyle.	Milt.—Sheathed as in a quiver. Pole. Quob, kwbb. v. n. to move as the embryo does in
Quince, kwinse, s. the tree, Milt.—The fruit, Pea.	the work of the pain. The hand a down the
Quinch, kwinch. v. s. to sir, to flounce as in re-	Quodliber, kwod'th-bet, e. a nice point, a subtilty.
sentment of pain. Spenser.	-il enoughing a mountain too . Decale of Prior.
Quincuncial, kwin-kon that. a. having the form of	Quodlibetarian, kwod-lib-t-th're-in. s. one who
a quincoux.	Quodliberical, kwod-le-ber's-kal, w. not restrained
Quincunx, kwing'kdugkts. A a plantation of crees, disposed in a square, consisting of five trees,	to a particular subject.
one at each corner, and a afth in the middle,	Quoif, kwolf. s. See Coif.
which disposition, repeated again and again,	Quoif, kwolf, w. no to cap, to dress with a head-dress.
forms a regular grove, &c.	Addison.
Quinquagesima, kwin kwi jes'se-mi. s. Quinqua-	Quoiffure, kwill fire. s. head-dress. Add.
gesima Sunday, so called, because it is the fif- tieth day before Easter, reckened by whole	Quoil, kwoll. s. See Coil.
numbers; Shrove-Sunday.	Quoit, kwelt. s. something thrown to a great dis-
Quinquangalar, kwin kwing ad-lir. w. having five	tance to a certain point. (Properly coit.) Arb.
corners. Wester.	Quoit, kwelt. vin. to throw quoits, to play at quoits
Quinquarticular, kwin-kwir-tik kh-lir. a. consist-	Dryd - v. a. to throw. Shak .
ing of five articles, Quinquefid, kwin kwe fld, a. cloven in five,	Quondam, kwôn'dâm. a. having been formerly. (A hudicrons word.)
Quinquefoliated, kwin-kwi-fo'le-itc-ed. a. having	Quorum, kwo'rum. s. a bench of justices, a number
tive feaves, to site of the way a believer wodened	of officers sufficient to do business. Add - Note,
Quinquennial, kwin-kwen'niest. a. lasting five	
years, happening once in five years.	words pronounces the qu like ka
Quinsy, kwin'ze. J. a rumid inflammation in the	
Quint, Kwint. s. a set of five. Hudbeas.	
Quintain, kwin'tin so's post with a turning top.	tion, passage adduced.
See Quintin of the seal All of the season Shak.	Quote, kwôte, v. a. to cito an author, to uddace
Quintal, kwła til. v. a hundred weight to weigh	the words of another.
and rievers. Print To suvere to patient	Quoter, kwo'thr. s. a citer, he that quotes, Att.
Quintescence, kwin'tes sense, s. a fifth being.	
Watts.—The spirit or virtue of any thing.	I f quoth he, says he, or said he,

Rate, tar, call, cat; be, bet; wine, win; so, prove, for, por; cabe, cab, fall; soll, mound; thick, thus,

Quotidian, kwò-tỉd'jè-ân. a. daily, happening every day.

Quotidian, kwò-tỉd'jè-ân. s. a fever which returns every day.

Shak.

Quotient, kwò-shènt. s. in arithmetic, is the number produced by the division of the two given numbers, the one by the other.

Cocker.

R.

RABATE, ra-bate'. v. n. in falconry, to recover a hawk to the fist. Rabbet, rab'bit. v. a. to pare down pieces of wood Rabbet, rab bit. s. a joint in carpentry Moxon. Rabbi, rab'be, or rab'bl. (rab'by. S.) (s. a doctor Rabbin, rab'bin. among the Jews.
Rabbit, rab'bit. s. a furry animal that burrows in Shak. the ground. Rabble, rab'bl. s. a tumultuous crowd, an assembly Raleigh. of low people. ent, rab'bl-ment. s. a crowd, a tumultous Spenser. Rabid, rab'bid. a. fierce, furious, mad. Rabinet, rab'bin-êt.s.a kind of small ordnance. Ains. Race, rase, s. a family ascending or descending, a particular breed, contest in running, progress, Racehorse, rase horse, s. horse bred to run for Racemation, ras-se-ma'shan, s. state of growing in a cluster like grapes.

Racemiferous, ras-se-miffer-as. a. bearing clusters. Racer, rase'ar. s. runner, one that contends in Raciness, ra'se-nes. s. the quality of being racy. Rack, rak. s. an engine to testure. Taylor.—Torture, extreme pain. Temple.—A distaff, often ealled a rock. Dryd.—A wooden grate on which hay is placed. Mort.—Arrack, a spirituous li-Quor. Rack, rik. v. n. to stream as clouds before the wind Shak - v. a. to torment by the rack Dryd. To harass. Milt .- To stretch. Shak .draw off from the lees. Rack-rent, rak'rent. s. rent raised to the uttermost. Rack-renter, rik'rent-ur. s. one who pays the urtermost rent. Racker, rak'kit. s. a clattering noise. Shakconfused talk. Swift.—Instrument with which players strike the ball.

Backing, rak king. s. racking pace of a horse is the same as an amble, only that it is a swifter time and a shorter tread. Rackoon, rik-köön'. s. a New England animal, like a badger.

Racy, ra'st. a. strong, flavourous, tasting of the condey. Cowley. Raddock, or ruddock, såd'dåk, s. a bird. Shak. Radiance, rå'de inse, or råje inse. } 3. sparkling Radiancy, rå'de in-se, or rå je in-se. } lustre, glitter. Radiant, ra'de-ant, or ra'je-ant, a shining, brightly spackling, emisting rays.

Radiate, ra'de ate, or ra'je ate. v. n. to emis rays, to Radiated, rh'dt-bre-td, or rh'jt-bre-td. a. adorned with rays. ... , and to be and over the hour Add.

Radiation, ra-de-l'shun, or ra-je-l'shun. s. emission of rays, emission from a centre every way. Bac. Radical, rad'de kal. a. primitive. Bentley.—Im-planted by nature. Wilkins.—Serving to origination. Radicality, rad-de-kal'e-te. s. origination. Brown. Radically, rad'de-kal-e. ad, originally, primitively. Radicalness, rad'de-kal-nes. s. the state of being Radicate, rad'de-kate. v. a. to root, to plant deeply and firmly. Hammond Radication, rad-l-kl'shan. s. the act of fixing deep. Hammond Radicle, rad'de-kl. s. seed that forms the root. Qu. Radish, rad'dish. s. a root commonly eaten raw. Radius, rà'dè-ûs, or rà'jè-ûs. (rà'dzhùs. S.) s. the semidiameter of a circle, a bone of the fore arm. Raff, raf. v. a. to sweep, to huddle. Raffle, raf fl. v. n. to cast dice for a prize. Carew. Tatler. Raffle, raffl. s. the casting dice for prizes, Raft, raft. s. a frame or float of timb Rafter, raf'thr. s. the secondary timbers of the Donne. Raftered, raftor'd. a. built with rafters, Pope. Rag, rág, s. any thing rent and tattered, worn out clothes. Sandys.—A fragment of dress. Hud. Ragamuffin, rág-á-máf fin. s. a paltry mean fellow. Sh. Rage, ridje. s. violent anger, vehement fury. Shah.
Rage, ridje. v. n. to be in fury, to act with mischievous impetuosity.

Milt.
Rageful, ridje ful. a. furious, violent. Hammond. Ragged, rag gid. a. rent into tatters. Arb.—Dressed in tatters. Dryd.—Rugged, not smooth. L'Estra Raggedness, rag gid-nes. s. state of being dressed in tatters. Ragingly, rl'jing-le. ad. with vehement fury.
Ragman, rag'man. s. one who deals in rage.
Ragout, ra-gob'. s. meat stewed and highly seasoned. Ragstone, rig stone. s. a stone breaking in a ragsed manner. Woodw.—The stone with which they smooth the edge of a tool new ground and left ragged. Ragwort, rag'wert. s. a plant.

Millen.
Rail, rale. s. a sore of wooden and iron fence. Mox. -A kind of bird. Rail, rale, v. a. to enclose with rails. Add. to use insolent and reproachful language. Shak. Railer, ralefar, s. one who insults or defames by opprobrious language. South.
Raillery, railler-t. s. slight, satire, satirical merri-Raiment, th'ment. i. vesture, vestment, clothes. dress, garment. Rain, rane. v. m. to fall in drops from the clouds, Locke.—v. a. to pour down as rain, Shak.
Rain, rane. s. the moisture that falls from the clouds. Rainbow, rane'bo. s. the iris, the semicircle of va-rious colours which appear in showery wea-ther. Shak. Newt. Raindeer, rane'deer, s. a deer with large horns, in the northern regions. Rainings, ranc't-nes. s. the state of being showery.
Rainy, ranc't as showery, wet.
Shak.
Raise, raze. v. a. to lift. Pope.—To erest, to exalt.
Bacon.—To increase in current value. Temple.— To elevate. Prior.—To advance, to promote. Clar.—To excite, to collect, to assemble, to levy. Mile.-To utter loudly. Dryd. Rite, tar, call, cat; be, bet; wine, win; so, prove, for, pot; cabe, cab, fall; soil, mound; thick, thui.

Raiser, raze'ar. s. he that raises. Taylor. 1 Raisin, re'z'n. (ra'zn. S.) s. raisins are dried grapes of every kind. Rake, rake. s. an instrument with teeth, by which the ground is divided. Dryd .- A loose, disorderly, thoughtless fellow. Rake, rake. v. a. to gather or clear with a rake.

Thom.—To scour. Swift.—To heap together and cover. Suck .- v. n. to search, to grope. South .-To pass with violence. Raker, rake'ar. s. one that rakes. Rakehell, rake'hel. s. a wild, dissolute, debauched fellow. Spenser. Rakehelly, rake'hêl-lê. a. wild, dissolute. Ben Jon. Rakish, rake'ish. a. loose, lewd, dissolute. Clar. Rally, ral'le. v. a. to put disordered forces into order. Atterb .- To treat with satirical merriment. Add .- v. n. to come again into order. Dryd .- To exercise satirical merriment. Ram, ram. s. a male sheep. Peach.-An instrument with an iron head to batter walls. Ram, ram. v. a. to drive with violence. Bacon .- To fill with any thing driven hard together. Hayro. Ramble, ram'bl. v. n. to rove loosely and irregularly, to wander.

Ramble, ram'bl. s. wandering, irregular excursion. L'Estr. Rambler, rim'bl-dr. s. rover, wanderer. Rambooze, ram-booze'. s. a drink made of wine, ale, eggs, and sugar.

Raments, ri mênts. s. sharpings, shavings.

Ramification, ram-mê-fè-ka shûn. s. division or separation into branches; the act of branching out Ramify, rim'me-fl. v. a. to separate into branches.

Boyle.—v. n. to be parted into branches. Arb.

Rammer, rim'mdr. s. an instrument with which any thing is driven hard, as the charge into a Wisem. Rammish, ram'mish. a. strong scented. Ramous, ra'mus. a. branchy, consisting of bran-Newton. Ramp, ramp, v. n. to leap with violence. Spenser.

—To climb as a plant.

Ray. Ray. Ramp, ramp. s. leap, spring.

Mils.
Rampallian, ram-pallyan. s. a mean wretch. Shak. Rampancy, ram'pan-se. s. prevalence, exuberance. Rampant, rampant is when the lion is reared up in the escutcheon.

Peach. Rampart, ram'part.
Rampire, ram'pire. (ram'pir. S.) with ramparts.
Not in use. Rampart, ram'part.

8. In fortificaRampire, ram'plre. (ram'plr. S.) | tion, the 'platform of the wall behind the parapet, the wall round fortified places. B. Jons. Rampions, ramp'yans. s. a plant. Ramsons, ram'sans. s. an herb. Mort. Ainsw. Ran, ran. the pret. of run. Ranch, ransh. v. a. to sprain, to injure with vio lent contortion. Rancid, ran'sid. a. strong scented. Arb. Rancidness, ran'sid-nes. 2 s. strong scented, as of Rancidity, ran-sid's-te. 5 old oil. Rancourous, rang'kar-as. a. malignant, malicious. Rancour, rang'kar. s. inveterate malignity, malice. Rand, rand. s. border, seam. Random, ran'dhm. s. want of rule or method, chance, hazard. Milt.

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Random, ran'dam. a. done by chance, roving without direction. Rang, rang, the pret. of ring. Range, ranje. v, a. to place in order, to put in ranks. Clar .- To rove over. Gay .- v. n. to rove at large. Milt.—To be placed in order. Shat.
Range, rinje, s. a rank. Newton.—A class, an order. Hale.—Excursion. South.—Room for excursion. Add.—A kitchen grate. Spenser. Ranger, ran'jar. s. one that ranges, a rover. Spens. An officer who tends the game of a forest. Rank, rångk. a. luxuriant. Spens.—Fruitful. Sand.—Strong scented, rancid, highgrown. Shat Rank, rangk. s. line of men placed abreast. Shak. -A row. Milt .- Class, order. Atterb .- Degree of dignity. Rank, rangk. v. a. to place abreast, to arrange methodically. Milt.—v. n. to be ranged, to be placed. Rankle, rangk'kl. v. n. to fester, to be inflamed in Spens. Sandys. body or mind. Rankly, rangk'le. ad. coarsely, grossly. Shab. Rankness, rangk'nes. s. exuberance, superfluity of growth. Shak. Ranny, rān'nė. s. the shrewmonse. Brown.
Ransack, rān'sāk. v. a. to plunder. Dryd.—To
search parrowly. Woodw.—To violate, to deflour. Spens Ransome, ran'sam. s. price paid for redemption from captivity, &c. Till.
Ransome, ran'sam. v. a. to redeem from captivity Ransomeless, ran'sam-les. a. free from ransome. Sh. Rant, rant. v. n. to use in violent or high sounding language. Rant, rant. s. high sounding language. Ranter, rant'ar. s. a ranting fellow. Rantipole, rant's-pôle. a. wild, roving, rakish. Cong. Rantipole, rant's-pôle. v. n. to run about wildly. Ranula, ran'nd-la. s. a soft swelling possessing the salivals under the tongue. Ranunculus, rā-nang'kā-las. s. crowfoot. Rap, rap. v. n. to strike with a quick smart blow, Prior .- v. a. to affect with rapture, to strike with ecstasy. Pope. — To snatch away. Mile.
Rap, rip. s. a quick smart blow.
Arb.
Rapacious, ri-ph'shås. a. given to plunder, seizing by violence. Rapacionsly, ra-pl'shas-le. ad. by rapine, by violent robbery. Rapaciousness, ra-ph'shus-nes. s. the quality of being rapacious. Rapacity, ra-pas'se-te. s. exercise of plunder, ravenousness, Rape, rape. s. violent defloration of chastity. Shak. Something snatched away. Sandys .- A plant. Rapid, rap'ld. a. quick, swift. Rapidity, ra-pid'e-te. s. celerity, velocity, sw Rapidly, rap'id-le. ad. swiftly, with quick motion. Rapidness, rap'id-nes. s. celerity, swiftness. Rapier, ri'pt-er. s. a small sword used only in thrusting. Rapier fish, rl'pl-er-fish. s. the fish called ziphins, or the sword. Rapine, rap'in. s. act of plundering. K. Charle. Violence, force. Rapper, rap'par. s. one who strikes. Rapport, rap-port', s. relation, reference. Nat

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Rhe, tar; call, cat; be, bet; wine, win; so, prove, for, pat; cabe, cab, fall; soil, mound; thick, thus,

Rapt, rapt, v. n. to ravish, to put in ecstasy. Chap.
Rather, rath'ar, or ra'th'ar. (rath'or. S.) ad. more
Rapt, rapt. s. a trance, an ecstasy.
Rapture, rap'tshare. s. violent seizure. Chap.—EcLocke.—Especially.
Shak, Add stasy, transport. Raptured, rap'tshur'd. a. ravished, transported. A Thomson. bad word. Rapierous, rap'tshir-is. a. ecstatic, transporting. Collier. Rare, rare. a. searce, uncommon. Shak.—Excel-lent, incomparable. Cowley.—Thin, subtle, not dense. Newton.—Raw. Dryd. Rareshow, ra're-sho s.a show carried in a box. Gay. Rarefaction, rar-re-fik'shan. s. extension of the parts of a body, that makes it take up more room than it did before. Wotton. Rarefiable, rarre-fi-a-bl, a, admitting rarefaction. Rarely, rarre-fl. v. a. to make thin, contrary to condense. Thom. -v. n. to become thin. Dryd. Rarely, rare le. ad soldom, not frequently. Fril. -Finely, nicely. Shirk.
Rareness, rare'nes. s. uncommonness, infrequency. Dryd .- Thinness, tenuity. Rarity, ra're-te. s.uncommonness. Spec .- Any thing valued for its scarcity. Rarity, rar's-th. s. thinness, subtlety, the contrary to density.

Bentley. Rascal, ras'kal. s. a mean fellow, a scoundrel. Dryd. Rascallion, ris-kil'yan. s. one of the lowest people. Hudibras. Rascality, ras-kal'è-tè. s. the low mean people. South. Rascally, ras'kil e. a. mean, worthless. Su Rase, raze, or rase. (rase. S.) to skim. South overthrow, to destroy, to erase. Milt.
Rash, rash. a. hasty, violent, precipitate. Ascham. Rash, rish, s. an efforescence on the body, a Rasher, rash'ar. s. a thin slice of bacon. Shak. Rashly, rish'le ad hastily, violently, without due consideration. Smith. consideration.

Rashness, rish'nes . foolish contempt of danger,

Dryd. precipitation. asp, risp. s. a delicious berry, a raspberry.

Phil — A large rough file.

Maxon. Rasp, rasp, to a to rub to powder with a very rough file. Raspatory, rasp's-tar-e. s. a chirurgeon's rasp. Raspberry, or rasberry, ras ber-b. s. a kind of berry. Rasberry-bush, ras'ber-re-bush. s. a species of Rasure, ra'zhore. s. act of scraping or shaving, a mark in a writing where something has, been Ayliffe. rubbed out. Rat, rat. s. an animal of the mouse kind, that infests houses, &c. Dennis. Ratable, ra'ta-bl. a. set at a certain value. Camden. Ratably, ra'thble. ad. proportionably. Raleigh. Rataba, rat-4 62. s. a fine liquor, prepared from the kernels of apricots and spirits, R'atan, rat-tan'. s. an Indian cane. In clockwork, a sort of wheel. Rate, rate. s. fixed price for any thing, Dryd .- Allowance settled. Add.—Degree, comparative height or value. Shak.—Tax imposed by the parish. Rate, rate. v. a. to value at a certain price. Boyle. ochide hastily. South .- v. n. to make an es-Kettlew. Rath, rath. s. 2 bill. Bath, rith. a. early, coming before the time. Milt.

Ratification, rat-te-fe-ka'shan. s. the act of ratifying, confirmation. Ratifier, rat'te-fi-ar. s. the person or thing that ratifies. Ratify, rat'te-fl. v. a. to confirm, to settle, to establish. Dryd. Ratio, ra'she-8. s. proportion. Cherne. Ratiocinate, rash-è-os'è-nate.v.n.to reason, to argue. Ratiocination, rash-è-òs-è-na'shan. s. act of reasoning or deducing consequences from premises. Br. Ratiocinative, rash-è-òs-fu-à'tiv. a. argumentative, advancing by process of discourse. Hale, Rational, rash on-al. a. having the power of reasoning. Law.—Agreeable to reason. Glanv,—Wise, judicious. Rationale, ra-th-b-mal'. s. a detail with reasons. Spar. Rationalist, rash'an-al-list. s. one who proceeds wholly upon reason. Rationality, rash-e-d-nal'e-te. s. the power of reasoning, reasonableness. Rationally, rash'on-al-t. ad. reasonably, with reason. South. Rationalness, rish'an-al-nes. s. the state of being rational. Ratsbane, rits'bune. s. poison for rats, arsenic. Shak, Ratteen, gar-teen'. s. a kind of stuff. Swift. Rattle, rat'tl. v. n. to make a noise with frequent collisions. Hayw. To speak eagerly and noisily. Swift .- v. a. to stun or drive with a noise Shak To scold, to rail at with clamour.

Arb.
Rattle, rat'tl. s. a quick noise nimbly repeated. Prior.—Empty and loud talk. Hake.—A plant.
Rattleheaded, rat'tl-had-ed. a. giddy, not steady.
Rattlesnake, rat'tl-snake..., a kind of serpent. Great.
Rattlesnake-root, rat'tl-snake-root. 4. a plant, a native of Virginia; the Indians use it as a certain remedy against the bite of a rattlesnake. Hill. Rattoon, rat-tôôn'. s. a West-Indian-fox. Bailey. Ravage, rav'vidje. v. a. to lay waste, to sack, to spoil, to plunder, Add Ravage, rav'vidje. s. spoil, ruin, waste, Ravager, rav'vidje-dr. s. plunderer, spoiler. Dryd. Raucity, raw'so-te. s. hoarseness, loud rough noise. Rave, rave. v. n. to be delirious. Smith .- To burst out into furious exclamations as if mad. Sandys. Ravel, rav'v'l. v. a. to entangle, to make intricate. Waller .- To unweave, to unknit . Shak -u. n. to fall into perplexity. Milt .- To work in perplexity. Ravelin, rav'lin, s. In fortification, a work com-Raven, ri'v'n. s. a large black fowl. Raven, ray'v'n. v. a. to devour with great eagerness and rapacity. Shak .- v. n. to prey with ra-Ravenous, rav'v'n-as, a, furiously voracious, hungry to rage. Ravenously, rav'v'n-us-le. ad. with raging voracity, Ravenousness, rav'v'n as nes. s. rage for prey, fu-Hale: rious voracity. Raught, rawt, part. reached, snatched, snapped. Ravin, ravin. s. prey, food gotten by violence. Milt:-rapaciousness. Ravingly, ra'ving-le. ad. with frenzy, with traction. Ravish, ravish. v. a. to deflour by force, or take away by violence. Shak.—To delight, to transporter to a grade a round to

Rite, tar, call, cat; be, bet; wine, win; se, prove, for, pot; cabe, cab, fall; sell, mound; thick, thus.

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Ravisher, ravish-ar. s. he that embraces a woman | Reaffirmance, re-af-fer manse. s. second confirmaby violence. Taylor .- One who takes any thing tion. Aylific. Real, re'al. a. not fictious, not imaginary, true, geby violence. nuine. Glanv .- In law, consisting of things i Ravishment, rav'ish-ment. s. violation, forcible constupration. Taylor .- Rapture, ecstasy. Milt. moveable, as land. Reality, re-al'e-te. s. truth, verity. Add. Raw, raw. a. not subdued by the fire, sore, bleak, chill. Spens. Unripe. New. Shak. Rawboned, rawbon'd. a. having bones scarcely thing intrinsically important. Realize, re'al-lze. v. a. to bring into being or act. covered with flesh. L'Estr. Rawhead, raw'hed. s. the name of a spectre. Dryd. Glano. To convert money into land. Really, re'al-e. ad. with actual existence, in truth, Rawly, raw'le, ad. in a raw manner, unskilfully, truly. newly. Realm, relm. s. a kingdom, a king's dominion. Milt. Rawness, raw'nes. s. state of being raw. Bacon .-Realty, re'al-te. s. loyalty. (Not used.) Milt. Ream, reme. s. a bundle of paper containing Unskilfulness. Hake .- Hasty manner. Shak. Ray, rd. s. a beam of light. Neart .- Any lustre. Milt. A fish, an herb. Ainsw. twenty quires. Reanimate, re-an'ne-mate. v. a. to revive, to re-Ray, ra. v. a. to streak, to mark in long lines. (Not used.) store to life. Raze, raze. (rase'. S) s. a root of ginger. Reannex, re-an-neks'. v. o. to annex again. Bacon. Shak. Raze, raze. v. a. to overthrow, to subvert, to ex-Reap, repe. v. a. to cut corn at harvest. Shak .- To tirpate. Shak -To efface. gather, to obtain. Hooker .- v. n. to harvest. Milt. Razor, ra'zor. s. a tool with a fine edge used in Reaper, re'par. s. one that cuts corn at harvest. Drvd Sandys. shaving. Razorable, ra'zar-a-bl. a. fit to be shaved. Respinghook, re'ping-hook. s. a hook used to cut (Not in wie. Shak. corn in harvest Razorfish, ra'zdr-fish. s. a fish. Carew. Rear, rere. s. the hinder troop of an army, or the Razure, rh'zhure. s. act of erasing. Reaccess, re-ak-ses'. s. visit renewed. Shak. hinder line of a fleet. Knolles .- The last class. Pea. Rear, rère. a. raw, half roasted, half sodden. Hake. Reach, retsh. v. a. to arrive at, to attain any thing distant. Milt.—To fetch, to gain, to obtain. Chey. Rear, rère. v. a. to raise up, to lift up from a fall. Spens .- To bring up to maturity. Bacon .- To To penetrate to. Locke.—To extend to. Add.,—v. n. to be extended. Boyle.—To penetrate. Ad. educate, to instruct. South .- To exalt, to elevate. To make efforts to attain. Rearward, rere'wird. s. the last troop. Sidney The end, the tail, a train behind. Shak. Rearmouse, rere'mouse. s. the leather winged bat. Reach, reish. s. act of touching or seizing by extension of the hand, power of reaching or taking in the hand, power of attainment or ma-Abbot. Reascend, re-is-send'. v. w. to climb again. Spenser. nagement. Locke .- Contrivance, deep thought. Hayw ._ Extent. -v. a. to mount again. React, re-ikt'. v. a. to return the impulse or im-Reason, re'z'n. s. the power by which man deduces one proposition from another. Milt.—Cause, ground, or principle, argument, motive. Till.—Ratiocination. Davies.—Right, justice. pression. Arb. Reaction, re-ak'shan. s. the reciprocation of any impulse or force impressed. Newton. Read, red. v. a. pret. read, part. pass. read, to peruse any thing written. Pope.—To learn by observation, to know fully. Shak.—v. n. to per-Spens .- Moderation, moderate demands. Reason, re'z'n. v. n. to argue rationally. Locke .-To raise disquisitions, to make inquiries, to de form the act of perusing writing. Deut .- To be bate or discourse. Milt. p. a. to examine rationally.

Reasonable, re'z'n-i-bl. a. having the faculty of reasoning. Sidney.—Acting, speaking, or thinking rationally. Hayw.—Just, rational. Swift.—Shat. studious in books. Taylor. Read, rêd. particip. a. skilful by reading. Dryd.
Reading, rêdding. s. study in books, perusal of
books. Watts.—A prefection, public recital. Hoo.
Readeption, rê-âd-êp'shân. s. recovery, act of re-Not immoderate. Bacon. Reasonableness, re'z'n-a-bl-nes. s. the faculty of gaining. Reader, reed'ur. s. one that peruses any thing reason, agreeableness to reason. Clar.-Comwritten. B. Jons.—One studious in books. Dryd. Reidership, reed ar-ship. s. the office of reading pliance with reason. Reasonably, re'z'n-a-bld. ad. agreeably to reason.

Dryd.—Moderately.

Bacon. Swift. prayers. Readily, red'de le. ad. expeditely, with little hin-Reasoner, re'z'n-ar. s. one who reasons, an arguer. drance or delay. South. Readiness, red de nes s. expediteness, prompti-Black Reasoning, re'z'n-ing. s. argument. Reasonless, re'z'n-ies. a. void of reason. Add. tude. South .- State of being ready for any thing. Clar.-Facility. Reassemble, re-as-sem'bl v. a. tocollect anew. Milt. Readmission, re-ad-mish'an. s. the act of admitting Reassert, re-as-sert'. v. a. to assert anew. Atterb. Reassume, re-as-same'. v. a. to resume, to take again. Arb. Readmit, re-ad-mft'. v. a. to let in again. Milt. again, Readorn, re-a-dorn'. v. a. to decorate again, to Reassure, re 4-shore'. v. a. to free from fear, to Black. revive from terror. Reate, reate. s. kind of long small grass that grows in water, and complicates itself together. Walter. Ready, red'de. a. prompt. Temple. - Fit for a purpose, Shak.—Prepated. Milt.—Willing, eager, quick. Spens.—Being at hand. Dryd.—Expedite, Reave, rive. v. a. pret. reft. to take away by Watts. nimble. stealth or violence. Rebaptization, re-bap-te-zh'shon s. renewal of Ready, red'de. ad. readily, so as not to need baptism . Numbers.

municated, Locke .- To allow. Hooker .- To ad-

Rate, tar, call, cat; be, bet; wine, win; so, prove, for, pot; cabe, cab, fall; soil, mound; thick, thus,

Rebaptize, rè-bap-tize'. v. a. to baptize again. Ayl. Rebate, rè-bate'. v. n. to blunt, to deprive of keen-Rebeck, re'bek. s. a three-stringed fiddle. Rebel, reb'el. s. one who opposes lawful authority. Fenton. Rebel, re-bel'. v. n. to rise in opposition against Rebeller, re-bel'lar. s. one that rebels. Shak. Rebellion, re-bel'yan. s. an insurrection against lawful authority Rebellious, re-bel'yas. a. opponent to lawful au-Rebelliously, rè-bel'yés-lè. ad. in opposition to lawful authority. Camden. Rebelliousness, re-bel'yas-nes. s. the quality of being rebellious. Rebellow, re-bel'ld. v. n. to bellow in return, to echo back a foud noise. Rebeation, re-bo-l'shan. s. the return of a lond bellowing sound.

Rebound, re-bound. v. n. to spring back, to be reverberated. Newton .- v. a. to reverberate, to bear back. Rebound, re-boand'. s. the act of flying back in consequence of motion resisted. Dryd. Rebuff, re-baf'. s. repercussion, quick and sudden resistance. Rebuff, re-baf. v. a. to beat back, to oppose with sudden violence. Rebuild, re-bild'. v. n. to restore from demolition, to repair. Rebukable, re-bd'ka-bl. a. worthy of reprehension. Rebuke, rè-bake'. v. a. to chide, to reprehend, to Rebuke, re-bake'. s. reprehension, chiding expression. Pope. - In low language, any kind of check. DEstr. Rebuker, re-ba'kar. s. a chider, a reprehender. Rebus, re'bus. s. a word represented by a picture. Peach.—A kind of riddle.

Rebut, rè-bât'. w. n. to retire back. (Obsolete.) Sp.

Rebutter, rè-bât'târ. s. an answer to a rejoinder.

Recall, rè-kâll'. v. d. to call back, to call again, to revoke, Recall, re-kall'. s. revocation, the act or power of calling back. Recant, re-kint'. v. a. to retract, to contradict what one has once said or done. Swift .- v. n. to unsay what has been said. Swift. Recantation, rek-kan-ta'shan, s. retraction, decla-. ration contrary to a former declaration. Still. Recanter, re-kant'ar. s. one who recants. Shak. Recapitulate, re-ka-pit'tshh-late. v. a. to repeat the sum of a former discourse. Recapitulation, re-ka-pft-tsha-la'shan. s. repetition Recapitulatory, ra-ka-pit'tsha-la-tar-t. a. repeating again. Recarry, re-kar're. v. a. to carry back. Recede, re-seid', v. n. to fall back, to retreat. Bent. -To desist. Receipt, re-sete'. s. the act of receiving. Wisem .-A note given, by which money is acknowged to have been received, reception, admission. Hooker,-Prescription of ingredients for composition. Receivable, re-se'va-bl. a. capable of being received.
Receive, re-seve'. v. a. to take or obtain any thing as due. Shak .- To take any thing com-

mit. Watts .- To entertain as a guest. Milt. Receivedness, rè-se'vêd-nes. s. general allowance. Boyle. Receiver, re-se'var. s. one to whom any thing is given or paid. Spratt .- An officer appointed to receive public money. Bacon .- One ceives stolen goods. Spens.—A vessel into which spirits are emitted from the still. Blackmo. Recelebrate, re-sel'le-brate. v. a. to celebrate anew. Ben Jonson. Wise. Recency, re'sen-se. s. newness, new state. Recension, re-sen'shan, s. enumeration, review. Evelyn. Recent, re'sent. a. new, not of long existence.

Wood.—Not antique. Bacon.—Fresh. Pope. Recently, re'sent-le. ad. newly, freshly Arb. Recentness, re'sent-nes. s. newness, freshness. Hale. Receptacle, res'sep-ta-kl, or re-sep'ta-kl. (res'septekl. S.) s. a vessel or place into which any thing is received. Spens. Receptibility, re-sep-te-bil'e-te. s. possibility of receiving. Glanv. Receptary, res'sep-ta-re. s. thing received. Brown. in use.) Reception, re-sep'shan. s. the act of receiving. Br. The state of being received, the act of containing. Add.-Welcome, entertainment. Ham. Receptive, re-sep'tiv. a. having the quality of admitting what is communicated. Glanv. Receptory, res'sep-tar-è. a. generally, or popularly admitted, Brown, Recess, re-ses'. s. retirement, retreat. Prior .- Departure. Glanv .- Place of retirement or secrecy. Mill: —Secret part. Hammond.

Recession, rè-sèsh'ung. the act of retreating.

Rechange, rè-tshànje'. v. a. to change again. Dryd.

Recharge, rè-tshànje'. v. a. to accuse in return.

Hooker.—To attack anew.

Dryd. Recheat, rè-tshète'. s. among hunters, a lesson which the huntsman winds on the horn when the hounds have lost their game. Shak. Recidivation, re-sid-t-va'shan. s. back-sliding, falling again. Hammond. Recidivous, re-sid'è-vas. a. subject to fall again. Recipe, res'sé-pe. s. a medical prescription. Suc Recipient, re-sip'pé-ênt. s. the receiver. Glanv. e vessel into which spirits are driven by the Reciprocal, re-stp'pro-kal. a. acting in vicissitude, alternate. Milson.—Murual. L'Estr.—Mutually interchangeable. Reciprocally, re-sip pro-kal-e. ad. mutually, interchangeably. Reciprocalness, re-sip'pro-kil-nes. s. mutual return, alternateness. Reciprocate, rè-sip'prò-kate. v. n. to act inter-changeably, to alternate. Servel. Reciprocation, re-slp-pro-kl'shin. s. alternation, action interchanged. Brown. Reciprocity, res-è-pros'è-tè, s. a mutual return. Recision, rè-sizh'an. s. the act of cutting off. Recital, re-stral. s. repetition, rehearsal, narration. Recitation, res-se-th'shan. s. repetition, rehearsal. Hammond. Recitative, res-sè-tà-tèlv'. } s. a kind of pronun-Recitativo, res-sè-tà-tèlv'. } ciation, more musical than common speech, and less than song, chaunt. Recite, ra-site'. v. s. to rehearse, to repeat, to Rite, tar, call, cat; be, bet; wine, win; so, prove, for, pot; cabe, cab, fall; soil, mound; thick, thus.

Reck, rêk. v. n. to care, to heed. Milt.—v. a. to heed, to care for. (Both out of use.) Shak.

Reckless, rêk'lês. a. careless, heedless, mindless. Recompose, rê-kôm-pôze'. v. a. to settle or quiet Shak. Cowlev. Recklessness, rek'les-nes. s. carelessness, negli-Sidney. Reckon, rêk'k'n. v. a. to number, to count. Crash. To esteem, to account. Hooker .- v. n. to compute, to calculate. Add.—To state an account. Shak.—To call to punishment. Till.—To lay -To state an account. stress upon. Temple. Reckoner, rek'k'n-ar. s. one who computes, one who calculates cost. Camden. Reckoning, rek'k'n-ing. s. computation, calculation, accounts of debtor and creditor. Daniel .-Money charged by an host. Shak .- Esteem, estimation. Hooker. Reclaim, re-klame'. v. a. to reform, to correct. Br. To recall, to tame.

Prod.

Reclaimant, re-klam'ant. s. contradicter.

Waterl.

Recline, re-klane'. v. a. to lean back, to lean sidewise. Add .- v. n. to rest, to repose, to lean. Recline, rè-kline'. a. in a leaning posture. Reclose, rè-klôze'. v. a. to close again. Milt. Pope. Reclude, re-klade'. v. a. to open. Harvey. Recluse, rè-kluse'. a. shut up, retired. Recluse, rè-kluse'. s. a retired person. Hamm. Recoagulation, re-ko-ag-ga-la'shan. s. second coagulation. Boyle. Recognizance, re-kog'ne-zanse. (re-kon'n)-zens.S.) s, acknowledgment of person or thing, badge. Shak .- A bond of record. Cowley. Recognise, rêk'kôg-nize. (rê-kôg-nîze'. S.) v. a. to acknowledge. Dryd .- To review, to re-examine. Recognisce, re-kog-ne-zee'. s. he in whose favour the bond is drawn. Recognisor, rè-kôg-nè-zôr'. s. he who gives the recognisance or bond. Recognition, rek-kog-nish'on. s. renovation of knowledge. Hook.—Knowledge contessed. Grew. -Acknowledgment. Bacon. Recoil, re-kôfl'. v. n. to rush back. Milt.-To fall back. Spenser .- To shrink. Shab. Recoil, re-kôll'. s. a falling back.
Recoin, re-kôln', v. a. to coin over again.

Add. Recoinage, re-koln'idje. s. the act of coining anew. Recollect, rek-kol-lekt'. v. a. to recover to memory. Watts.—To gather ag in. Boyle. Recollection, rêk-kôl-lêk'shân. s. recovery of no-Locke. tion, revival in the memory. Recomfort, re-kam'fart, v. a. to comfort again.

Sidney.—To give new strength.

Bacon.

Recommence, re-kom-mense'. v. a. to begin anew. Recommend, rêk-kôm-mênd'. v. a. to praise to another. Dryd,—To make acceptable. Pope. Recommendable, rêk-kôm-mênd'â-bl. a. worthy of recommendation or praise. Glanv. Recommendation, rêk-kôm-mên-dà'shûn. s. the act of recommending, that which secures kind re-Dryd. Recommendatory, rek-kom-men'di-tar-e. a. that commends to another. Swift. Recommender, rek-kom-mend'ar. s. one who recommends. Recommit, re-kom-mit'. v. a. to commit anew.Clar. Recompact, rê-kôm-pâkt'. v. a. to join anew. Dow. Recompence, rêk'kôm-pênse. v. a. to repay, to

Recompence, rek'kam-pense. s. reward. Shak .-

Clar.

Equivalent, compensation,

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Recompose, rê-kôm-pôze'. v. a. to settle or quiet anew. Taylor .- To form or adjust anew. I Recomposition, re-kom-po-zish'an. s. composition Reconcile, rêk'kôn-slle. v. a. to make to like, or be liked again. Clar .- To restore to favour. Fze. Reconcilable, rek-kôn-st'lâ-bl. a. capable of re-newed kindness, consistent, possible to be made Hammond consistent. Reconcilableness, rêk-kôn-sl'lâ-bl-nês. s. consistence, possibility to be reconciled. Hammond .-Disposition to renew love. Reconcilement, rek-kon-slle'ment. s. reconciliation, favour restored. Milt.-Friendship renewed. Reconciler, rek-kôn-si'lar. s. one who renews friendship between others. Reconciliation, rek-kon-sil-e-l'shun. s. renewal of friendship, atonement, expiation. Recondence, rè-kon-dense'. v. a. to condense Recondite, rek'kon-dite. (re-kon-dite. S.) a. secrer, profound, abstruse. Reconduct, re-kon-dakt'. v. a. to conduct again. Reconjoin, re-kon-join'. v. a. to join anew. Boyle, Reconquer, re-kong kar. v. a. to conquer again. Davies. Reconsecrate, re-kon'se-krate. v. a. to consecrate Ayliffe Reconvene, re-kon-vene', v. a. to assemble anew. Clar. Reconvey, re-kon-vl'. v. a. to convey again. Den. Record, re-kord'. v. a. to register. Shakcelebrate. Record, rêk'êrd, or rê-kêrd'. (rê-kird'. S.) s. register, authentic memorial. Shak. Recordation, rek-or-da'shan. s. remembrance. Not in use. Recorder, re-kord'ar. s. one who registers any events. Donne.-The keeper of the rolls in a city. Swift.-A kind of flute. Recouch, re-koursh'. v. n. to lie down again. Wor. Recover, re-kav'ar. v. a. to restore from sickness or disorder. Sidney .- To regain, to get again. Knolles .- v. n. to grow well from a disease or calamity. Recoverable, re-kav'ar-a-bl. a. possible to be restored or regained. Recovery, re-kuv'ur-e. s. restoration from sick-ness. Taylor.—Power or act of regaining. Shak. Recount, re-kount'. v. a. to relate in detail, to tell distinctly. Recountment, re-kount ment, s, relation, recital SA Recourse, re-korse'. s. return, new attack. Brown. Application as for help or protection. Wotre Access. Recreant, rek'kre-int. a. cowardly, mean-spirited. Spens .- Apostate, false.
Recreate, rek'kre-ite. v. a. to refresh after toil, &c. Dryd .- To delight. More .- 10 relieve, to revive. Harrey. Recreation, rek kre-l'shon. s. refreshment, amusement, diversion. Recreative, rek kre 1-tiv. a. refreshing, giving relief, amusing, diverting. Recreativeness, rek'kre-1-tiv-nes. s. the quality of give in requital. Romans. - To compensate. Knol. being recreative, Recrement, rek'krê-ment. s. dross, spume, super-

fluous or useless parts.

Rate, tar, call, cat; be, bet; wine, win; so, prove, far, pot; cabe, cab, fall; soil, mound; thick, thus,

Recremental, rek-keb-men'ral. Recrementations, rek-krè-men-tish'as a. drossy. Recriminate, re-kifin'e-nate. v. n. to return one accusation with another. Still .- v. a, to accuse in return. (Unusual.) South.
Recrimination, re-ki'im-è-nà'shan. s. return of one accusation with another. Recriminator, re-krim'e-na-tar. s. he that returns one charge with another. ecrudescent, rek-kród-des'sent. a. growing painful or violent again, Regruit, re-kroot'. v. a. to repair by new supplies. Dryd .- To supply an army with new men. Clar. -v. n. to raise new soldiers. Recruit, re-kroot'. s. supply of any thing wasted. Dryd. Clar. - A new soldier. Bectangle, rek tang-gl. s. a figure which has one angle or more of manery degrees.

Locke.

Rectangular, rek-tang go-lar. a. right angled, having angles of ninety degrees. Bectangularly, rek-tang gu-lat-le. ad. with right Brown. Keennable, rek'te-fl-a-bl. a. capable to be set right. Brown. Recufication, rek te-fe-kl'shan, s. the act of setting right that which is wrong. Forbes .- In chymistry, the drawing any thing over again by distillation. Rectify, rek'te-fl. v. a. to make right, to reform, to rediess. Rectilinear, rêk-tê-lîn'ê-ar. ta. consisting of right Rectilineous, rêk-tê-lîn'ê-as. lines. Newton. Rectitude, rek'te-tade. s. straightness, not curvity, uprightness, freedom from moral curvity or bector, rek'tar. s. ruler, governor. Ayl. Parson of an unimpropriated parish. Rectorship, rek'tur-ship. s. the rank or office of Shak. Rectory, rek'tar-e. s. a spiritual living, composed of land, tithe, and other oblations. Spelm. Recubation, rek-kd-bl'shan. s. the act of lying or leaning. Brown. Recumbency, rè-kôm'bên-sè. s. the posture of ly-ing or leaning. Brown.—Rest, repose. Locke. Recumbent, rè-kôm'bênt. a. lying, leaning. Arb. Recur, re-kur'. v. n. to come back to. Cala .- To have recourse to, to take refuge in. Recure, re-kare'. v. a. to recover from sickness or labour. Spenser. Knolles. Recure, re-kare'. s. recovery, remedy. Recurrence, re kar rense. } s. return. Brown.
Recurrent, re kar rense. } s. return time to Harvey. Recursion, re-kor'shan s. return. Royle. Recurvation, re-kar-vi'shan. s. flexure back-Recurvity, re-kar've-te. ward. Brown. Recurvous, rè-kar'vas. a. bent backward. Recusant, re-ko'sant, or rek'kd-zant. (rek'kd-zent. S.) s. one that refuses any terms of communion Clarendon. or society Recuse, re kaze'. v. n. to refuse. (A juridical wora.) Red, red. a. of the colour of blood. Redbreast, ved'brest. s. a small bird so named from the colour of its breast. Thomson. Redcoat, red'kete, s. a name of contempt for a Dryd. Redden, red'd'n. v. a. to make red. Dryd .- v. n. to grow ree Reddish, red'dish. a. somewhat red.

Reddishness, red'dish-nes. s. tendency to redness. Leddition, red-dish'an. s. restitution. Howel. Redditive, red'de-tiv. a. answering to an interrogative. Reddle, red'dl. s. a sort of mineral of the metal kind. Rede, rede. s. counsel, advice. (Out of use.) Shak. Rede, rede. v. a. to advise. (Out of use.) Spens. Redeem, re-deem'. v. a. to ransom. Ruth.—To recover, to recompence, to pay an atonement, Sh. To save the world from sin. Mile Redeemable, rè-dèm'a-bl.a. capable of redemption. Redeemableness, rè-dèm'a-bl-nes. s. the state of being redeemable. Redcemer, rè-deem'ar. s. one who ransoms or redeems. Spens - The Saviour of the world. Shak, Redeliver, 12-de-liv'ar. v. a, to deliver back. Ayl. Redelivery, re-de-liv'ar-t. s. the act of delivering back. Redemand, re-de-mand'. v. a. to demand back. Ad. Redemption, re-dem'shan. s. ransom, release.

Milt.—Purchase of God's favour by the death of Christ. Redemptory, rè-dem'tur-è. a. paid for ransome. Cha. Redgum, rèd'gam. s. a disease of children newly born. Redhot, red-hot'. a. heated to redness. Newton. Redintegrate, ra-din'te-grate. a. restored, renewed, made new. Redintegration, re-din-te-grashan. s. renovation, restoration. Decay of Piety.—In chymistry, the restoring any mixed body to its former nature. Quincy. Redlead, red-led'. s. minium. Peach. Redness, red'nes. s. the quality of being red. Shak. Redolence, rêd'ô-lênse. s. sweetness of scent.

Redolency, rêd'ô-lên-sê. S. Sweetness of scent.

Boyle. Redolent, red'd-lent. a. sweet of scent. Sandys. Redouble, re-dab'bl. v. a. to repeat in return. Spen. -To repeat often. Shak .- To double again. Ad. -v. n. to become twice as much.

Add.

Redonbt, re-dout'. s. the outwork of a fortification, Redoubtable, re-dont's-bl. a. formidable, terrible to foes. Redoubted, rè-dôu'éd. a. dread, awful, formid-able. (Not in use;) Spenser. Rebound, rè-bôund'. v. n. to be sent back by reaction. Milt .- To conduce in the consequence. Redress, re-dres'. v. a. to set right, to amend. Milt. To relieve, to remedy. Redress, rè-drès'. s. reformation, amendment.

Hooker.—Relief, remedy.

Redressive, rè-drès'siv. a. succouring, affording Thomson remedy. Redsear, red'sere. v. n. if iron be too hot, it will redsear, that is, break under the hammer. Mox. Redshank, rêd'shank. s. a bird. Redstart, or Redtail, red'start. s. a bird. Redstreak, red'streke. s. an apple. Mort .- Cider pressed from the redstreak. Reduce, re-dase'. v. a. to bring to the former state, to subdue. Milt .- To diminish. Boyle .- To bring to misery or meanness. Reducement, rè-dase'ment. s. the act of bringing back, subduing, reforming, or dimini hing Bac. Reducer, re-du'sur. s. one that reduces. Sidney. Reducible, re-dá'st-bl. a. possible to be reduced. South. Reducibleness, re-da'se-bl-nes. s. quality of being

roducible.

Rire, tir, call, cat; be, bet; wine, win; so, prove, for, pot; cabe, cub, full; soil, mound; thick, thus.

Brate, tar, card ear, net oct, much want of bratel to	affect cases can ten , von mount ; thick index
Reduction, re-dok'shan. s. the act of reducing.	judgment. BarnetTo betake to for decision.
. Hale In arithmetic, the bringing two or more	Shak.—To reduce as to a class. Boyle.—v. n. so
numbers of different denominations into one de-	respect, to have relation. Burnet.
	Referee, ref-er-te'. s. one to whom any thing is re-
Reductive, re-duk'tiv. a. having the power of re-	Reference, reffer-ense. s. relation, respect, alle-
Reductively, re-dak'tiv-le. ad. by reduction, by	sion to. Ral.—Dismission to another tribunal.
consequence. Hammond.	Swift.
	Referendary, re-fer-ren-da're. s. one to whose deci-
Redundancy, re-dun'dan-se. abundance, exube-	sion any thing is referred. Bucon.
rance. Bacon.	Referment, re-fer-ment', v. a. to ferment anew.
Redundant, redan'dant. a. superabundant, exube-	Blackmore.
	Referrible, re-fer're-bl. a. capable of being consi-
Redundantly, re-dun'dant-le. ad. superfluously, su-	dered as in relation to something else. Brown.
	Retine, re-flue'. v. a. to purify, to clear from dross,
Reduplicate, re-du'ple-kate. v. a. to double.	to make elegant, to polish. Peach.—v. n. to im-
Reduplication, re-du-ple-ka'shun, s, the act of doubling.	prove. Dryd.—To grow pure. Add.—To affect nicety.
Reduplicative, re-dh'ple-ka-tiv. a. double. Watts.	Refinedly, re-fine'ed-le. ad. with affected elegance.
Redwing, red'wing. s. a bird. Ainsw.	Dryd
Ree, re. v. a. to riddle, to sift. Mort.	Refinement, re-fine ment. s. the act of purifying.
Reecho, re-ek'kd. v. n. to echo back. Pope.	Norris Improvement, Swift Affectation of
Reechy, retsh'e. a. smoky, sooty, tanned. Shak.	elegant improvement. Add.
Reed, reed. s. a hollow knotted stalk. Raleigh.—A	Renner, re-fl'nor. s. purifier, one who clears from
small pipe, Shak.—An arrow. Prior.	dross. Bacon.—Improver in elegance. Swift.
Reeden, reed'n. a. consisting of reeds. Dryd.	Reht, re-fit'. v. a. to repair, to restore after da-
Reedify, 12-ed'e-fl. v. a. to rebuild, to build again.	mage. Woodu.
Reedless, reed'les. a. being without reeds. May.	Reflect, re-fiekt'. v. a. to throw back. Milt.—v. n.
Reedy, reed's. a. abounding with reeds. Blackmore,	to throw back light. Shak.—To bend back. Bent. —To consider attentively. Prior.—To throw
Reek, reek. s. smoke, steam, vapour. Shak A pi'e	censure. Smith.
of corn or hay. Mort.	Reflectent, re-flek'tent. a. bending back, flying
Reck, reck. v. n. to smoke, to steam, to emit va-	back. Digby.
d pour dried were a so le le fer for a son a Shake.	Reflection, re-flek'shon, s. act of throwing or bend-
Recky, reck't. a. smoky, tanned, black. Shak.	ing back. Bentley. That which is reflected. Shak.
Reel, reel. s. a turning frame, upon which yarn is	-Attentive consideration. South Censure. Pri.
. wound into skeins from the spindle.	Reflective, re-flek'tiv. a. throwing back images.
Reel, riel, w. a. to gather yarn of the spindle.	Dryd.—Considering the operations of the mind.
Reelection, re-t-lek'shan s. repeated election. Sw.	Reflector, re-flek'tar. s. considerer, any thing that
Reenact, re-en-act'. v. n. to enact anew. Arb.	reflects light, heat, &c. Boyle,
Reenforce, re-en-forse'. v. a. to strengthen with	Reflex, re fieks, a. directed backward. Hale.
new assistance. Collier.	Reflex, reflection. Hocker.
Reenforcement, re-en-forse ment. s. fresh assist-	Reflexibility, re-fieks de billett. s. the quality of
hance mil sid to retelered a colorefter of Ward.	being reflexible. News.
Reenjoy, re-en-joe'. v. a. to enjoy anew or a second	Reflexible, re-fleks'e-bl. a. capable to be thrown
gramebus rate in eractation a unim story in Pope.	back. Cheyne.
Roenter, re-en'tur. v. a. to enter again, to enter	Reflexive, re-fleks'lv. a. having respect to some-
Beenthoone at the thicker' or a section in a	Pederinals of the deal and in a back word disast
Reenthrone, re-en-throne'. v. a. to replace in a throne. Southern.	Reflexively, re-fleks'lv-le, ad, in a backward direc-
Reentrance; re-entranse, s. the act of entering	Refloat, re-flore'. s. ebb, reflux. Boron.
again. Glanv.	Reflourish, re-flar'rish. v. n. to flourish anew. Mit.
Reermonse, reer'mouse. s. a bat.	Reflow, re-flo. v. n. to flow back.
Reestablish, re-e-stab'lish. v. o. to establish anew.	Refluent, refflibent. a. running back.
or golds with to sprope of a har ele Smalridge.	Reflux, reflux. s. backward course of water. Brown.
Reestahlisher, ne-e-stab'lish-or, s. one that reesta-	Refocillation, re-fo-sil-la'shin, s. restoration of
Dishes, and his and the same a share of	strength by refreshment,
Reestablishment, re-è-stab'lish-ment, s. the act of reestablishing, the state of being reestablished.	Reform, re-ferm'. v. a. to change from worse
esetal appear a resident sits orande some of Add.	better. Hooler. v. n. to pass by change from worse to better.
Reeve, reev. s. a stewards Out of use. Dryd.	Reform, re form'. s. reformation.
Reexamine, re-egz-im'in. v. a. to examine anew.	
Hooker.	to better. Add Change of religion. Atter.
Refect, re-fekt'. v. a. to refresh, to restore after	Reformer, re-form'ar. s. an amender. Spratt One
hunger or fatigue. Brown.	who changes religion from popish corruptions.
Refection, re-fek'shun. s. refreshment after hunger	
or farigue. South.	Refract, re-frakt'. v. n. to break the natural course
Refectory, tè-fèk'tår-è, or rêf'èk-tår-è. (rèf'èk-tår-	of rays.
Refel, resfel'. p. a. to refute, to repress. B. Jous.	Refraction, re-frak'shan, s. the incurvation or change of determination in the body moved; at
Refer, re-fer. v. a. to dismiss for information or	in dioptrics, thevariation of a ray of light.
	de la contraction of a sell or unant

Rite, tir, cill, cat ; be, bet; wine, win; so, prove, for, pot; cabe, cab, fall; soil, mound; thick, this.

Refractive, re-frak'tiv. a. having the power of refraction Refractoriness, re-frak'tar-t-nes. s. sullen obsti-Refractory, re-frak'tar-t. a. obstinate, perverse,

contumacious Refragable, reffra-ga-bl. a. capable of confutation

and conviction

Refrain, re-frane'. v. a. to hold back, to keep from action. Milt .- v. n. to forbear, to abstain, to

Refrangibility, rè-fran-jè-bîl'è-tè. s. of the rays of light, is their disposition to be refracted in passing out of one transparent medium into another.

Refrangible, re-fran'je-bl. a. such as may be turned out of its course, in passing from one medium Refrenation, ref-fre-na'shan, s, the act of re-

straining. Refresh, re-fresh'. v. a. to relieve after pain, labour, or care. Sha .- To refrigerate, to cool. Eccl. Refresher, re-fresh'ar. s. that which refreshes. Th.

Refreshment, re-fresh'ment. s. relief after pain, want, or fatigue; that which gives relief. South. Refrigerant, re-frid'jer-ant. a. cooling, mitigating Wiseman.

Refrigerate, re-frid'jer-ate. v. a. to cool. Bacon. Refrigeration, re-frid-jer-a'shan. s. the act of cooling, the state of being cooled.

**Wilk. Refrigerative, re-frid'jer-a-tiv. } a. cooling, haRefrigeratory, re-frid'jer-a-tur-e. } ving the power

to cool.

to cool.

Refrigeratory, re-frid'jêr-â-tûr-k. s. a cooling vessel
placed about the head of a still. Quincy.—Any
Mort. thing internally cooling. Mort. Refrigerium, re-frid-jer't-am. s. cool refreshment,

refrigeration.

Reft, reft. part. pret. of reave, deprived, taken Refuge, rel'fadje. s. shelter, protection. Milt.-

That which gives shelter or protection. Dryd .-Expedient in general. Wotton. efuge, reffadje, v. a. to shelter, to protect. Dryd. Refugee, ref-fu-jet. s. one who flies to shelter or

Refulgence, rè-fûl'jênse. s. splendour, brightness. Refulgent, rè-fûl'jênt. a. bright, shining, glittering, splendid.

Refund, re-fand, v. a. to pour back, Ray .- To repay what is received, to restore. L'Estr. Refusal, re-fu'zal. s. the act of refusing, denial.

Rosers.—The preemption, option. Swift.
Refuse, re-fuze'. v. a. to deny what is solicited or required, to reject. Shak. v. n. not to accept.

Refuse, re'fose. (reffaz. S.) a. unworthy of reception, left when the rest is taken.

Refuse, refuse. (reffuz. S.) s. that which remains disregarded when the rest is taken. Dryd. Refuser, re-fh'zar. s. he who refuses,

Refutal, rè-fà'til. s. refutation.
Refutation, rèf-fà-tà'shàn. s. the act of refuting. Refute, re-fate'. v. a. to prove false or erroneous.

Milt. Regain, re-gane'. v. a. to recover, to gain anew. Dryd.

Regal, re'gal, a. royal, kingly.

Regal, re'gal, s. a musical instrument.

Bacon.

Regale, re-gale'. v. a. to refresh, to entertain, to

Philips.

Regalement, re-gale'ment. s. refreshment, enterrainment. Regalia, re-gh'le-a. s. ensigns of royalty.

Regality, re-gal'e-te. s. royalty, sovereignty, king-

Regard, re-gard'. v. a. to attend to as worthy of notice, to observe, to remark. Shak .attention to, to respect.

Regard, re-gard, s. attention as to a matter of imortance. Atter.-Respect, account. Hook.-Re-Watts. lation, reference.

Regardable, re-gard'i-bl. a. observable. Brown. forthy of notice. Not used.

Regarder, rè-gård'år. s. one that regards. Regardful, rè-gård'ful. a. attentive, taking notice Hayw.

Regardfully, re-gard'ful-e. ad. attentively, heedfully, respectfully.

Regardless, re-gard'les. a. heedless, negligent, in-

Spenser. Regardlessly, re-gard'les-le. ad. without heed.

Regardlessness, re-gard'les-nes. s. heedlessness, negligence, inattention.

Regency, re'jen-se. s. authority, government. Grew.
—Vicarious government. Temple.—I hose to whom vicarious regality is intrusted. Regenerate, re jen'er ate. v. a. to reptoduce, to

produce anew. Blackm .- To make to be born anew.

Regenerate, re-jen'er-it. a. reproduced. Shak .-Born anew by grace to a christian life. Milt. Regenerateness, re-jên'ér-ât-nês. s. the state of being regenerate.

Regeneration, re-jen-er-l'shan. s. new birth, birth by grace to a christian life. Titus.

Regent, rejent. a. governing, ruling. Hale.-Regent, rejent, s. governor, ruler. Milt.—One invested with vicarious royalty.

Shak.

Regentship, réjènt-ship. s. power of governing, deputed authority. Shak. Regermination, rè-jèr-mè-nà'shûn. s. the act of

sprouting again. Regible, red je-bl. a. governable.

Regicide, red'je-side. s. murderer of his king. Dryd. -Murder of his king.

Regimen, rêd'jè-mên. s. that care in diet and living

suitable to every particular course of medicine

Regiment, rêd'jê-mênt. s. a body of soldiers un ne colonel Regimental, rêd-jê-mênt'il. a. belonging to a regiment, military.

Region, rejan. s. tract of land, country, part of the body within, place. Shak. Register, red'jis-tar. s, an account of any thing re-

gularly kept. Spens.—The officer who registers... Register, red'jis-tur. v. a. to record. Add.—To enrol, to set down in a list. Registry, red'ils-tre. s. the act of registering. Grau.

The place where the register is kept, a series facts recorded. of facts recorded. Reglet, règ'lét. s. ledge of wood, by which printers separate their lines in pages widely printed.
Regnant, règ'nant. a. reigning, predominant, pre-

regnant, regnant. a. reigning, predominant, pre-valent, having power.

Wotton.

Regorge, re-gôrje'. v. a. to vomit up. Hayw.—To swallow eagerly. Milt.—To swallow back. Dryd.

Regraft, re-grâft'. v. a. to graft again.

Regrant, re-grânt'. v. a. to graft again.

Regrant, re-grânt'. v. a. to offend, to shock. Derh.

The programs of forested.

To engross, to forestal.

Rate, tar, call, cat; be, bet; wine, win; so, prove, for, pot; cabe, cab, fall; sell, mound; thick, thus.

Regrater, re-grate'ar. s. forestaller, engrosser. Regreet, re-greet'. v. a. to re-salute, to greet a tecond time. Regreet, re-greet'. s. return or exchange of salutation. Not in use. Shak. Regress, re'gres. s. passage back, power of passing Burnet. back. Regress, regres. v. a. to go back, to return. Brow. Regression, re-gresh'un. s. the act of returning or going back. Regret, re-gret'. s. vexation at something past. Sou. Grief, sorrow. Clar. Regret, rl-grêt'. v. a. to repent, to grieve at. Boyle. Reguerdon, rl-gêr'don. s. reward, recompence. Sha. Reguerdon, re-ger dan. v. a. to reward. Shak. Regular, regularia. a. agreeable to rule. Add.—Governed by strict regulations. Pope.—Methodical, orderly. Regular, reg'a-lar. s. in the Romish church, all persons are said to be regulars, that do profess and follow a certain rule of life. Ayliffe. Regularity, reg'd-lar'e-te. s. agreeableness to rule, method, certain order. Regularly, reg'a-lar-le. ad. in a manner concordant to rule. Regulate, rêg'à-lâte. v. a. to adjust by rule or method. Locke .- To direct. Wiseman. Regulation, reg-a-la'shan. s. the act of regulating. Ray.—Method, the effect of being regulated.
Regulator, regulates. Grew. That part of a machine which makes the motion equable. Regulus, reg'go-las. s. the finer and most weighty part of metals. Regargitate, re-gar je-tate. v. a. to throw back, to pour back, Bent.—v. n. to be poured back. Harv. Regargitation, re-gar-je-ta'shan s. resorption, the act of swallowing back.
Rehear, re-here', v. a. to hear again.
Rehearsal, re-her'sal. s. repetition, recital. Sharp. South. Rehearse, re-herse'. v. a. to repeat, to recite. Swi. To relate, to tell. Dryd. Reject, re-jekt'. v. a. to dismiss without compli-ance. Knolles.—To refuse, not to accept. Locke. To throw aside. Rejection, re-jek'shan, s. the act of casting off or throwing aside.

Reign, rane. v. h. to enjoy or exercise sovereign authority. Coroley.—To prevail.

Bacon.

cign, thie. s. royal authority. Pope.—Time of a
king's government. Thomson.—Kingdoms, dominions Reimbody, re-im-bod'e. v. n. to imbody again. Bo Reimburse, re-îm-borse'. v. a. to pay, to repair by an equivalent. Reimburgement, re-im-barse'ment. s reparation, recompense, repayment.

Reimpregnate, re-im-preg'nate. v. a. to impregnate Reimpression, re-îm-presh'an. J. a second or repeated impression. Rein, thue, s. part of a bridle, used as an instru-ment of, or for government. Shak. Rein, rine, v. a. to govern by a bridle. Milt.—To restrain, to controll. Shak. Reins, rang. v. the kidneys, the lower part of the Reinsert, re-in-sert'. v. n. to insert a second time. Reinspire, re în spire'. v. a. to inspire anew. Dryd. Reinstel, re în stăli'. v. a. to seat again, Milt. To - Jut again in possession.

t.

Reinstare, re-în-state'. v. a. to put again in poss Reintegrate, re-in'te-grate. v. a. to renew, to repair, to restore. Reinvest, re-in-vest'. v. a. to invest anew. Rejoice, re-joèse'. v. n. to be glad, to joy, to exult.

Milt.—v. a. to exhilarate, to gladden, to make
glad.

Rejoicer, re-joèsar. s. one that rejoices.

Taylor. Rejoicer, re-jôl sår. s. one that rejoices. Taylor, Rejoin, re-jôl n. v. a. to join again, Brown.—To meet one again. Pope.—v. n. to answer to an an-Dryd. Rejoinder, re-join'dar. s. reply to an answer. Shak. -Reply, answer. Rejolt, re-jolt'. s. shock, succession. Reiterate, re-ît'têr-îte. v. a. to repeat again and Reiteration, rè-li-tèr-à'shân. s. repetition. Boyle. Rejudge, rè-jàdje'. v. a. to reexamine, to review, to Rekindle, re-kin'dl. v. a. to set on fire again. Pope. Relapse, re-lapse', v. w. to slide or fall back, to fall back into vice or error. Tayl .- To fall back from a state of recovery to sickness. Wiseman. Relapse, re-lipse'. s. fall into vice, &c. once forsaken. Milt.-Regression from recovery to sickness. Spens .- Return to any state. Relate, re-late'. v. a. to tell, to recite. Bacon .- To ally by kindred. Pope .- v. n. to have reference, to have respect.

Relater, rè-là'tur. s. teller, narrator, historian. Bro.

Relation, rè-là'shun. s. respect, reference, regard.

Locke.—Connection. Shuk.—Kindred. Dryd.— Kinsman, kinswoman. Swift .- Narrative, tales Relative, rel'a-tiv. a. having relation, respectiv Relative, rel'i-tiv. s. relation, kinsman. Tay Pronoun answering to an antecedent. Ascham. Somewhat respecting something else. Locke. Relatively, rel'a-tiv-le, ad, as it respects something else, not absolutely. Relativeness, rel's-tiv-nes. s. the state of having relation. Relax, re-liks', v. a. to slacken. Bacon.-To make less severe. Swift.—To make less attentive, to ease, to loose. Milt.—v. st. to be mild, to be remiss, to be not rigorous.

Prior.

Relaxation, rel-4ks-4'shan. s. the act of lousening,

Arb.—Cessation of restraint, Burnet.—Abatement of rigour. Hooker.—Remission of attention. Relay, re-la'. s. horses on the road to relieve others. Release, re-lese'. v. a. to set free, to free from obligation or penalty. Milt.—To quit, to let go. Dr. R. Release, rè-lèse'. s. dismission from confinement, &c. Prior.—Relaxation, remission of a claim. Bacon,-Acquittance. Relegate, rel'é-gate. v. a. to banish, to exile. Relegation, fel-e-grandn. s. exile, judicial banish-Relent, re-lent'. v. n. to grow less rigid. Ba To soften in temper, to feel compassion. Milt. v. a. to slacken, to soften, to mollify. Spenser, Relentless, re-lentless. a. unpitying, unmoved by kindness or tenderness.

Relevant, rel'é-vant. a. relieving.

Relevation, rel-è-va'sban. s. a raising or lifting up. Reliance, ri-ll'anse. s. trust, dependence, dence. Relic, rel'ik. s. that which is left after the loss of

Shak.

Rate, tar, call, cat; be, bet; wine, win; so, prove, for, pot; cabe, cab, fall; soil, mound; thick, thus.

decay of the rest, generally used in the plural. | Remainder, re-mane'dar, s. what is left, Bacon .-Spens.—The body deserted by the soul. Pope. Relict, rel'ikt. s. a widow, a wife desolate by the Remains. Remake, rè-make'. v. a. to make anew. death of her husband. Spratt. Relief, re-leef. s. alleviation, mitigation. Mitt.—
That which frees from pain or sorrow. Dryd.—
Dismission of a centinel from his post. Shak.— Prominence of a figure in statuary or painting.
Relievable, re-leev's-bl. a. capable of relief. Hale.
Relieve, re-leev'. v. a. to ease pain, &c. to succour by assistance. Dryd.—To set a sentinel at rest, by placing another on his post. Shak. Rogers. Relievo, re-leev'd. s. the prominence of a figure or Picture.
Relight, re-lite'. v. a. to light anew. Dryd. Pope. Religion, re-lid'jan. s. virtue, as founded upon reverence of God, and expectation of future re-wards and punishments. B. Jons.—A system of divine faith and worship as opposite to others. Tillotson. Religionist, re-lid'jan-ist. s. a bigot to any religious persuasion. Religious, re-lidjas. a. pious, disposed to the duties of religion. Shak .- Teaching religion. Wott. -Exact, strict. Religiously, 12-lid'jūs-it. ad. piously. Drayt.—According to the rites of religion. Shak.—Reve-Bacon. rently, exactly. Religiousness, re-lid'jus-nes. s. the quality or state of being religious.

Relinquish, re-ling'k wish. v. a. to forsake, to abandon. Davies.—To release, to give up. South.
Relinquishment, re-ling'kwish-ment. s. the act of South Relish, rel'lish. s. the effect of any thing on the palate. Boyle .- Taste. Shak .- Liking, delight given by any thing.

Relish, rel'ish. v. a. to give a taste to any thing. Dryd.-To taste, to have a liking. Shak. Bak. v. n. to have a pleasing taste. Hakew.—To give pleasure. Shak.—To have a flavour. Woodw. Relishable, relishable, a. gustable, having a taste. Relive, re-liv'. p. n. to revive, to live anew. Not Spenser. Relove, re-lav'. v. a. to love in return. Not used. Relucent, rè-là'sênt. a. shining, transparent. Thom.
Reluct, rè-làk', v. n. to struggle again.
Reluctance, rè-làk'tanse. } s. unwillingness, reReluctancy, rè-làk'tanse. } pugnance. Boyle. Refuctancy, rè-lôk'tân-sè. pugnance. Boyle. Reluctant, rè-lôk'tânt. a. unwilling, acting with re-Reluctate, re-lak'tate. v. a. to resist, to struggle Reluctation, rel-lak-th'shan. s. repugnance, resistance. Relume, re-lame'. v. a. to light anew, to rekindle. Relumine, re-là'min. v. a. to light anew. Rely, re-ll'. v. n. to put trust in, to rest upon, to South. Rogers. Remain, re-mane'. v. n. to continue, to endure. Milt .- To be left after any event, to be left as not comprised. Locke .- v. a. to await, to be left Spenser. Remain, re-mine'. s. relic, that which is left, generally used in the plural; the body left by the Pope.

Glanv. Remand, re-mand'. v. a. to send back, to call back. Remanent, rêm'må-nênt. s. the part remaining. Bac. Remark, re-mark'. s. observation, note, notice ta-Collier. Remark, re-mark'. v. a. to note, to observe. Locke. Remarkable, re-mark'a-bl. a. observable, worthy of note. Raleigh. Remarkableness, re-mark's-bl-nes. s. observableness, worthiness of observation. Remarkably, re-mark'a-ble. ad. observably, in a manner worthy of observation.
Remarker, re-mark'ar. s. observer, one that remarks. Watts. Remediable, rè-mè'dè-à-bl. a. capable of remedy. Remediable, re-me de-a-o. . . medicinal, affording a Remediate, re-me'de-at. a. medicinal, affording a Shak. remedy. Not in use. Shak. Remediless, rêm'mê-dê-lês. a. not admitting remedy, irreparable, cureless. Raleigh.
Remedilessness, rêm'mè-dè-lês-nês. s. incurableness.
Remedy, rêm'mè-dè. s. a medicine. Swift.—Cure of any uneasiness or evil. Dryd .- Reparation. Shab. Remedy, rem'me-de. v. a. to cure, to heal. Hooker.

—To repair or remove mischief. Remember, re-mem'bar. v. a. to bear in mind, to call to mind, to remind. Sidney .- To mention, Ayliffe. ememberer, re-mem'bar-ar. s. one who remem-Remembrance, re-mem'branse. s. retention in me-mory. Denham.—Recollection. Locke.—Account preserved. Hale .- Memorial. Dryd .- Notice of something absent. Shak. Remembrancer, rè-mêm'brân-sûr. s. one that re-minds. Shak.—An officer of the Exchequer. Bac. Remigrate, rêm'è-grâte. v. n. to remove back again. sorle. Remigration, rem-è-grà'shan. s. removal back Remind, re-mind'. v. a. to put in mind, to force to remember. South. Reminiscence, rem-me-nis'sense. s. recollection, recovery of ideas. Reminiscential, rem-me-nis-sen'shall. a. relating to reminiscence. Remiss, rè-mis'. a. not vigorous, slack. Woodw.—
Not careful. Shak.—Not intense. Rosc.
Remissible, rè-mis'sè-bl. a. admitting forgiveness. Remission, re-mish'an. s. abatement, relaxation.

Bacon.—Cessation of intenseness. Woodw.—Release. Swift.—Forgiveness, pardon.

Remissly, re-mis'le. ad. carelessly, negligently.

Hooker.—Not vigorously, slackly.

Clar. Remissness, rè-mis'nes. s. carelessness, negligence, want of ardonr. Remit, re-mit'. v. a. to relax, to make less intense. Milt.—To forgive a punishment or pardon a fault. Shak.—To put again in custody. Dryd.—To send money to a distant place. Add.—v. n. to slacken. Broome .- To abate. South .- In physic, to grow by intervals less violent. Remitment, re-mit'ment. s. the act of remitting to custody. Remittance, re-mit'tanse. s. the act of paying money at a distant place, sum sent to a distant Remainder, re-mane dar. a. remaining, refuse left. Remitter, re-mit'thr. s. one who remits or procures the conveyance and payment of money.

Rate, tar, call, cat; be, bet; wine, win; so, prove, for, pot; cabe, cab, fall; soil, mound; thick, thus-

Remnant, rem'nant. s. residue, that which is left. | Rendezvous, ren-de-vooz'. s. assembly, meeting ap-Shak. Remnant, rem'nant. a. remaining, yet left. Prior. Remolten, re-mol't'n. part. melted again. Bacon. Remonstrance, re-mon'stranse. s. strong represen-Bacon. Hooker. tation. Remonstrate, re-monstrate. v. n. to make a strong representation. Remora, rêm'ò-rā. s. a let or obstacle, a fish or kind of worm.

Grew. Remorse, rè-morse', or rè-morse'. s. pain of guilt. Clar.—Anguish of a guilty conscience.
Remorseful, re-mors'ful. a. tender, compassionate. Remorseless, re-mors'les. a. unpitying, cruel, sa-Milt. South. Remote, rè-môte'. a. distant in time or place, removed far off. Milt .- Foreign, distant in kin. Remotely, re-mote'le. ad. not nearly, at a distance. Brown. Smith. Remoteness, re-mote'nes. s. state of being remote, distance. Boyle. Remotion, re-mo'shan. s. the act of removing, the state of being removed.

Removable, re-modv'a-bl. a. such as may be removed. Spenser. Removal, re-moov'al. s. the act of putting out of any place. Hook.—The act of putting away. Arb.
The state of heiny removed.

Locke. The state of being removed. Remove, re-moov'. v. a. to put from its place, to place at a distance. Locke .- v. n. to change place, to go from one place to another. Remove, re-môôv'. s: change of place, state of being removed. Locke.—Departure, act of going away. Wall.—The act of changing place. Bacon. Removed, re-moov'd'. particip. a. remote, separate Shak. from others. Removedness, re-moov'ed-nes. s, the state of being removed, remoteness.

Remover, re-mosovar. s. one that removes. Bacon. Remount, re-mount'. v. n. to mount again. Dryd. Remunerable, rè-mu'ner-i-bl. a. rewardable. Remunerate, re-mt'ner-tte. v. a. to reward, to repay, to requite. Boyle. Remnneration, re-md-ner-l'shan. s. reward, requital, recompense, repayment.

Brown.

Remunerative, re-ma'ner-a-tiv. a. exercised in giving rewards. Remurmur, re-mar mar. v. a. to utter back in murmurs, to repeat in low hoarse sounds. Pope. v. n. to murmur back, to echo a low hoarse Renard, ren'nard. s. the name of a fox in fable. sound. Renascent, re-nas'sent. a. produced again, rising again into being. Renascible, re-nas'st-bl, a. possible to be produced again. Renavigate, re-nav've-gate. v. a. to sail again. Rencounter, ren-koun'tur. s. clash, collision. Coll. Casual engagement. Add, Sudden combat without intent. Rencounter, rên-kôun'tûr. v. n. to clash, to meet an enemy unexpectedly, to fight hand to hand. Rend, rênd. v. a. pret. and part. pass. rent, to tear with violence, to lacerate. Pope. Render, rend'ar. s. one that rends, a tearer. Render, ren'dar. v. a. to pay back. Locke. To give back. Add. To invest with qualities. South. To translate. Burnet .- To yield, to give up. Clar. Render, ren'dar. s. surrender.

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pointed. Raleigh .- Place appointed for assembly. Rendezvous, rên-dê-vôôz'. v. n. to meet at a place appointed. Rendition, ren-dish'an. s. surrendering, the act of yielding. Renegade, rên'nê-gà'de. \ s. an apostate. Add.—One Renegado, rên-nê-gà'do. \ who deserts to the enemy, a revolter. Renege, re-neeg'. v. a. to disown. K. Charles. Renew, re-nd'. v. a. to renovate, to repeat, to begin again. Dryd .- In theology, to make anew. Renewable, rè-nd'à-bl. a. capable to be renewed. Swift. enewal, re-nd'al. s. the act of renewing, renova-Forbes. tion. Renitency, re-nl'ten-se. s. that resistance in solid bodies, when they press upon, or are impelled Quincy. one against another. Renitent, re-n'tent. a. acting against any impulse. by elastic power. Rav. Floyer. Rennet, ren'nit. s. a ferment. See Runnet. Rennet, rên'nît. } s. a kind of spple.
Renneting, rên'nêt-îng. } Mort.
Renovate, rên'nê-vâte. v. a. to renew, to restora. to the first state. Renovation, ren-no-va'shan. s. renewal the act of renewing. Racon. Renounce, re-noinse'. v. a. to disown, to abnegate. Dryd .- v. n. to declare renunciation. Dryd. Renouncement, re-nounse ment. s. act of renounc-Shak. ing, renunciation. praise. Renown, re-noun'. s. fame, celebrity, widely spread.

Renown, rè-noun. v. a. to make famous.

Renowned, rè-noun'd'. particip. a. famous, celebrated, eminent. Rent, rent. s. a break, laceration, revenue, annual payment. Rent, rent. v. a. to tear, to lacerate. Ecclus. To hold by paying rent. Add. To set to a tenant. v. n. to roar or bluster. Rentable, rent'a-bl. a. that may be rented. Rental, rent'al. s. schedule or account of rents. Renter, rent'ar. s. he that holds by paying rent. enunciation, re-non-she-l'shon. s. the act of renouncing Taylor. Reordain, rè-or-dàne'. v. a. to ordain again. Reordination, rè-òr-dè-nà'shàn, s. repetition of ordination. Repacify, re-pis'se-fl. v. a. to pacify again. Daniel. Repair, re-pare'. v. a. to restore after injury or dipidation. Clar .- To amend by an equivalent. Milt .- v. n. to go to, to betake himself. Repair, re-pare'. s. reparation, supply of loss, res-toration. Wilkins.—Resort, abode. Dryd.—Act of betaking himself any whither. Repairer, re-pare'ar. s. amender, restorer. Clar South Repandous, rè-pan'dos. a. bent upward. Brown, Reparable, rèp'par-a-bl. a. capable of being amended, by something equivalent.

Reparably, rèp'par-a-blè, ad. in a manner capable of remedy. Reparation, rep-pa-ra'shun. s. act of repairing, supply of what is wasted. Arb. - Recompense for any injury. epar'ra-tiv. s. whatever Dry Reparative, amends for loss or injury.

Repartee, rep-par-tel'. s. smart reply.

3 A 2

Dryd.

Hudibras.

Broome.

Bacon.

Bacon.

Hayw.

-Cause of

Derham.

Wiseman.

Donne.

Rate, tar, call, cat; be, ber; wine, win; so, prove, for, pot; cabe, cab, fall; soil, mound; thick, thus.

Replevin, rè-plèv'vin. } v. a. to set at liberty, upon Replevy, rè-plèv'vè. } security, any thing seized, Repartee, rep-par-tel. v. n. to make smart replies. Repass, re-pas. v. a. to pass again, to pass back. Repast, re-past'. s. a meal, act of taking food. Denh. Replication, rep-ple-ka'shan. s. rebound, reper--Food, victuals. Repast, re-past'. v. a. to feed, to feast. cussion. Shak .- Reply, answer. Shak. Shak. Reply, re-pli'. v. n. to answer, to make a return to Repasture, rè-pas'tshure. s. entertainment. Not in an answer. Atterb .- v. a. to return for an answer. Shak. Repay, re-pl'. v. a. to pay back in return.

To recompense. Milt.—To requite. Bacon. Reply, re-pll'. s. answer, return to an answer. Watts. Pope. Replyer, re-pl'ar. s. he that makes a return to an Repayment, re-pa'ment. s. the act of repaying, the thing repaid.

Arb.

Repeal, re-pele'. v. a. to recall. Out of use. Shak. Repolish, re-pôl'lish. v. a. to polish again. Report, re-port'. v. a. to noise by popular rumour.
Shak.—To give an account of, to rebound. Bacon. To abrogate, to revoke. Dryd. Repeal, re-pele's recall from exile. Not in use Shak. Report, re-port'. s. rumour, popular fame, account Repeat, re-pete'. v. a. to use again, to do again. returned, loud noise, repercussion. Reporter, re-port'ar. s. relater, one that gives an To speak again. Hooker.—To try again.
—To recite.

Milt. Reportingly, re-porting-le.ad.by common fame.Sh.
Reposal, re-poze'. s. the act of reposing. Shak.
Repose, re-poze'. v. a. to lay to rest. Milt.—To place epeatedly, re-pe'red-le. ad. over and over, more than once. Stephens. Repeater, re-petter. s. one that repeats, a watch as in confidence. Rogers .- v. n. to sleep, to be at that strikes the hours at will. rest. Chapman .- To rest in confidence. Repel, re-pel'. v. a. to drive back any thing. Hook.

-v. n. to act with force contrary to force im-Repose, re-poze'. s. sleep, rest. Phillips .-Reposedness, re-po'zed-nes. s. state of being at rest. Repellent, re-pel'lent. s. an application that has a Reposite, rè-pôz'zît. v. a. to lay up, to lodge as in pelling power. peller, re-perlur, s. one that repels. Wiseman. a place of safety Reposition, re-po-zish'un. s. the act of replacing. Repent, rè-pent'. v. n. to thick on any thing past with sorrow, to express sorrow for something past. Shak.—v. a. to remember with sorrow. Shak.—It is used with the reciprocal pronoun. Repository, re-poz'e-thr-e. s. a place where any thing is safely laid up. Rogers. Repossess, rè-pòz-zès'. v. a. to possess again. Spens. Reprehend, rèp-prè-hènd'. v. a. to reprove, to chide. Shak.—To blame, to censure. Phillips. Reprehender, rèp-prè-hènd'ür. s. blamer, censurer. Repentance, re-pent'anse. s. sorrow for any thing Whitg. ist. Law.—Sorrow for sin, penitence. epentant, re-pentant. a. sorrowful for the past, sorrowful for sin.

Milt. Reprehensible, rép-prè-hên'sè-bl. a. blameable, cul-pable, censurable. Repeople, re-pee'pl. v. a. to stock with people Reprehensibleness, rep-prè-hen'sè-bl-nes. s. blame-ableness, culpableness. Hale. Reporcuss, rè-pêr-kûs'. v, a. to beat back, to drive back. Not in use.

Bacon. Reprehensibly, rep-pre-hen'sé-ble. ad. blameably, Repercussion, re-per-kash'an, s. the act of driving back, rebound. culpably. Reprehension, rep-pre-hen'shan. s. reproof, open Repercussive, re-per-kas'siv. a. having the power of driving back, repellent. Bacon.—Rebounding. blame. Reprehensive, rep-pre-hen'siv. a. given to reproof. Represent, rep-pre-zent', v. a. to exhibit. Milt.— Repertitious, rep-per-tish'as. a. found, gained by unding. To describe. Add .- To personate, to exhibit to Repertory, rep'per-tur-e, s. a treasury, a maga-Representation, rep-pre-zen-th'shan. s. image, likezine, a store-house.

epetition, rep-t-tish in. s. iteration of the same
thing. Arb.—Recital, Hooker.—Act of reciting or
Shak. ness. Still .- Act of supporting a vicarious character, respectful declaration Representative, rep-pre-zent's-tiv. a. exhibiting a similitude. Atterb.—Bearing the character, &c. rehearsing.
cpine, re-pine', v. n. to fret, to vex himself, to be
discontented. of another. Representative, rep-pre-zent's-tiv. s. one exhibit-ing the likeness of another. Add.—One exer-Repluce, re-place, s. one that frets or murmurs.
Replace, re-place, v. a. to put again in the former
place. Bacon.—To put in a new place.

Dryd. cising vicarious Power. Blownt .- That by which any thing is shown. Representer, rep-pre-zent'ar. s. one who exhibits, Brown .- One who bears a vicarious character . Sw. Replait, re-plate'. v. a. to fold one part often over Dryd. Replant, re-plant'. v. o. to plant anew. Bacon. Representment, rep-pre-zent ment. s. image of idea proposed.

Taylor.

Repress, re-pres'. v. a. to crush, to put down to subdue.

Pope. Replenish, te-plen'nish. v. a. to stock, to fill. Milt. Repression, re-presh'un. s. act of repressing K. Ch. To complete. Not in use, Shak, -v. n. to be Repressive, re-pres'siv. a. having power to re-press, acting to repress. lete, re-plete'. a. full, completely filled. Bacon. Reprieve, re-preev. v. a. to respite after sentence of death, to give a respite. South. pletion, re-ple'shan. s. the state of being over ieve, re-preev'. s. respite after sentence Repleviable, re-plev've-i-bl. a. what may be replevined:

Rite, tir, call, cat; be, bet; wine, win; sd, prove, for, pot; cabe, cab, fall; soll, mound; thick, this

Reprimand, rep-pre-mand'. v. a. to chide, to check, [Repulse, re-phise'. v. a. to beat back, to drive offto reprove. Reprimand, rep-pre-mand'. s. reproof, reprehen-Add, sion. Reprint, re-print'. v. a. to renew the impression. South .- To print a new edition. Pope. Reprisal, re-prizal. s. something seized by way of retaliation.

Reprise, re-prize'. s. the act of taking something

Dryd. Reproach, re-protsh. v. a. to censure in opprobri-ous terms. Dryd.—To upbraid in general. Rogers. Reproach, tè-protsh'. s. censure, infamy, shame. Milt. Reproachable, re-protsh'a-bl.a. worthy of reproach. Reproachful, re-protsh'ful. a. scurrilous, opprobrious. Shak.—Shameful, vile. Hammond. Reproachfully, re-protsh'ful-e. ad. opprobriously, scurrilously. Shak .- Shamefully, infamously. Reprobate, rep'pro-bate. a. lost to virtue, lost to grace, abandoned, South. Rebrobate, rep'pro-bate. s. a man lost to virtue, or abandoned to wickedness. Reprobate, rep'pro-bate. v. a. to disallow, to reject.
Ayliffe.—To abandon to wickedness. Hammond. Reprobateness, rep'pro-bate-nes. s. the state of being reprobate. Reprobation, rep-pro-bl'shan, s, act of abandoning, or state of being abandoned to eternal destruction, Maine,—A condemnatory sentence. Dryd. Reproduce, re-pro-duse'. v. a. to produce again, to produce anew. Newman. Reproduction, re-pro-dak'shan. s. the act of pro-Boyle. ducing anew. Reproof, re-proof. s. blame to the face. Pope .-Reprovable, rè-proov'à-bl. a. culpable, blameable, worthy of reprehension. Reprove, re-proov'. v. a. to blame, to censure, to chide, to reprehend. Taylor .- To refute. Shak .-To blame for. Caren. Reprover, re-proov'ar. s. a reprehender, one that South. Reprune, rè-proon'. v. a. to prune a second time. Reptile, rep'til. a. creeping upon many feet. Gay.
Reptile, rep'til. s. an animal that creeps upon many feet. Republican, re-pub'le-kin. a. placing the government in the people.

Republican, re-phb'le-kan. s. one who thinks a commonwealth without monarchy the best go-Republic, re-pab'lik. s. commonwealth, state in which the power rests chiefly with the people. Repudiable, re-ph'de-4-bl, or re-ph'je-4-bl. a. fit to be rejected. Repudiate, re-pa'de-ate, or re-pa'je-ate. v. a. to di-Bentley. vorce, to reject, to put away.

Repudiation, re-pu-de-a'shan. s. divorce, rejec-Arb tion. Repugnance, rè-pag nanse. \ s. inconsistency, con-Repugnancy, rè-pag nan-sè. \ trariety. Bentley.— Reluctance, unwillingness. South. Repugnant, rè-pag'nint. a. disobedient. Shak.-Contrary, opposité. Woodra Repugnantly, re-phg'nint-le. ad. contradictorily, Repullulate, re-phil'ib-lite. v. n. to bud again. How. Repulse, re-philse'. s. the condition of being driven off or put aside.

K. Charles. off or put aside.

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Repulsion, re-pal'shan, s. act or power of driving Ark off from itself Repulsive, re-pal'stv. a. driving off, having the power to beat back. Repurchase, re-pur'tshis. v. a. to bny again. Shak. Reputable, rep'ph-ta-bl. a. honourable, not infa-Rogers. Reputably, rep'pd-ta-ble, ad. with discredit. Atterb Reputation, rep-ph-th'sham s. character of good or bad. Add.—Credit, honour. Pope. Repute, it-pute'. v. a. to hold, to account, to think. Repute, rè-pate'. s. character, reputation, established opinion. Reputeless, re-pate'les. a. disreputable, disgraceful. Request, re-kwest'. s. petition, entreaty. Shak-Demand, repute. Request, re-kwest'. v. a. to ask, to solicit, to en treat. Requester, re-kwest'ar. s. petitioner, solicitor. Requicken, re-kwfk'k'n. v. a. to re-animate. She Requiem, re'kwe-em. s. a hymn in which is implored for the dead requiem or rest. Requirable, rè-kwi'rā-bl. a. fit to be required. Hale. Require, re-kwire'. v. a. to demand. Spelm .- To make necessary, to need.

Dryd.

Requisite, rek'we-zit. a. necessary, required by the nature of things.

Requisite, rêk'we-zît. s. any thing necessary Dryd: Requisitely, rek'we-zft-le. ad. necessarily, in a requisite manner. Requisiteness, rek'we-zit-nis. s. necessity, the state of being requisite.

Requisition, rek-kwe-zhish'an. a requiring or demanding of something. Requital, re-kwi'tal. s. return for any good or bad office, Hooker .- Reward. Requite, re-kwite'. u. a. to retaliate good or ill to recompense. Rereward, rere ward. s. the rear or last troop. Resail, resile. v. a. to sail back. Resale, rè-sale'. s. sale at second hand. Resalute, re-sa-late', v. a. to salute or greet anew Rescind, re-sind'. v. a. to cut off, to abrogate Rescission, re-sish'an. s. the act of cutting off. abrogation. Recissory, re-siz'zar-re. a. having the power to cut off. Rescribe, re-skribe'. v. a. to write back. Ayliffe. Rescript, re'skript. s. edict of an emperor. Rescue, res'ka. v. a. to set free from any viole &c. Rescue, rês'kh. s. deliverance from violence, ger, or confinement. Rescuer, res'kh-or. s. one that rescues. Research, re-sertsh'. s. inquiry, search. Research, re-sertsh'. v. a. to examine, to inquire. Reseat, rè-sète'. v. a. to seat again. Reseizer, rè-se'zar. s. one that seizes again. Reseizure, re-se'zhore. s. repeated seizure, seizure a second time. Resemblance, re-zem'blinse. s. likeness, simillende representation. Resemble, re-zem'bl. v. a. to compare. Raleigh

To be like, to have likeness to.

Rate, tar, call, cat; be, bet; wine, win; so, prove, for, pot; cabe, cab, fall; soil, mound; thick, tame.

Resend, re-send'. v. a. to send back, to send again. Resent, re-zent', v. a. to take well or ill. Bacon. To take ill. Milt. Resenter, re-zent'ur. s. one who feels injuries

deeply. Worton. Resentful, re-zent'ful. a. malignant, easily provoked

to anger, and long retaining it. Resentingly, re-zent'ing-le. ad. with deep sense.

More.—With continued anger.

Resentment, re-zent'ment. s. deep sense of injury. Swift. Reservation, rêz-êr-và'shôn. s. reserve. Sander.—Something kept back. Swift.—Custody. Shak. Reservatory, rê-zêr'vâ-têr-ê. s. place in which any thing is reserved. Wood.

Reserve, re-zerv'. v. a. to keep in store, to retain, to hold.

Reserve, re-zerv'. s. store kept untouched. Locke. -Something concealed in the mind. Add.-Ex-ception, prohibition. Milt.-Modesty. Prior. Reserved, re-zerv'd'. a. modest. Walsh.-Not open, not frank. Dryd.

Reservedly, re-zerv'd'le. ad. not with frankness, with reserve. Woodte. - Coldly. Pope. Reservedness, rè-zerv'd'nes. s. closeness, want of

frankness, want of openness.

Reserver, re-gervar, s. one that reserves.

Reservoir, rez-er-vwor. s. place where any thing is kept in store.

Resettle, rè-sét'tl. v. a. to settle again.
Resettlement, rè-sét'tl-ment. s. act of settling again.
Mort. Norris.—State of settling again. Mort. Resiance, re-seance, residence, abode, dwelling.

Resiant, re se'ant, a. resident, present in a place.

Reside, re-zlde'. v. n. to have abode, to dwell. Milt. To sink, to subdue.

Residence, rez'è-dense. s. act of dwelling in a place. Hale.—Place of abode. Milt.—Dregs. Brown. Resident, rez'e-dent. a. dwelling or having abode in any place. Burnet.

Resident, rez'e-dent. s. an agent, minister, or officer residing in any distant place. Add. Residentiary, rêz-è-dên'shêr-è. a. holding residence Residual, re-zid'jà-il. a. relating to the resi-Residuary, re-zid'jà-ar-e. due or part remaining.

Ayliffe. rez'ze-da. s. the remaining part, that which is left.

Resign, rè-zlne. v. a. to give up a claim or pos-session. Denh.—To yield up. Locke.—To submit.

Resignation, rez-zig-na'shan. s. act of resigning or giving up. Hayw.—Submission. Resigner, re-zl'nor. s. one that resigns.

Resignment, re-zine'ment. s. act of resigning. Resilience, re zil'e-ense. \ s. act of starting or Resiliency, re-zil'e-en-se. \ leaping back. Bacon. Resilient, re-zil'e-ent. a. starting or springing back.

Resilition, rez-e-lish'an. s. the act of springing

back, resilience. Resin, rez'in. s. the fat sulphurcous part of some vegetable, &c. which is natural or procured by

Resinous, rez'in-us. a. containing resin, consisting Resinousness, rez'in-ds-nes. s. the quality of being

Recipiscence, res-è-pis'sense. s. wisdom after the fact, repentance.

Resist, re-zist'. v. a. to oppose, to act against. Shak. -Not to admit impression. Milt .- v. n. to make opposition.

Resistance, rè-zīst'inse. s. act of resisting, quality of not yielding to impression.

Resistibility, rè-zīst-è-bīl'è-tè. s. quality of resist-Locke. ing

Resistible, re-zīst'e-bl. a. that may be resisted, Hale.

Resistless, re-zist'les. a. irresistible, that cannot be Raleigh.

Resolvable, re-zol'va-bl. a. that may be referred or reduced. South .- Dissoluble. Arb. - Capa-Brown. ble of solution.

Resoluble, rêz'ò-là-bl. (rê-sòl'àbl. S.) a. that may be melted or dissolved.

Resolve, re-zolv'. v. a. to inform, to settle in an opinion, to confirm. Shak.—To solve, to clear.
Rogers.—To fix in determination. Dryd.—To Rogers .melt. Arb,-To analyze. Till .- v. n. to deter--To be dissolved. South .mine. Milt .--To be settled in opinion.

Resolve, re-zalv'. s. resolution, fixed determination. Denham-Resolvedly, re-zolv'ed-le. ad. with firmness and constancy. Resolvedness, re-zolv'ed-nes. s. resolution, con-

stancy, firmness.

Resolvent, rè-zôl'vênt. s. that which has the power of causing solution. Wisem. Resolver, rè-zôlv'ar. s. one that forms a firm resolution. Hammond.-One that dissolves. Resolute, rez'd-hite, a, determined, fixed, constant, steady. Shak.

Resolutely, rêz'ò-lite-lè. ad. determinately, firmly, constantly, steadily. Rosc. Resoluteness, rêz'à-lùte-nês. s. determinateness, s. determinateness,

state of being fixed in resolution. Boyle. Resolution, rez-d-ld'shan. s. act of clearing difficulties. Brown.—Analysis. Hale.—Dissolution. Digby.—Fixed determination. K. Charles.—Constancy, firmness.

Resolutive, rez'd-lu-tiv. a. having the power to

Resonance, rez'zd-minse, s. sound, resound. Boyle. Resonant, rez'zò-nant. a. resounding. Milt. Resort, rê-zôrt'. v. n. to have recourse. Clar.—To go publicly. Milt.—To repair to.

Resort, rê-zôrt'. s. frequency, meeting. Dryd.—

Concourse, confluence. Swift. Resound, re-zound'. v. a. to echo, to sound back.

Peach.—To sound. Pope.—To return sounds.

Mili.—v. n. to be echoed back.

Resound, re'sound. v. a. to sound again. Resource, re-sorse'. s. resort, expedient. Resow, re-so'. v. a. to sow anew. Dryd Bacon.

Respeak, re-speke'. v. n. to answer. (Not used.) Sh. Respect, re-spekt'. v. a. to regard, to have regard to. Bacon .- To have relation to, to look toward.

Respect, rb-spekt'. s. regard, attention, good-will. Shak.—Reverence. Prior.—Manner of treating others. Wotton.—Consideration. Hooker.—Relation, regard. Tillotson. Respectable, re-spek'ta-bl. a. venerable, meriting

respect. Respector, re-spekt'ar. s. one that has partial regard.

Respectful, re-spekt'ful. a. ceremonious, full outward civility.

Rite, tir, call, cat; be, bet; wine, win; so, prove, for, pot; cabe, cab, fall; soil, mound; thick, the.

Respectfully, re-spekt'ful-e. ad. with some degree | Restlessly, rest'les-le. ad. without rest, unquietly. Dryd. of reverence. Respective, rè-spêk'tiv. a. particular. Burnet .-Relative, not absolute. Rogers. Respectively, rè-spêk'tîv-lè, ad. particularly, as each belongs to each. South .- Relatively, not Raleigh. absolutely. Respersion, re-sper'shan, s. the act of sprinkling. Respiration, respectishen, s. the act of breathing.

Bacon.—Relief from toil.

Milt. Respire, re-spire. v. n. to breath. Dryd.-To catch breath. Milt.-To take rest from toil. Po. Respite, res'ptt. s. reprieve. Milt .- Pause, interval. Respite, res'pit. v. a. to relieve by a pause. Milt. —To suspend, to delay. Clarendon.
Resplendence, rè-splèn'dèn-sè. s. lustre, brightResplendency, rè-splèn'dèn-sè. s. ness, splendour. Boyle. Resplendent, re-splen'dent. a. bright, shining, having a beautiful lustre. Respiendently, rè-spiën'dent-lè. ad. with lustre, brightly, spiendidly.

Respond, rè-spond. v. n. to answer, to correspond, to suit. Respondent, re-spond'ent. s. an answerer in a suit. Ayliffe.-One who, in a set disputation, refutes Watts. Response, rè-sponse'. s. an answer. Ham .- Reply to an objection. Watts, Responsible, te-spon'sè-bl. a. answerable, accountable. Ham .- Capable of discharging an obligation. Locke. Responsibleness, re-spon'se-bl-nes. s. state of being obliged or qualified to answer. Responsion, re-spon'shan. s. the act of answering. Responsive, re-spôn'slv. a. answering, making answer. Ayliffe.—Correspondent. Fenton. Responsory, re-spôn'slv-è. a. containing answer. Rest, rest. s. sleep, repose. Pope. -Stillness. Bacon. -Quiet, peace. Daniel.-Cessation from bodily labour. Job. Support. Fairfax. Remainder. Dryd. Rest, rest. a. others, those not included. Still. Rest, rest. v. z. to sleep, to slumber, to be still. Milt.—To die, to be at quiet, to cease from la-bour. Tayl.—To lean. Wall.—To remain. Bacon. v. a. to lay to rest. Dryd.—To place as on a Waller. support. Restagnant, re-stag'nant. a. remaining without flow or motion. Restagnate, re-stag'nate. v. n. to stand without Restagnation, re-stag-na'shan. s. state of standing without flow or motion. Restauration, res-ta-ra'shan. s. the act of recovering to the former state. Restem, re-stem'. v. a. to force back against the current. Restful, rest'ful. a. quiet, being at rest. Restharrow, rest-har'ro. st a plant. Miller. Restiff, res'tif. a. unwilling to stir, obstinate, stubborn. Dryd.-Being at rest. (Not used.) Brown. Restifness, res'tif-nes. s. obstinate reluctance. King Charles. Restinction, re-stingk'shan. s. the act of extin-Restitution, res-te-th'shan. s. the act of restoring. Arb.-The act of recovering its former state.

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Restlessness, rest'les-nes. s. want of sleep or rest.

Herbert.—Motion, agitation.

Boyle.

Restorable, re-std'ra-bl. a. what may be restored. Swift. Restoration, res-to-ra'shon. s. the act of seplacing in a a former state. Dryd.-Recovery. Rogers Restorative, re-stora-tiv. a. that has the power to recruit life. Restorative, re-stora-tiv. s. a medicine that recruits life. Restore, re-store'. v. a. to give or bring back.

Dryd.—To retrieve. Prior.—To recover.

Restorer, re-storar. s. one that restores. Restrain, re-strane'. v. a. to withhold. Shak .- To repress. Locke .- To suppress, to hinder, to repress. Milt.—To limit, to confine. South. Restrainable, re-stra'na-bl. a. capable to be re-South. strained. Brown. Restrainedly, re-st without latitude. re-stra'ned-le. ad. with Hammond. Restrainer, re-stra'nur. s. one that restrains, one that withholds. Restraint, rè-strant'. s. abridgment of liberty. Sha. -Prohibition. Milt.-Limitation, restriction. Brown .- Act of withholding Restrict, re-strikt', v. a. to limit, to confine. Arb. Restriction, re-strik'shan. s. confinement, limita-Temb Restrictive, re-strik'tiv. a. expressing limitation. Still.—Styptic, astringent. Wisem.
Restrictively, rè-strik tiv-lè. ad. with limitation.
Restringe, rè-strinje'. v. a. to confine, to contract; to astringe. Restringent, re-stringent. s. that which has the power of contracting, styptic. Resty, res'te. a. obstinate in standing still. Swift. Resublime, re-sub-llme'. v. a. to sublime another Result, re-zalt'. v. a. to fly back. Pope .- To rise as a consequence. Bacon .- To arise as a conclusion from premises.

Result, re-zalt'. s. the act of flying back. Bacon.

Consequence. King Charles.—Inference from Resultance, re-zal'tinse. s. the act of resulting. Resumable, re-zu'ma-bl. a. what may be taken back. Resume, re-zame'. v. a. to take back what has been given or taken away. Shak.—To take again. Dryd.—To begin again.

Resumption, re-zam'shan. s. the act of resuming. Resumptive, re-zam'tiv. a. taking back. Resupination, re-sa-pe-na'shan. s. the act of lying on the back, Resurvey, re-sor-vi'. v. a. to review, to survey again. Resurrection, rêz-or-rêk'shûn. s. revival from the dead, return from the grave. Resuscitate, re-shi'se-tate. v. a. to stir up anew, to revive. Resuscitation, re-sus-se-th'shun. s. the act of reviving, or state of being revived. Pope. Retail, re-tale'. v. a. to divide into small parcels. Shak .- To sell in small quantities. Locke .sell at second-hand. Retail, re'thle. (re-tile'. S.) s. sale by small quantities. Retailer, re-th'lar, s. one who sells by small que Restless, rest'les. a. being without sleep, unconstant. Dryd .- Unquiet. Prior .- Not still. Milt.

Rite, tir, cill, cit; be, bit; wine, wing so, prove, for, pit; cabe, cab, fall; soil, mound; thick, that

Retreat, rè-trète'. v. n. to go to a private abode. Retain, re-tane'. v. a. not to lose. Locke .- Not to ! lay aside. Brown .- To keep. Milt .- To hire. Ad. -v. n. to depend on Boy -To continue. Don, Retainer, re-th'nor. s. an adherent, a dependant, a anger-on. Swift -The act of keeping dependants, or being in dependance. Bacon. Retake, re-take'. v. a. to take again. Clar. Retaliate, re-tal'e-ste. v. a. to return by giving like for like, to repay. Swift. Retaliation, re-tal-e-sanan. s. requital, return of like for like. Calamy. Retard, re-tard'. v. a. to hinder. Denh .--To delay, to put off. Dryd. -v. n. to stay back. Brown. Retardation, re-tar-di'shen, s. hinderance, the act of delaying.

Retarder, re-tard'ar. s. hinderer, obstructor. Glan.
Retch, retsh. v. n. to force up something from the stomach. Retchless, retsh'les. a. careless. (Not used.) Dryd. Retection, re-tek'shun. s. the act of discovering to the view. Retention, re-ten'shan, s. the act of retaining. Bac. -Memory. South.—Custody, restraint. Shak.
Retentive, rè-tèd'ilv. a. having the power of retention. Philips.—Having memory. Glavo.
Retentiveness, rè-tèn'tiv-nès. s. having the quality of retention.
Reticence, ret'te-sense. s. concealment by silence. Reticle, ret's-kl. s. a small net.

Reticular, re-tik'h-lar. a. having the form of a Reticulated, re-tik'a-la-ted. a. made of network. Retiform, ret'te-farm, a. having the form of a net. Retinue, ret'd-na, or re-tin'nd. (re-tin'nd. S.) s. a number attending upon a principal person, a Retire, te-thre'. v. n. to go to a place of privacy.

Davies.—To go from a public station. Add.—
To go off from company. Arb.—v. a. to with-Sidn. Clar. draw, to take away. tire, re-tire'. s. retreat. Shak-Retired, ri-tir'd'. part. a. secret, private. B. Jons. Retiredness, ri-tir'd'nes. s. solitude, privacy, se-Retirement, re-thre'ment. s. private abode. Denh.
—Private way of life. Thoms.—Act of withdrawing. Mill.—State of being withdrawn. Loc,
Retold, re-told. part. pass, of retell, related or told again. Retort, setart'. v. a. to throw back. Milt.-To return any argument, &c. Hammond. Retort, re-tart'. s. a consure returned. Shak.—A Hammond. chymical glass vessel. Retortion, re-tor'shon. & the act of retorting. Retoss, re-tos'. v. a. to toss back. Retouch, re-totsh'. v. a. to improve by new touches Retrace, re-trise'. v. a. to trace back, to again.

Dryd.

Retract, re trakt. v. a. to recall, to recant. Shak. -To take back. Retractation, ret-trik-th'shon. s. recantation, change of opinion.

Rossaction, re-trik'shon. s. act of withdrawing.

Woodw.—Declaration of change of opinion. Sid.

Retreat, re-trite', s. a place of privacy, retirement.

L'Eur.—Place of security. Mile.—Act of retreating.

Milt .- To take shelter, to retire from a superior enemy. Retreated, re-tre'ted. part. a. retired, gone to privacy. Retrench, re-trensh'. v. a. to cut off, to pare away. Dryd .- To confine. Add .- v. n. to live with less elegance. Retrenchment, re-trensh'ment. s. the act of lopping Atterbury. Retribute, re-trib'ate. (ret'try-bat. S.) v. a. to pay back, to make repayment of.

Retribution, ret-tre-bushan s. repayment, return accommodated to the action. Hall. South. Retributive, re-trib'a-tiv. a. repaying, making Retributory, re-trib'a-tir-b. repayment. Claris. Retrievable, re-triev-tale, repayment. Currs, Retrievable, re-triev-tale, at that may be retrieved. Retrieve, re-triev-tw. a. to recover. Rogers.—To repair. Prior.—To regain.

Retrievable, re-triev-tale, at that may be retrieved.

Retrievable, re-triev-tale, at the may be retrieved.

Retrievable, re-trievable, at the may be retrieved.

Retrievable, re-trievable, at the may be retrieved.

Retrievable, re-trievable, at the may be retrieved. back. Retrogradation, ret-tro gra-da'shan. s. the act of going backward. Retrograde, rettre-grade. a. going backward. Bacon.—Contrary, opposite.

Retrograde, rêt'trò-gride. v.n. to go backward. Bac.
Retrograde, rêt'trò-gride. v.n. to go backward. Bac.
Retrogression, rêt-trò-gresh'an. s. the act of going Retrospect, rêt'trò-spêkt, s. a look thrown upon things behind or past.

Add. Retrospection, ret-tro-spek'shan. s. act or faculty of looking backward. Retrospective, ret-tro-spek'tiv. a. looking backward Pote. Ray. Retund, re-tand'. v. a. to blunt, to turn. Return, re-tarn'. v. n. to come to the same place. Prov.-To come or go back. Locke .- To make answer. Pope.—To retort, to recriminate. Dryd.

—v. a. to repay, to send back. Mill.—To give back. Chron.—To give account of. Graunt.

Return, re-turn. s. act of coming back, repaypayment, retribution, requital. Dryd.-Profit, advantage. Taylor.-Restitution. South.-Re-Returnable, re-tarn'a-bl. a. allowed to be reported Hale. back. (A law term.) Returner, re-thrn'hr. s. one who pays or remits Locke. Reve, rev. s. the bailiff of a franchise or manor. Reveal, re-vele'. v. a. to disclose, to lay open. Waller.—To impart from heaven. Romanis. Revealer, re-ve'lar. s. a discoverer, one that shows or makes known. Revel, revel. v. n. to feast with loose and clamorous merriment. Shab. Revel, rêv'êl. s. a feast with loose and noisy jol-Revel, re'vel. v. a. to retract, to draw back. Harv. Revel-route, rev'el-roat. s. a mob. Ainsw.—Tumultnous festivity Revelation, rev-e-la'shan. s. discovery, communication of sacred and mysterious truths from heaven. Spratt .- The apocalypse. Reveller, revel-ar. s. one who feasts with noisy Revelry, revel-re. s. loose jollity, festive mirth Revenge, rt-venje'. v. a. to return an injury. Pope. To vindicate by punishment of an enemy. Dryd. Revenge, re-venje'. s. return of an injury. Boom. The passion of vengeance.

B

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Re

Rire, tar, call, car; be, bet; wine, win; so, prove, for, poe; cabe, cab, fall; soll, mound; thick, thus.

Revengeful, re-venje'ful. a. vindictive, full of Review, re-vh'. s. survey, re-examination. Att.

Revenge. Denham. Revile, re-vile'. v. a. to reproach, to villey, to Revengefully, re-venje'fal-le. ad. vindictively. Dr. Revengement, re-venje'ment. s. vengeance, return Raleigh. of an injury. Revenger, re-ven'jar. s. one who revenges. Sandys.

—One who punishes crimes.

Bentley. Revengingly, re-venje'ing-le. ad. with vengeance, vindictively. Shab. Revenue, rev'e-na, or re-ven'a. s. income, annual profits received from lands or other funds. Spen. Reverb, rè-verb. v. a. to resound, to reverberate. Not in use. Reverberant, re-ver'ber-ant. a. resounding, beating back. Reverberate, re-ver'ber-ate, v. a. to beat back. Sh. -v. n. to bound back. Howel. To resound, Sh. Reverberation, re-ver-ber-4'shan. s. the act of beating or driving back.

Addison.

Reverberatory, rè-vêr'bèr-à-tùr-è. a. returning, Moron beating back. Revere, re-vere'. v. a. to reverence, to venerate, to regard with awe. Prior. Reverence, rever-ense. s. respect, awful regard.

Bacon.—Act of obeisance. Dryd.—Title of the Shak. clergy. Reverence, rêv'êr-ênse. v. a. to regard with reverence or awful respect. Dryd. Reverencer, rev'er-en-sar. s. one who regards with Swift. reverence. Reverend, rev'er-end. a. venerable, deserving re-verence. Pope.—The honorary epithet of the clergy. Reverent, rev'er-ent. a. humble, expressing submission, testifying veneration. Pope. Reverential, reverential, reverential, a. expressing reverence. rence, proceeding from awe and veneration. Donne. Reverentially, rev-er-en'shille. ad. with show of reverence. Brown. Reverently, rev'er-ent-le. ad. respectfully, with zwe, with reverence. Shak. Reverer, re-ve'rar. s. one who venerates, one who reveres. Reversal, re-vers'al. s. change of sentence. Bacon. Reverse, re-verse'. v. a. to turn upside down. Tem., -To turn back. Milt. -To repeal. Hooker. -To turn to the contrary. Pope .- v. n. to return. Spen. Reverse, re-verse'. s. change, vicissitude. Dryd .-A contrary, an opposite. Rogers.
Reversible, re-vers'e bl. a. capable of being re-Reversion, re-ver'shan. s. succession, right of succession. Reversionary, re-ver'shan-a-re. a. to be enjoyed in succession Arouth. Revert, re-vert'. v. a. to change, to turn to the contrary. Prior .- v. n. to return, to fall back. Revert, re-vert'. s. return, recurrence. (A muical term.)
Revertible, rè-vert'è-bl. a, returnable. Peacham. irregular Revery, rever-t. s. loose, musing, thought. Revest, re-vest'. v. a. to clothe again. Spenser .-To reinvest, to vest again. Revestiary, re vestshe fre. s. place where dresses are repusited. Reviction, re-vik'sham, s. return to life. Brown. Revictual, re-vit'tl. v. a. to stock with victuals Review, re-vd'. v. a. to look back. Denham .- To re-examine. Dryd .- To survey, to examine.

n

treat with contumely. Spenser. Revile, rè-vile'. s. reproach, contumely, expro bation. (Not used.) Reviler, re-vile'ar. s. one who reviles. Revilingly, re-vile'ing-le. ad. in an opprobrious manner, with contumely. Revisal, re-vi'zal. s. review, re-examination. Pope. Revise, re-vize'. v. a. to review, to overlook. Pop Revise, re-vize'. s. review, re-examination. Bo -Among printers, a second proof of a sheet corrected. Reviser, re-vl'zar. s. examiner, superintendent. Revision, re-vizh'an, s. review, Revisit, re-viz'it. v. a. to visit again. Revival, re-vi'vil. s. recall from a state of languor, oblivion, or obscurity. To rise from languor, oblivion, or obscurity, Milt.—v. a. to bring to life again. Milt.—To renew, to recollect. Locks.—To quicken, to Shak. Revive, re-vive'. v. n. to return to life. I Kings. Reviver, re-vivor. s. that which invigorates or revives, Revivificate, re-viv'e-fe-kate. v. a. to recall to life. Revivification, re-viv-e-fe-kl'shan. s. the act of recalling to life. Spectator. Reviviscency, rev-ve-vis'sen-se. s. renewal of life. Reunion, re-d'ne-an. s. return to a state of juncture, cohesion, or concord. Reunite, re-a-nite'. v. a. to join again, to join what is divided. Shak.—To reconcile.—v. n. to cohere again. Revocable, rev'd-ka-bl. a. that may be recalled. Bacon.—That may be repealed. Revocableness, rêv ô-kâ-bl-nês, s. the quality of being revocable. Revocate, rev'o-kate. v. a. to recall, to call back, Revocation, rev-b-kl'shan. s. act of recalling, or state of being recalled. Howel.—Repeal, re-Revoke, re-voke'. v. a. to repeal, to reverse. D Davies. -To check. Spens .- To draw back, Revokement, rè-voke mênt. s. revocation, repeal, Revolt, rè-volt', or rè-volt'. (rè-volt'. 5.) v. n. to fall off from one to another. Revolt, re-volt'. s. desertion, change of sides. Ral -Gross departure from duty. Shall. Revolted, re-volred. part. adj. having swerved from duty.

Revolter, 12-volt'ar. s. one who changes sides, Mile deserter.

Revolve, re-volv'. v. n. to roll in a circle, to perform a revolution. Watts.—v. a. to roll thing round. Milt.—To meditate on. Revolution, rev-vo-ld'shan. s. a returning motion, space measured by revolution. Milt.—Change in the state of a government. Davies .- Rotation in general. Revomit, te-vom'mit. v. a. to vomit, to vomit again. Habewill. Revulsion, re-val'shan. s. the act of drawing humours from a remote part of the body. Bacox. Revulsive, Neval'siv. a. having the power of re-Reward, re-wird', v. a. to repay, to recompence for something good.

Reward, re-wird', s. recompence given for good.

Dryd.—Sometimes used for punishment of evil. 3 B

Rite, tar, call, cat; be, bet; wine, win; so, prove, for, pot; cabe, cab, full; soll, mound; thick, thus.

Rewardable, re-ward'a-bl.a. worthy of reward. Tay.
Rewarder, re-ward'ar, s. one that rewards, one that recompences.

Watts. Reword, re-word'. v. a. to repeat in the same Shak. words. Rhabarbarate, ri-bar'ba-rate. a. impregnated or cinctured with rhubarb. Floyer. Rhabdomancy, rab'do-man-se. s. divination by a Brown. wand. Rhapsodist, rap'so-dist. s. one who writes rhapsodies. Rhapsody, rap'so-de. s. any number of parts joined together without necessary dependence or natural connection. Hammond. Rhetoric, ret'to-rik. s. the power of persuasion, quatory Rhetorical, rè-tòr'è-kal, a. pertaining to rhetoric, oratorical, figurative. More. Rhetorically, re-tor'e-kal-e. ad. like an orator, figuratively. Rhetoricate, re-tor'e-klte. v. n. to play the orator. Rhetorician, ret-to-rish'an. s. one who teaches the science of rhetoric.

Baker. Rhetorician, ret-to-rish'an. a. suiting a master of rhetoric. Blackman. Rheum, room. s. a thin watery matter oozing through the glands of the mouth. Quincy.

Rheumatic, roo-mat'ik. a. proceeding from rheum or a peccant watery humour. Rheumatism, rôð må-tizm. s. a distemper supposed to proceed from acrid humours. Quincy. Rheumy, rbb'me. a. full of sharp moisture. Dryd. Rhinoceros, rl-nos'se-ros. s. a beast in the East Indies with a horn on his nose. Shak. Rhomb, ramb. (romb. S.) s. a quadrangular figure with two opposite angles acute and two obtuse. Harris. hombic, ram'bik. a. shaped like a rhomb. Grew. Rhomboid, ram'boid. s. a figure approaching to a Rhomboidal, ram-boid'al. a. approaching in shape to a rhomb Woodzo. Rhubard, roo'burb. s. a medicinal root slightly Wiseman. purgative. River, rime. s. an harmonical succession of sounds. Denham.—The consonance of verses. Rhyme, rime, v. n. to agree in sound. Dryd.—To make verses. Shab. Rhymer, rl'mar. } s. one who makes rhymes, Rhymster, rlme star. } a poet in contempt. Shak. Rhythm, rithm. s. the proportion which the parts of a motion bear to each other. Rhythmical, rith'me-kal. a. harmonical, having one sound proportioned to another. Rib. rib. s. a bone in the body. Quincy.—A piece of timber or other matter which strengthens the Ribald, rib'bald. s. a rough, mean, brutal wretch. Ribaldry, rib'bold-re, s. mean, lewd, brutal lan-Dryd. Riband, rib'bin. s. a filet of silk worn for orna-Granv. Ribbed, ribb'd. a. furnished with ribs. Sandys .-Shak. Inclosed as the body by ribs. Ribbon, rib'bin. s. See Riband. Ribroast, rib'rest. v. n. to beat soundly. Issue word.) (A bur-Butler. Ribwort, rib'wart. s. a plant. Rice, rise. s. one of the esculent grains. Miller. Rich, ritsh. a. wealthy, opulent. Seed .- Precious,

splendid, sumptuous, abundant, plentiful. Milt. Fertile, fruitful. Riches, rftsh'iz. s. wealth. Locke .- Splendid, sumptuous appearance. Richly, ritsh'le. ad. splendidly, magnificently. Milt. Plenteously, abundantly. Richness, rftsh'nes. s. opulence, wealth. Sidney .-Finery, splendor, fertility, fruitfulness. Add. Rick, rik. s. a heap of corn or hay piled by the gatherer. Mort. Rickets, rik'kits. s. a distemper in children whereby the joints grow knotty. Quincy. Rickety, rik'it-è. a. diseased with the rickets. Ricture, rik'tshure. s. a gaping. Rid, rid. the pret. of ride. Rid, rid. v. u. to set free, to redeem, to clear, to disencumber. Add.—To destroy. Shak. Riddance, rid'danse. s. deliverance. Hooker .- Disencumbrance. Shak. Ridden, rid'd'n. the part. of ride. Riddle, rid'dl. s. an enigma, a puzzling question. Milt .- Any thing puzzling, an open sieve. Mort. Riddle, rid'dl. v. a. to solve, to unriddle. Dryd .-To separate by a coarse sieve. Mort .- v. h. to speak ambiguously or obscurely. Shak. Riddlingly, rid'dl-ing-lè. ad. in the manner of a Donne. riddle. Ride, ride. v. n. pret. rid or rode, part. rid or ridden; to travel on horseback. Shak .- To travel in a vehicle. Burnet .- To manage a horse. Dryd.-v. a. to sit on so as to be carried. Milt. Rider, rl'dor. s. one who is carried on a horse or in a vehicle. Ridge, ridje. s. the rough top of any thing, re-sembling the vertebres of the back. Milt.—A steep protuberance. Dryd.—The ground thrown up by the plough. Ridge, ridje. v. a. to form a ridge.

Ridgil, ridjil.

S. a ram half-castrated.

Ridgilng, ridje'ling.

Ridgy, ridje'. a. rising in a ridge.

Dryd.

Ridicule, rid'e-kûle. s. wit of that species that provokes laughter. Swift. Ridicule, rld'è-kale. v.a. to expose to laughter. Tem. Ridiculer, rid'è-kà-làr. s. one that ridicules. Ridiculous, re dik'kd-las. a. worthy of laughter, exciting contempt. Ridiculously, rè-dk'kà-làs-lè. ad. in a manner worthy of laughter. South. Ridiculousness, re-dik'kh-las-nes. s. the quality of being ridiculous. Riding, rl'ding. part. a. employed to travel on any occasion. Riding, rl'ding. s. a district visited by an officer. Ridingcoat, rl'ding-kôte. s. a coat made to keep out weather. Swift. Ridinghood, rl'ding-had. s. a hood used by women when they travel.

Arbuth. Rie, rl. s. an esculent grain. Rife, rife. a. prevalent, abounding. (Now used of epidemical distempers.)

Arbuth. Rifely, rife'le. ad. prevalently, abundantly. Knoll. Rifeness, rife'nes. s. prevalence, abundance. Arb. Rifle, rl'fl. v. a. to rob, to pillage, to plunder. Son. Rifler, rl'fl-fr. s. robber, plunderer, pillager. Rift, rift. s. a cleft, a breach, an opening. Dryd. Rift, rift. v. a. to cleave, to split. Pope.—v. n. to burst, to open. Bacon.—To belch.
Rig, rig, v. a. to dress, to accourre. L'Estrht with tackling.
Rigadoon, rig-2-doba. s. a dance.

Rite, tar, call, cat; be, bet; wine, win; ad, prove, for, pot; cabe, cab, fall; soll, mound; thick, thus.

Rigation, rl-gl'shun. s. the act of watering. Rigger, rig gar. s. one that rigs or dresses.
Rigging, rig ing. s. the sails or tackling of a ship. Creech Riggish, rfgfish. a. wanton, whorish. Shak. Riggle, rig'gl. v. a. to move backward and for-ward. Right, rite. a. fit, proper. Atterb .- Rightful, true, not wrong. Locke -Not mistaken. Shak. -Just, honest. Psalms. -Not left. Brown. -Perpendicular, direct, Right, rite. interj. an expression of approbation. Right, rite. ad. properly, justly. Rosc .- In a direct line. Bacon .- Very. Ben Jons .- Used in titles, as right honourable. Peach. Right, rite. s. not wrong, just claim, side not the left. Milt.—Justice, not injury. Till.—Freedom from error. Prior.—Property, interest. Dryd. Right, rite. v. a. to do justice to, to relieve from Taylor. Waller. wrong. Righteous, rl'tshås. a. jnst, uncorrupt. Genesis.— Equitable, agreeing with right. Dryd. Righteously, rl'tshås-lè. ad. honestly, virtuously. Dryd. Righteousness, rl'tshûs-nês. s. justice, virtue, good-Hooker. Rightful, rite fal. a. having the right or just claim.
Shak.—Honest, just.

Rightfully, rite fal. b. ad. according to right, ac-Dryd. Shak. cording to justice. Right-hand, rite-hand'. s. not the left. Rightfulness, rite'ful-nes, s. moral rectitude. Sidn. Rightly, rite'le. ad. properly, not erroneously.

Milt.—Honestly, uprightly. Shak.—Straightly, directly. Ascham. Rightness, rite'nes. s. conformity to truth, rectitinde. Rogers.—Straightness. Bacon. Rigid, rld'jid. a. stiff, not to be bent. Ray.—Severe, inflexible. Denham. Rigidity, re-jid'e-te. s. stiffness. Arb .- Want of easy or airy elegance. Wotton. Rigidly, rid'fid-le. ad. stiffly, unpliantly, severely, inflexibly.
Rigidness, rid'jid-nes. s. severity, inflexibility.
Rigiet, rig'iet. s. a flat thin square piece of wood. Rigol, rl'gôl. s. a circle. In Shakspeare, a diadem. Rigour, rlg'gòr. s. cold, stiffness. Milt.—Stern-ness. Denham.—Severity of conduct. Spratt.— Cruelty, fury. Spenser. Rigorous, rig gar-as. a. severe, allowing no abate-Rigorously, rig'gar-as-le. ad. severely, without tenderness or mitigation. Milt. Rill, ril. s. a small brook, a streamlet. Rill, ril. v. n. to run in small streams, Prior. Rillet, rfl'lit. 3, a small stream. Carew. Rim, rim. s. a border, a margin. Carew.-That which encircles something else. Rime, rime. s. hoar frost. Bacon. - A hole, a chink. (Not used.) Rime, rime, v. n. to freeze with hoar frost. Rimple, rim'pl. v. a. to pucker, to contract into corrugations. Wiseman. Rimy, rime. a. steamy, foggy, misty. Rind, rind. s. bark, husk. Harv. Milt. Rind, rind. v. n. to decorticate, to bark, to husk. Ring, ring. s. a circle, an orbicular line. Newton. A circle of gold, &c. worn as an ornament. Add .- A circular course. Smith .- The sound of bells, &cc.

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Ring, ring. v. a. pret. and part. pass. rung, to strike bells, &c. so as to make a sound, to encircle, to fit with rings. Shak .- v. n. to sound as a bell, &c. Dryd .- To sound, to resound. Locke .- To utter as a bell. Ring-bone, ring'bone. s. a callons substance growing in the little pastern of a horse. Ring love, ring'day. s. a kind of pigeon. Ringer, ting ar. s. he who rings. Ringleader, ring le-dar. s. the head of a riotous body. Ringlet, ring'let. s. a small ring. Pope .- A circle. Shak .- A curl. Ringstreaked, ring'strekt. a. circulariy streaked. Ringtail, ring'tale. s. a kind of kite with a whitish Bailey. tail. Ringworm, ring'warm. s. a circular tetter. Wise. Rinse, rinse. v. a. to wash, to cleanse by washing. Rinser, rins'ar. s. one that washes or rinses, a Riot, ritt. s. wild and loose festivity, a sedition, an uproar. Riot, ridt. v. n. to revel. Daniel .- To be tumultuous. Pope. - To banquet luxuriously. Rioter, rl'at-ar. s. one dissipated in luxury, one who raises an uproar or sedition. Riotous, ri'ht-lis. a. wanton, licentiously festive. Brown.—Seditious, turbulent.
Riotously, ri'at-as-le. ad. with licentious luxury. Ecclus.—Seditiously, turbulently.
Riotousness, rl'at-as-nes. s. the state of being riotons. Rip, rfp. v. a. to tear. Dryd .- To take away by laceration or cutting. Otway .- To search out, Clarendon to tear up. Ripe, ripe. a. brought to perfection in growth, mature. Milt .- Advanced to the perfection of any quality. Dry.—Finished, consummate. Hook. Ripe, ripe, v. n. to ripen, to grow ripe. Donne. v. a. to mature, to make ripe. (Not used.) Shak. Ripely, rlpe'le. ad. maturely, at the fit time. Shak. Ripen, rl'p'n. v.n. to grow ripe, to be matured. Bac. -v. a. to mature, to make ripe. Pope. Swift. Ripeness, ripe'nes. s. the state of being ripe, maturity. Sharp.—Perfection, completion. Hooker. Ripper, rîp'pûr. s. one who rips, one who tears, one who lacerates. Ripple, rip'pl. v. n. to fret on the surface, as water swiftly running. Riptowel, rip'tou-el. s. a gratuity, or reward given to tenants, after they had resped their lord's Rise, rize. v. n. pret. rose, part. risen, to change a jacent or recumbent to an erect posture. Shak. -To get up, to spring. Milt.-To gain eleva-tion of rank or fortune. Otway.-To ascend, to move forward. Newton .- To take beginning. Rise, rise. s. the act of rising, eruption, ascent.

Bacon.—Elevated place. Denham.—Increase in any respect, beginning, original. Riser, rl'zur. s. one that rises. Riser, rl'zar. s. one that rises. Risibility, rlz-è-bil'è-tè. s. the quality of laughing. Arc. Risible, riz'e-bl. a. having the power of laughing, ridiculous, exciting laughter. Risk, risk. s. hazard, danger, chance of harm. Sou. Risk, risk. v. a. to bazard, to put to chance, to endanger Risker, risk'ar. s. he who risks. Rite, rite, s. solemn act of religion, external obse vance. Hammond. 3 B 2

Rate, tar, elll, cat; be, bet; wine, win; so, prove, for, por; cabe, cab, fall; soil, mound; thick, thus.

Ritual, rit'tsha-il. a. done according to some religious institution. Prior. Ritual, rit'tshd-al. s. a book in which the rites of religion are set down.

Add.

Ritualist, rit'tshd-fl-ist. s. one skilled in the ritual. Rival, rl'val. s. an opponent. Dryd.—A competitor Sidney. Rival, rl'val. a. standing in competition, making the same claim. the same claim. Rival, rival. v. a. to stand in competition with another. South .- To emulate. Dryd .- v. a. to be Shak. competitors. Rivality, rl-val'e-te. \ s. competition, emulation. Rivalry, r'val-re. Add. Rivalship, r'val-ship. s. the state or character of a Rive, rive. v. a. pret. rived, part. riven, to split, to cleave. Howel.—v. v. to be split. Woodw. Rivel, riv'v'l. v. a. to contract into wrinkles and Riven, riv'v'n. the part. of rive. Dryd. River, rlv'ar. s. a land current of water larger Add. River-dragon, riv'ar-drag'an. s. a crocodile. River-god, riv'ar-god. s. tutelary deity of a river. River-horse, rlv'ar-norse. s. hippopotamus. Milt. Rivet, riv'it. s. a fastening pin clenched at both Rivet, rivit. v. a. to fasten with rivets. Ben Jons. To fasten strongly.

Rivniet, rivo-let. s. a small river, a brook, a

Bentley. Rixdollar, elks'dôl-lâr. s. a German coin, worth about four shillings and sixpence sterling. Roach, rôtsh. s. a fish. Walter. d, rode. s. large way, path. Suck.—Inroad, in-Roam, rome. v. n. to wander, to ramble, to rove. Prior v. a. to range, to wander over. Roamer, ro'mar. s. a rover, a rambler, a wanderer, a vagrant. Roan, rone. a. bay, sorrel, or black, with grey or white spots interspersed. Roar, rore. v. s. to cry as a lion, &c. Shak .make a loud noise. Roar, rore. s. the cry of the lion or other beast. mson.-A clamour of merriment. Shuk.-Any lond noise. Dryd. Rosrer, ror'ar. s. a noisy brutal man. Howel. Roary, ro're. a. dewy.

Roast, rost. v. a. to dress meat at the fire without water. Bac.—To heat any thing violently. Shak. Rob, rob. s. inspissated juice. Arb. Rob, rob. v. a. to plunder. Add.—To unlawfully. Robber, rob bur. s. a plunderer, a thief. v. a. to plunder. Add .- To take away Bacon. Shak. Robbery, rob'bar-è. s. theft perpetrated by force or with privacy.

Temple. Robe, robe. s. a gown of state, a dress of dignity. Robe, robe. v. a. to dress pompously, to invest. Robin, rob'bin. s. a bird so Robin-red-breast, rab-bin-red'brest: | named from his red breast. Suckling. Roborcous, ro-bo're-as. a. made of oak. Robust, på båst'. { a. strong, vigorous. Milt. Robustions, rå båst'yås. } — Boisterous, violent. Dr. Robustness, rå båst nås. s. strength, vigour. Arb.

Rocambole, rok'am-bole. s. a sort of wild garlic.

Arb.

Roche-alum, rotsh-al'lam. s. a purer kind of alum. Rochet, ro'tshet. s. a surplice. Cleaveland .-Ainsto. Rock, rok. s. a vast mass of stone. Pape .--Protection, defence, a scriptural sense; a distaff. B. Jon. Rock, rok. v. a. to shake, to move backward and forward. Boyle.—To lull, to quiet. Shak.—v. n. to be violently agitated, to reel to and fro. Young. Rock-doe, rok'do. s. a species of deer. Grew. Rock-ruby, rok'rod-be. s. the garnet, when it is of a very strong, but not deep red. Hill.
Rock-salt, rôk'sålt. s. mineral salt. Woodw,
Rocker, rôk'kår. s. one who rocks the cradle. Dry. Rocket, rok'kit. s. an artificial firework. Add .- A Miller. plant. Rockless, rok'les. a. being without rocks. Rock-rose, rok'roze. s. a plant. Dryd, Rockwork, rok'work s. stones fixed in mortar, in imitation of rocks. Rocky, rok'kė. a. full of rocks. Sandys .esembling a rock. Milt.—Stony, obdurate. Shak. Rod, rod. s. a long twig. Boyle.—A kind of sceptre. Shab .- An instrument for measuring. Arb. Milt. Rode, rode, the pret. of ride. Milt. Rodomontade, rod-o-mon-tade'. s. an empty noisy bluster or boast, a rant.

Dryd.

Rodomontade, råd-ò-môn-tade'. v. n. to brag blusteringly, to boast like Rodomonte. Roe, ro. s. a species of deer. Arb.—The female of the hart. Sandys .- The eggs of fish. Rogation, ro-gh'shûn. s. litany, supplication. Hook. Rogation-week, ro-gh'shûn-week. s. the next but one before Whitsunday. Rogue, rdg. s. a vagrant, a vagabond. Bacon.—A knave, a thief. South.—A name of slight tenderness, a wag. Rogue, rog. v. n. to wander, to play the vagabond. Carew. Roguery, 10'gar-t. s. the life of a vagabond. Donne.

-Knavish tricks. Shak. - Waggery.
Rogueship, 16g'ship. s. the qualities or personage of a rogue. Roguish, ro'gish. a. vagrant. Spens.—Knavish, fraudulent. Swift.—Waggish, wanton. Add. Roguishly, ro'gish-lè. ad, like a rogue, knavishly, wantonly. Roguishness, rd'gish-nes s. the qualities of a rogue. Rogny, ro'ge. a. knavish, wanton. A bad word. L'Estr. Roist, roist. v. u. to behave turbulently, to Roister, rois'tar. act at discretion, to bluster. Sh. Roister, or Raisterer, rois'tur. s. 2 turbulent, law-less, blustering fellow. Roll, role. v. a. to move any thing round upon its axis, to move in a circle. Milt.—To enwren, to involve in bandage. Wiseman.—To pour in a stream or waves. Pope.—v. n. to run on wheels, to perform a periodical revolution. Bryd.—To float in rough water, to move as waves, to fluctuate. Pope.—To revolve on its axis. Samiya.
Roll, role. s. the act of rolling, the state of being rolled, the thing rolling. Thomson.—Mass made round. Add.—A cylinder. Mort.—A register, a catalogue Davies. Roller, ro'lor. s. any thing turning on its own axis. Ray.—Bandage, fillet.

Rollingpin, ro'ling-pin. s. a round piece of wood with which paste is moulded.

Wiseman.

Rolling-press, rolling-press, s. a cylinder rolling upon another cylinder.

Rate, tar, call, cat; be, bet; wine, win; so, prove, for, pot; cabe, cab, fall; soil, mound; thick, thus.

Rollypooly, rô'lè-pô-lè. s. a sort of game played | Roration, rô-rh'shân. s. a falling of dew. with a ball rolled into a pool.

Romage, râm'mîdje. s. a bustle, an active and tumultuous search.

Shak. Rorifluent, rô-rh'fhê-ênt. a. flowing with dew. Romance, ro-manse'. s. a tale of wild adventures in war and love. Dryd.—A lie, a fiction. Prior. Romance, ro-manse'. v. n. to lie, to forge. Pamela. Romancer, ro-mans'ar. s. a liar, a forger of tales. Tate. Romanize, ro'man-lze. v. a. to latinize, to fill with modes of the Roman speech. Dryd. Romantic, ro-man'tlk. a. resembling romances, wild. Keil.—Fanciful, full of wild scenery. Thom. Romish, ro'mish. s. popish.

Romp, romp. s. a rude bossterous girl. Arb.

Rough rude play.

Thomson. Rough rude play.

Romp, rômp. v. n. to play rudely, noisily, and

Swift. boisteronsly.

Rondeau, ron'do. s. a kind of ancient poetry, commonly consisting of thirteen verses.

Trevour. Rondle, ron'dl. s. a round mass. Peach. Ronion, ran'yan. s. a fat bulky woman. Shak. Ront, runt. s. an animal stinted in the growth. Spe. Rood, rood. s. the fourth part of an acre in square measure. Swift.—A pole, a measure of sixteen feet and a half in long measure. Milt.—The Shak. CLOSS Roof, roof. s. the cover of a house. Shak .-The house in general. Chapman .- The palate. Bacon. Roof, roof. v. a. to cover with a roof. Creech. Shak. To enclose in a house. Roofy, röök. a. having roofs.

Rook, röök. s. a bird resembling a crow, a piece at chess. Dryd.—A cheat. Rook, rook, v. n. to rob, to cheat. Rookery, rook ar-t. s. a nursery of rooks. Hudib. Rooky, rook's. a. inhabited by rooks. Room, room. s. space. Milt. - Space Shak. -Space unoccupied. Bentley.—Way unobstructed. Creech.—Place of another, stead. Calamy.—An apartment in a Pope. house. Roomage, rôôm'die. s. space, place. Wott m. Roominess, rôôm'de nes. s. space, quantity of extent. Roomy, rôôm'de. a. spacious, wide, large. Dryd. Roost, rôôst. s. that on which a bird sits to sleep. Dryd .- The act of sleeping. Derham Roost, roost. v. n. to sleep as a bird. L'Estr .- To lodge. In burlesque. Root, root. s. that part of the plant which rests in the ground. Evelyn.—The bottom. Milt.—A plant of which the root is esculent. Watts .original, the first cause. Davies. Root, roll. v. n. to fix the root. Shak.—To turu up earth, to sink deep. Fell.—v. a. to fix deep in the earth. Dryd .- To impress deeply. South .-Rooted, rôst èd. a. fixed, deep, tadical. Hammond. Rooted, rôst èd. a. fixed, deeply, strongly. Shak. Rooty, tôst é. a. full of roots. Rope, repe. s. a cord, a string, a halter. Hudibras. Rope, rope. v. n. to draw out in a line as viscous Dryd. Ropedancer, rape'dins-ar. s. an artist who dances Williams. on a rope. Ropemaker, or roper, rope make-ar. s. one who makes ropes to sell.

Shak.
Ropery, rope'ar-è. s. rogue's tricks.

Shak.
Popetrick, rope'trik. s. tricks that deserve the halter. (cant.) Ropiness, ro'pe-nes. s. viscosity, glutinousness. Ropy, ro'pè. a, viscous, tenacious, glutinous. Dryd. Roquelaure, rok-è-lo'. s. a cloak for men. Gay.

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Rosary, ro'zir-t. s. a bunch of beads, on which sts number their prayers. Roscid, ros'sid. a. dewy, abounding with dew, consisting of dew. Rose, roze. s. a flower. Pope. Rose, roze, the pret. of rise. Roseate, ro'zhe-at. a. rosy, full of roses. Pope,-Blooming, fragrant, as a rose. Rosed, roz'd. a. crimsoned, flushed. Rosemary, roze'mà-rè. s. a verticillate plant. Mill., Rosenoble, rôze'nô-bl. s. an English gold coin, in value anciently sixteen shillings. Rosewater, roze'wa-tar. s. water distilled from Wiseman. roses. Roset, ro'zêt. s. a red colour for painters. Rosier, ro'zê-êr. s. a rose-bush. Peach. Spenser. Rosin, rôz'zîn. s. inspissated turpentine, a juice of the pine. Rosin, rôz'zin. v. a. to rub with rosin. Gay. Rosiny, tôz zîn-ê. a. resembling rosin.
Rossel, rôs'sîl. s. light land.
Rostrated, rôs'trà-têd. a. adorned with beaks of ships. Rostrum, ros'tram. s. the beak of a bird or ship, the scaffold whence orators harangued. Add .-The pipe which conveys the distilling liquor into its receiver in the common alembics. Rosy, ro'ze. a. resembling a rose in bloom, Rosy, ro'ze. a. resembling.

beauty, colour, or fragrance.

Rot, rôt, v. n. to puttefy, to lose the cohesion of
its parts. Woodw.—v. a. to make putrid, to bring
Dryd. Rot, rot. s. a distemper among sheep. Ben Jonson Putrefaction. Rotary, ro tá-re. a. whirling as a wheel. Rotated, ro tá-ted. a. whirled round. Rotation, ro-ta'shan. s. the act of whirling round like a wheel Rotator, ro-th'thr. s. that which gives a circular motion. Wiseman. Rote, rote. s. words uttered by mere memory with out meaning. Rote, rote. v. a. to fix in the memory, withou informing the understanding. Rotgut, rôt gắt. s. bad beer. Low word. Harvey, Rother wails, tố h'ôr. s. nails used by shipwrights. Rotten, föt't'n. a. putrid, carious. Sandys.—No sound. Knolles.—Fetid, stinking. Shak Rottenness, röt't'n-nes. s. state of being rotten, pu trefaction, Rotund, rd-tand. a. round, circular, spherical Rotundifolious, ro-ton-de-fb'le-us. a. having roun Rotundity, ro-tan'de-te. s. roundness, sphericity, Rotundo, ro-tan'do. s. a building formed ron Trever Rove, rove. v. n. to ramble, to range. Watts. v. a. to wander over. Rover, ro'var. s. a wanderer, a ranger, a fickle inconstant man. Rouge, rodzhe. s, red paint. Rough, ruf. a. not smooth, rugged. Eurnet. Harsh to the ear. Pope.-Inelegant of manners. Cowley. - Not gentle. Clar. - Severe. Lock. - No polished, stormy, bosserous. Sha Roughcast, raf kist. v. a. to form with asperius

Rate, tar, call, cat; be, bet; wine, win; so, prove, for, pot; cabe, cab, full; soft, mound; thick, thus,

and inequalities. Cleaveland,-To form any thing in its first rudiments. Roughcast, rdf'kist. s. a rude model. Digby.-kind of plaster mixed with pebbles, &cc. Roughdraught, rafdraft. s. a draught in its rudimen's, a sketch. Roughdraw, raffdraw. v. a. to trace coarsely. Dry.
Roughen, raffn. v. a. to make rough. Swift. v. n. to grow rough.

Roughhew, raf-ha'. v. a. to give to any thing the first appearance of form. Roughbewn, raf-hane'. particip. a. rugged, unpo-fished. Bacon.—Not yet nicely finished. Howel. Roughly, raf'le. ad. with uneven surface, harsh'y, rudely. Spenser.—Severely. Dryd.—Boisterously, tempestuously.
Roughness, raf'nes. s. superficial asperity. Boyle.-Austereness to the taste. Brown.-Harshness to the ear. Dryd. - Coarseness of manners. Denham. Severity, tempestuousness, storminess.
Roughwork, raf wark, v. a. to work coarsely over. Moxon. Round, round. a. cylindrical, spherical. Milt.-Tusser. cular. Brown.—Plain, fair, candid, open. Bacon.
Round, round. s. a circle, an orb. Shak.—Rundle,

step of a ladder. Norris.—A revolution. Smith.

Bound, round, ad. every way, in a revolution. Ad.—Circularly.

Round, round. prep. on every side of. Milt.—Circularly about, all over.

Pound, round, v. a to encircle. Prior.—To make spherical, cylindrical, or circular. Cheyne.—To

spherical, cylindrical, or circular. Cheyne.—To mould into smoothness. Swift.—v. n. to grow round in form. Shak.—To go round, as a guard.

Milt.

Roundabout, round'à-boût. a. ample, extensive.

Locke.—Indirect, loose. Felton.

Roundel, roundel, s. s. a kind of ancient poetry.

Roundelay, round'old-là. Spens.—A round form of figure.

Rounder, round'old-là. s. circumference, enclosure. Sh.

Roundead, round'hêd. s. a puritan, so named from the cropping their hair round.

Roundhouse, round'hôdse. s. the constable's prison.

Roundish, röund'ish. a. somewhat round, approaching to roundness.

Roundly, röund'is. ad. in a round form or manner, openly, without reserve.

Roundness, röund'ness. s. circularity, sphericity, cylindrical form. Watts.—Smoothness. Spenser.—

cylindrical form. Watts.—Smoothness. Spenser.—
Honesty, openness.
Rouse, rouze. v. a. to wake from rest. Pope.—To
excite to thought or action. htterb.—v. n. to

excite to thought or action. Atterb. v. n. to awake from slumber. Pape. To be excited to thought or action. Shak.

Rouse, rouze. s. a dose of liquor rather too large.

Not in use.

Rouser, röd'zör. s. one that rouses.

Rouser, röd'zör. s. one that rouses.

Rouser, röd'z s. a clamorous multitude, a rabble.

Rouse, rödt. s. a clamorous multitude, a rabble.

Rouse, rödt. s. a, to dissipate and put into confusion by defeat. Clar.—v. n. to assemble in tumultuous crowds.

Rouse, rödt, or rödt. (rö't. s.) s. road, way. Gay.

Row, rö. s. a rank or file, number of things ranged in a line.

Spenser.

Row, rö. v. n. to impel a vessel in the water by oars. Gay.—v. a. to drive forward by oars. Milt.

Rowel, röd'il. s. the points of a spur. Peacham.—

A seton.

Rowel, roll'il. v. a. to pierce through the skin, and keep the wound open by a rowel.

Mort.

Rowen, rol'in. s. a field kept up till after Michaelmas, that the corn left on the ground may sprous into green.

Tusser.

Rower, ro'dr. s. one that manages an oar, one who

rows, Add.
Royal, rdf'il. a. belonging to or becoming a king, regal. Granv.—Noble, illustrious.
Royalist, rdf'il-ist. s. adherent to a king.
Royalize, rdf'il-ist. s. at make royal.
Royalize, rdf'il-ist. s. at make royal.

Royalize, rôl'âl-lze. v. a. to make royal. Shak. Royally, rôl'âl-le. ad. in a kingly manner, regally. Dryd.

Royaky, rôl'âl-tl. s. character or office of a king.

Locke.—State of a king. Prior.—Emblems of royalty.

Mill.

Roynish, rôl'nīsh. a. paltry, sorry, mean, rude. Sh.
Roytelet, rôl'tl-lêt. s. a little or petry king. Heylyn.

Rub, rôl. v. a. to clean or smooth, to move one body upon another. Arb.—To obstruct by collision. Shak.—To polish, to retouch. South.—To touch hard. Sidney.—v. n. to make a friction.

Dryd.—To get through difficulties.

L'Estr.

Rub, rab. s. the act of rubbing, collision, hinderance, obstruction. Dryd.—Difficulty. Shak. Rubstone, rab'stone. s. a stone to scour or sharpen.

Rubber, råb'bår. s. one that rubs, the instrument with which one rubs. Swift.—A game, two games out of three. Collier.—A whetstone. Ainsw. Rubbage, råb'bådje. s. ruins of building. Wotton. Rubbish, råb'båsh. —Any thing vile and worthless.

Rubblestone, råb'bl-stone. s. stone rubbed and worn by the water, at the latter end of the deluge.

Woodw.
Rubblestone, råå'hl-kånd a inchning to reduess.

Rubicund, rôð'bê-kūnd. a. inchining to redness.
Rubied, rôð'bíd. a. red as a ruby.
Mille.
Rubific, rôð-bíf fik. a. making red.
Rubiform, rôð'bê-förm. a. having the form of red.
Neuton.

Rubify, rôð'bè-fl. v. a. to make red.

Rubious, rôð'bè-ås. a. ruddy, red. Not used.

Shak.

Rubricated, rôð'brè-k-tēd. a. smeared with red.

Rubric, rôð'brik. s. directions printed red in books of law and in prayer books.

Still.

Rubric, rôð'brik. a. red.

Newton.

Rubric, rôð'brik. v. a. to adorn with red.
Ruby, rôð'be. s. a precious stone of a red colour,
Peach.—Redness. Shak.—Any thing red. Milt.—
A blotch. a carbuncle.

A blotch, a carbuncle.

Ruby, rôô'be. a. of a red colour.

Ructation, rôk-th'shôn. s. a belching arising from wind and indigestion.

Rud, rad, v. a. to make red. Obsolete. Spenser. Rudder, rad'dar. s. the instrument by which the course of a vessel is governed. Raleigh.—Any thing that guides.

Ruddiness, růď dė-nês. 3. the quality of approaching to redness.

Ruddle, růď dl. 5. red earth.

Ruddock, růď důk. 5. a bird, the redbreast. Carrao, Ruddy, růď dě. a. approaching to redness, pale red.

Otway.—Yellow. Dryd.
Rude, rood. a. untaught. Wilk.—Coarse of manners, uncivil. Shak.—Ignorant, raw. Woffon.—
Artless, inclegant. Spenser.

Rudely, roodle. ad. in a rude manner, without nicety, coarsely. Shak.—Unskilfully. Dryd. Rudeness, rood'nes. s. coarseness of manners, incivility. Swift.—Ignorance, unskilfulness. Hayre.—Artlessness, inelegance, coarseness. Spenser.—

Rate, tar, call, cat; be, bet; wine, win; so, prove, for, pot; cabe, cab, full; soil, mound; thick, thus.

Violence, boisterousness. Shak .- Storminess, ri-Evelyn. Radenture, ra'den-tshare, s. in architecture, the figure of a rope or staff, wherewith the flutings of columns are frequently filled up.

Ruderary, rh'de-rà-rè. a. belonging to rubbish. Ruderation, rh-dè-rh'shan. s. in architecture, the laying of a pavement with pebbles or little stones. Bailey.

Rudesby, roodz'be. s. an uncivil turbulent fellow, A low word Shak. Rudiment, roo'de-ment. s. the first elements of

a science. Milt.—The first part of education. Wot. Rudimental, rob-de-ment'al. a. initial, relating to first principles. Spectator. Rue, rod. v. s. to grieve for, to regret, to lament.

Danne. Ruc, rod. s. an herb, called also herb of grace. More. Rueful, rod'ful. a. mournful, woeful, sorrowful. Dr. Ruefully, rod'ful-e.ad.mournfully, sorrowfully. More. Ruefulness, rod'ful-nes. s. sorrowfulness, mourn-

Ruelle, rod-êl'. s. a circle, an assembly at a private house. Not used.

Ruff, raf. (See Ruffle.) s. a puckered linen ornament for the neck. Dryd .- A small river fish. Walton.

Ruffian, rafyan. s. a brutal, boisterous fellow, robber, a murderer. Hayw. Add, Ruffian, rufyan. a. brutal, savagely boisterous. Pope. Ruffle, raffl. v. a. to make less smooth. Boyle. - To discompose, to disturb. Gran.—To contract into plaits. Add.—v. n. to grow rough or turbulent. Shak.—To be in loose motion, to flutter. Dryd.

Ruffle, rde L. plaited linen used as an ornament.

Add.—Disturbance, tumult.

Watts.

Rusterhood, rås'tår-håd. s. In falcomy, a hood to be worn by a hawk when she is first drawn. Bai. Rug, rag. s. a coarse nappy woollen coverlet, used for mean beds.

Rugged, rag'gld. a. rough, full of unevenness and asperity. Bentley.—Brutal, rough. South.—Rude,

asperity. Bentley.—Bratal, rough. Somm. tempestuous, sour, surly. Shak.—Shaggy. Fairf. Ruggedly, råg'gid-lė. ad. in a rugged manner. Ruggedness, råg'gid-nės. s. state or quality of being rugged. Ray.—Roughness, asperity. Wisem. Rugin, rog'la. s. a nappy cloth. Wisem. Rugose, roo-gose'. a. full of wrinkles. Wiseman. Ruin, roo'la. s. fall or destruction. Beaum.—Remains of a building demolished. Prior.—Destruc-tion, overthrow. Dryd.—Mischief, bane. Milt.

Ruin, roo'in. v. a. to subvert, to demolish. Dryd .-To destroy. Wake .- v. n. to fall in ruins. Milt. Sandys. To run to ruin; to dilapidate.

Ruinate, rod'in-ste. v. a. to subvert, to demolish. Obsolete. Ruination, rob-in-l'sban. s. subversion, demolition. Camden.

Chap. Ruiner, rod'in-er. s. one that ruins. Ruinous, roo'in as. a. fallen to ruin. Hayre -- Mischievous, baneful, destructive. Swift.

Ruinously, rob'in-us-le. ad. in a ruinous manner, mischievously, destructively.

Rule, robl. s empire, sway, command. Philips.— Instrument by which lines are drawn. South.— Tillotson. Canon, precept.

Rule, rool, v. a. to govern, to control. Dryd.—To manage, to conduct, to settle as by a rule. Atterb. v. n. to have power or command.

Ruler, rodl'ar. s. governor. Raleigh.-An instrument by the direction of which lines are drawn. Moxon.

-A kind of spirit distilled in the West Indies from molasses.

Rumble, ram'bl. v. w. to make a hoarse low continued noise.

Rumbler, ram'bl-ar. s. the person or thing that rumbles.

Ruminant, rob'me-nant. a. having the property of chewing the cud.

Ruminate, roo'me-nate. v. n. to chew the cud. Ard. -To muse, to think again and again. Watts.v. a. to chew over again, to meditate over and

Rumination, rod-me-na'shan. s. the property or act of chewing the cud. Arb .- Meditation, reflection.

Rummage, rum'midje. v. a. to search, to plunder. Dryd.-v. n. to search places. Dryd.-v. n. to search places. Suift. Rummer, rom'mar. s. a glass, a drinking cup. Phil. Rumour, roo'mar. s. flying or popular report, bruit,

Milt. Dryd. Rumour, rod'mur. v. a. to report about, to bruit.

Rumourer, rod'mar-ar. s. reporter, spreader news. Shal Rump, rump. s. the end of the back bone. Swift-

The buttocks. Shak Rumple, ram'pl. v. a. to crush or contract into inequalities and corrugations.

Rumple, ram'pl. s. pucker, rude plait. Run, rûn. v. n. pret. ran. to move swiftly, to melt. Dryd.—To use the legs in motion. Locke.—To move in a hurry. B. Yons.—To contend in a race. Swift.—To flee, not to stand. Bacon.—To emit. Shak.—To have a continual tenour of any kind. Sanderson .- v. a. to pierce, to stab. Shak. -To force, to drive. Lecke .- To melt, to fuse. Felton.—To fall into. Calamy.—To venture, to hazard, Clar.—To import or export without

Run, run. s. act of running. L'Estr.-Course, motion. Bacon .- Flow. Broome .--Course, process. Runagate, ran'na-gate. s. a fugitive, rebel, Sidney. tale.

Runaway, rån'á-wå. s. one that flies from danger, a fugitive.

Rundle, rûn'dl. s. a round, a step of a ladder. Durpa.

Something put round an axis. Wilkins. Something put round an axis. Rundlet, rund'it. s. a small barrel.

Rung, rang. the pret. and part. pass. of ring. Runnel, ran'nil. s. a rivulet, a small brook. Fairf. Runner, ran'nar. s. one that runs, a messenger.

Swift.—A shooting spring. Mort.—A bird. diare.

Runnet, ran'nat. s. a liquor made by steeping the

stomach of a calf in hot water, and used to coa-

guiate milk for curds and cheese, Running, ran'ning. a. kept for the race. Runnion, ran'yan. s. a paltry scurvy wretch. Shak. Runt, rant. s. any animal small below the natural growth of the kind.

Ruption, rap'shan. s. breach, solution of conti Wiseman. nuity.

Rupture, rup'tshure. s. act of breaking, state of being broken. Arb .- Open hostility. Swift .- Preternatural eruption of the gut. Rupture, rap'tshare. v. a. to break, to burst. Sh. Rupturewort, rup'tshar-wart. s. a plant. Rural, rob'ral. a. country, existing in, sniting or

resembling the country.

Thomson.

Rurality, rob-rol'e-te. \ s. the quality of being Ruralness, rob'rol-nois. \ rural. Ruricolist, ra-rik'ko-list, s. an inhabitant of the country

Rum, rhm. s. a country parson. A capt word. Sw. Rurigenous, rod-rid'il-nus. s. born in the country. Rate, tar, call, cat; be, bet; wine, win; so, prove, for, pot; cabe, cab, fall; soil, mound; thick, thus.

Sabbathbreaker, sab'bath-bra-kar. s. violator of the Ruse, rase, s. cunning, artifice, little stratagem, sabbath. Sabbatical, sab-bat'te-kal. a. resembling the sab-Rush, rosh, s. a plant. Miller .- Any thing prove bath. Rush-candle, rash-kan'dt, s. a small blinking taper, Sabbatism, sab'ba-tizm. s. observance of the sabbath, superstitionsly rigid. made by stripping a rush. Rush, rash, v. n. to move with violence, Rush, rash, s. violent course. Spratt. Sabine, sab'in. s. a plant. Mort. Sable, sa'bl. s. fur. Crashow. Knolles. Rushy, rosh'e. a. abounding with rushes. Thomson. Sable, sa'bl. a. black. Waller. Tichel. Sabliere, sab'leer. s. a sand pit. In earpentry, a de of rushes. piece of timber as long, but not so thick, as a branch.

Bailey. Rusk, rusk. s. hard bread for stores. Raleigh. Rusma, ros'ma. s. a brown and light iron substance to take of hair. Grew. Sabre, sa'ber. s. a cimetar, a falchion. Pope. Sabulosity, såb-d-los'è-tè. s. grittiness, sandiness. Sabulons, såb'd-los. s. gritty, sandy. Russet, ras'sit. s. a country dress. Dryd. Russet, rus'sit. a. reddishly brown. Dryd -Newton Saccade, sak-kade'. s. a violent check the rider seems to use it for grey .- Coarse, rustic. Shak. gives his horse. Russet, rds'sft. Is. a name given to seve-Russeting, rds'sft-Ing. ral sorts of pears or Saccharine, sak'ki-rine. a. having the taste, &c. apples from their colour. of sugar Rust, rast. s. the red desquamation of old iron, &c. Sacerdotal, sas-er-dotal. s. priestly, belonging to May.—Loss of power by inactivity.

Rust, rust, v. n. to gather rust, to degenerate in idleness. Dryd.—v. a. to make rusty. Shak. the priesthood. Sachel, satsh'il. s. a small sack or bag. Sack, sik. s. a pouch, a large bag. Knolles.—The measure of three bushels; storm of a town, To impair by time or inactivity.
Rustical, rus'te-kål. a. rough, savage, brutal, rude. plunder. Dryd.-A kind of sweet wine. Steift. Sack, sak. v. a. to put in bags. Bett .- To take hy storm, to plunder. Denham. South. Rustically, rusite-kal-e, ad, savagely, rudely, inele-Sackbut, såk'båt: s. a kind of pipe. Rusticalness, ras'te-kal-nes. s. the quality of being Sackcloth, sak'kloth. s. cloth of which sacks are rustical, rudeness, savageness.
Rusticate, rūs'th-kate. v. n. to reside in the country. made, coarse cloth, worn in mortification. Sandys. Sacker, sak'kar. s. one that takes a town. Sackful, såk'fål. s. a full bag. Pope.—v. a. to banish into the country.
naticity, ris-tis'e-te. s. simplicity, rudeness, savageness. Woodw.—Rural appearance. Sackposset, sak-pos'set. s. a posset made of milk, sack, &c. Rustic, ros'tik. a. rural, country. Sidney .- Ru Sacrament, såk'krå-ment. s. an oath, ceremony producing an obligation, the encharist, the hely inelegant. Watts. - Artless, simple, plain. Milt. Rustic, rus'ilk. s. a clown, a swain, an inhabitant Sacramental, sak-kra-ment'al, a. constituting or of the country Enstiness, ras'te nes. s. the state of being rusty. pertaining to a sacrament. Taylor. Sacramentally, sak-kra-ment'al-e. ad. after the man-Rustle, ras'sl. v. n. to make a low continued rattle. ner of a sacrament. Shab. Hammond. ty, ras'te. a. covered or infected with rust. Sacred, sa'kred. a. devoted to religious uses, con-Howe!.—Impaired by inactivity. Shak. secrated. Milt.-Inviolable. Sacredly, sh'krêd lê. ad. inviolably, religiously. Son. Sacredness, sh'krêd-nês. s. the state of being saof deer. cred, holiness, sanctity.

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Sacrific, si-krifffik. a. employed in sacrifice. But, rate & copulation of deer. Bacon. - The track of a cart-wheel. Chabman. Sacrificable, sa-krif'e-ka-bl. a. capable of being of-Buth, rooth. s. mercy, pity, tenderness. fered to sacrifice. Misery, serrow Ruthful, rooth'ful, a. rueful, woeful, sorrowful. Sacrificator, sak-krif-fe-kh'tar. s. sacrificer, offerer of sacrifice. Bathfully, rooth falle. ad. woofully. Knolles .- Sor-Sacrificatory, sak-kriffe-ka-tar-t. a. offering sacrirowfully. Spens.—Woofully. In irony. Chapman, Rurhless, rook'les. a. cruel, pitiless, uncompassion-Sacrifice, sak'kre-fize. v. a. to offer to heaven, to immolate. Milt.—To destroy, to kill, to devote with loss. Prior.—v. n. to make offerings, to e, barbarons. uthlessness, rooth'les-nes. J. want of pity. Suchicosly, rooth les-le. ad. without pity, cruelly, offer sacrifice Sacrifice, sak'kri-fize. s. act of offering, or thing offered to heaven. Milt.—Any thing destroyed. Ruttier, rat'te-er. s. a direction of the road or Sacrificer, sik'krt-fl-zar. s. one who offers sacrifice. Rectish, rht'tish, a. wanton, libidinous, lustful, leone that immolates. Sacrificial, sik-krt-fish'al. a. performing sacrifice, Rye, rk s. a coarse kind of bread corn. included in sacrifice. Lyegrass, ri'gras, s. a kind of strong grass. Mort. Sacrilege, sik'kre-lidje. s. the crime of appropria-ting to himself what is devoted to religion. Sidn. Sacrilegious, sak-kre-le'jas. a. violating things sacred, polluted with sacrilege. Pope. Sacrilegiously, sik-krè-lè jàs-lè. ad. with sacrilege.

SABAOTH, sab blidth. s. armies, host. Sabbath, sab bath. s. the day appointed by God, and from them established among Christians for rest and public worship. Mill .- Time of rest. Pope.

Sacring, sakring. part. consecrating. Sacrist, sh'krist.) s. an officer that has the Sacristan, sak'ris-tan. S care of the moveables of

the church.

Rice, tar, call, cat; be, bet; wine, win; se, prove, for, pat; cabe, cab, full; soil, mound; thick, thus.

Sacristy, sik'kris-te. s. an apartment where the con-secrated vessels of a church are reposited. Add. Sailor, Sad, sad. a. sorrowful, gloomy, not gay. Pope.—
Milt. Afflictive, calamitous. Milt. Sadden, såd'd'n. v. a. to make sad or sorrowful, to make gloomy. Pope. Saddle, sad'dl. s. the seat put upon the horse for the rider. Drvd. Saddle, sad'dl. v. a. to cover with a saddle. Prior .-To load, to burden. Saddlebacked, sad dl-bakt. a. horses saddlebacked, have their backs low, and a raised head and neck. Saddlemaker, sid'dl-mà-kår. } s, one whose trade is Saddler, sid'lår. } to make saddles. Dig. Sadly, sad'le. ad. sorrowfully, mournfully. Dryd. Calamitously, miserably.
Society, sadiness, s. sorrowfulness, dejection Sadness, såd'nes. mind. Dryd.—Melancholy look. Milt. Safe, alfe. a. free from danger or hurt. Dryd.— Conferring security. Milt. No longer dangerous.
Safe, she, s. a buttery, a pantry.
Safeconduct, she-kôn'dhkt.s. convoy, pass, warrant
Clar. Safeguard, safe'gard. s. defence, protection. Atterb. —Convoy, pass, warrant to pass. Clar.
Safeguard, safe'gard. v. a. to guard, to protect. Sh.
Safety, safe'th. ad. in a safe manner, without
danger. Locke.—Without hort. Shak.
Safety, safe'the. s. exemption from danger. South.
Safety, safe'the. s. freedom from danger, preservation
from hurt, custody. Shak.—Exemption from hurt. Safflow, såffld. s. a plant. Saffron, saffarn. c. a plant.
Saffron, saffarn. c. yellow, having the colour of Sag, sag. v. n. to hang heavy. Shak .- v. a. to load, to burden. Sagacious, sa-gl'shos. a. quick of scent. Dryd.— Quick of thought. Locks. Sagaciously, sa-gl'shos-lè. ad. with quick scent, with acuteness of penetration. Sagaciousness, sa-ga'shas-nes. s. the quality of being sagacious. Sagacity, sl-gas'sl-te. s. quickness of scent, acute-ness of discovery. South. Locke. Sage, sadje. s. a plant. Mill.—A philosopher, a man of gravity and wisdom. Pope. Waller. Sage, sadje. a. wise, grave, prudent. Sagely, sadje'le. ad. wisely, prudently. Sageness, sadje'nes. s. gravity, prudence. Sagirtal, si-jet'tal. a. belonging to an arrow. In anatomy, a suture. Sagittary, sad'je-ta-ré. s. a centaur, an animal half man half horse, armed with a bow and quiver. Shak Sago, sh'gh, s. a kind of eatable grain. Bailey. Saik, sh'ik. s. a Turkish vessel for the carriage of merchandise. Said, sid. preferite and part. pass. of say. Afore-said. Hale.—Declared, shewed. Sail, sile. s. In a ship, the expanded sheet which catches the wind. Dryd.—In poetry, wings. Spens.

A ship, a vessel. Add.—A collective word, noting the number of ships; as, twenty sail.
Raleigh. Sail, sale. v. n. to be moved by the wind with sails.

Mort.—To pass by sea, to pass smoothly along. Sh.

v. a. to pass by means of sails. Dryd.—To fly

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to the mariner. Sailyard, sale'yard. s. the pole on which the sail is extended. Saim, same. s. lard. Sainfoin, san'foin. s. a kind of herb. Saint, sant. s. a person eminent for piety and virtue. Saint, sant. v. a. to number among saints, to canonize. Add. Pope.—r. n. to act with a shew of piety Sainted, sant'ed. a. holy, pious. Shak .- Holy, cred. Saintlike, sant'like. a. suiting or becoming a saint. Dryd.—Resembling a saint.

Bacon,
Saintly, sant'le. ad. like a saint, becoming a saint, Saintship, sant'ship, s. the character or qualities of Sake, sake. s. final cause, end, purpose. Till .count, regard. Sakur, sh'kar. s. a sort of cannon. Derh Sakeret, sik'er-ft. s. the male of a saker-hawk. Bail. Sal, sil. s. salt, a word often used in pharmacy. Floy. Salacious, sa-h'shas. a. lostful, lecherous. Dryd. Salaciously, sa-h'shas-iè. ad. lecherously, lustfully. Salacity, sa-las'sè-rè. s. lust, lechery. Floyer. Salad, sal'lid. s. food of taw esculent herbs. Watts. Salamander, sal'i-min-dar. s. an animal supposed to live in the fire! Salamandrine, sål-lä-mån'drin. a. resembling a salamander. Salary, sal'la-re. s. stated hire, annual or periodi cal payment.
Sale, sale, s. the act of selling, power of selling, market. Spens .- Auction. Temple.-State of being venal, price. Saleable, sl'la-bl. a. vendible, fit for sale, marketa-Careus Locke Saleableness, sl'li-bl-nis. s. the state of being sale-Saleably, sh'là-blè. ad, in a saleable manner. Salebrous, sal't-brus. a. rough, uneven, rugged. Salesman, salz'man. s. one who sells clothes rea Salework, sale'wark. s. work for sale, work carelessly done. Salient, si'le-ent. a, leaping, bounding. Beating, panting.

Beating, panting.

Saline, st. line', or st'fine, (st-fine'. S-) a. consisting of salt. constituting salt. Harvey. Newton Saligots, sal' e gots. s. a kind of thistle. Aingro, Saliva, sa'll'va. s. every thing that is spit up, but more strictly the juice separated by the gland called salival.
Salival, sal'è-val, or sa-ll'val, (sa-ll'val. S.)) a. rela-Salivary, sal'è-và-rè. Salivate, sal'lè-vate. v. a. to purge by the salival glands. Salivation, sål-lè-vh'sban. s. a method of cure in venereal cases, by segretion of spittle. Quincy Salivous, sá-ll'vás, or sál't-vás. a. consisting o spittle, having the nature of spittle. Wiseman Salleting, sal'fit-ing. s. corrupted from salad. Salliance, sal'le anse. s. the act of issuing forth,

Sallow, sal'ld. s. a tree of the genus of willow. Dry

Rite, tar, call, cat; be, bet; wine, win; so, prove, for, pot; cabe, cab, fall; soil, mound; thick, thus

Sallow, sal'ld. a. sickly, yellow. Salvo, sal'vo. s. an exception, a reservation, an ex-Sallowness, sil-lo-nes. s. yellowness, sickly palecuse. Salntariness, sål'lå-tå-rê-nês. s. wholesomeness, qua-Add. ness. Sally, sal'le. s. eruption from a place besieged. Bac.

Range. Locks.—Volatile exertion. Stil.—Lelity of contributing to health. Salutary, sal'ld-ta-re. a. wholesome, healthful, advity, extravagant flight. Swift. vantageous. Salutation, sal-là-tà'shan. s. the act or style of sa-Sally, sal'le. v. n. to make an eruption, to issue out. luting, greeting.

Milt.

Salute, si-lôte'. v. a. to greet, to hail, to please, to Sallyport, sal'lè-pôrt. s. gate at which sallies are gratify. Shak.—To kiss.
Salute, sa-lute'. s. salutation, greeting. Brown.—A Salmagundi, sål-må-gån'de. s. mixture of chopped meat and pickled herrings with oil, vinegar, kiss. pepper, onions, &c. Salmon, sam'mun, s. a well known delicious fish. Saluter, så-lå'tår. s. he who salutes. Salutiferous, sal-lå-tilffer-as. a. healthy, bringing Salmontrout, sim'min-trout. s. a trout resembling health. a salmon, a samlet. Same, same. a. not different, identical, being of the like kind, sort, or degree.

Sameness, same'nes. s. identity, state of being not Salpicon, sål'pè-kon. s. a kind of farce or stuffing. Salsamentarious, sil-si-mên-ti'rê-ûs, a. belonging to another. King Charles .- Undistinguishable resalt things semblance. Samlet, sam'let. s. a little salmon. Salsify, sal'sê-fl. s. a plant, a goatsbeard. Salsoacid, sal-sô-as'sid. a. having a taste compound-Samphire, sam'fir. s. a plant preserved in pickle. Sh. Sample, sam'pl. v. a. specimen, a part shewn. Add. Prior. Sample, sam'pl. v. a. to shew something similar. Ain. ed of saltness and sourness. Salsuginous, sal-sa'je-nas. a. saltish, somewhat salt. Sampler, sam'plar. s. a pattern of work by young Salt, salt. s. salt is a body whose two essential pro-perties seem to be dissolubility in water, and a pungent sapor, taste, smack. Shak.—Wit, merri-Shab. Sanable, sin'ni-bl. a. curable, susceptive of remedy, remediable. Sanation, så-nå'shån. s. the act of curing. Wisem. ment Sanative, sa'm'a-tiv-ness. s. power to cure.

Sanative, sa'm'a-tiv-ness. s. power to cure.

Sanativeness, sin'm'a-tiv-ness. s. power to cure.

Sanctification, sangk-ti-ft-ki'shin. s. the act of making holy, a consecration.

Sanctifier, singk'ti-ft-ft-ur, s. he that sanctifies or makes holy.

Denham. Salt, salt. a. having the taste of salt. Bacon. - Impregnated with salt. Add. - Abounding with salt. Mort .- Salacious. Shak. Salt, sålt. v. a. to season with salt.
Salt-pan, sålt'pån.
Salt-pit, sålt'pit.

} s. pit where salt is g s. pit where salt is got. Bacon. makes noty.

Sanctify, sangk'tê-fl. v. a. to make holy. Hooker.—

To make free from guilt.

Sanctimonious, sangk-tê-mô'nê-ās. a. saintly, having the appearance of sanctity.

L'Estr. Saltant, sal'tant. a. jumping, dancing. Baltation, sal-th'shan. s. the act of dancing or jumping. Brown.—Beat, palpitation.

Saltcat, sålt'kåt. s. a lump of salt.

Mort.

Saltcellar, sålt'sål-lår. s. vessel of salt set on the Sanctimony, sángk'té-mô-nê. s. holiness, scrupulous austerity.

Sanction, sangk'shan, s. act of confirmation, ratification. Ben Jon. Dryd.—A decree ratified. Denh.
Sanctithde, sangk'tê-thde. s. holiness, goodness,
Milr. Swift. table: Salter, salt'ar. s. one who salts, one who sells salt. Camden. Mort. Saltern, salt'ern. s. a salt-work. Saltinbanco, sil-tin-bin'kd. s. a quaek or mounte-Sanctity, sangk'tè-tè. s. holiness, the state of being holy, saint, holy being. Milt.—Godliness. Add. Sanctuarise, sangk'tshh-å-rlze. v. n. to shelter by means of sacred privileges. Not in use. Shak. Sanctuary, sangk'tshh-å-re. s. a holy place. Rogers. bank. Saltier, sal'teer. s. a saltier is in the form of St. An-Peach. drew's cross. Saltish, salt'ish. a. somewhat salt. Mort. Saltless, salt'les. a. insipid, not tasting of salt.
Saltly, salt'le. ad. with taste of salt, in a saltish -A sacred asytum. Milt.-Shelter, protection. Saltness, salt'nes. s. taste of salt. Bacon. Sand, sand, s. particles of stone not conjoined, or Salvability, sål-vå-bil'è-tè. s. possibility of being received to everlasting life.

Salvable, sål'vå-bl. a. possible to be saved.

Salvable, sål'vå-bl. a. wild, rude, cruel.

Salvaton, sål-vå shûn. s. preservation from eternal broken to powder. Sandal, san'dal. s. a loose shoe. Boyle. Prior. Sandarak, san'da-rak. s. a mineral of a bright red colour, a white gum from the juniper.

Sandblind, sind'blind. a. having a defect in the eyes, by which small particles appear before Shah Salvatory, sal'vá-tůr-å. s. a place where any thing is preserved. them. Sandbox tree, sind'baks. s. a plant. Sanded, san'ded. a. covered with sand, barren. Salubrious, si-la brè-us. a. wholesome, healthful, Mort .- Marked with small spots. promoting health. Philips.
Balubrity, sa-lh'bre-te. s. wholesomeness, health-Sanderling, sin'der-ling, s. a bird. Caren. Sanders, sin'ders, s. a precious kind of Indian wood. Careu. Sandever, sin'de-var. s. a sort of recrement from silv. s. an emplaster. Donne.-Help, re medy.

Salve, salv. v. a, to cure with medicaments applied. Spens.—To help, to reinedy.

Sidney.

Salver, salvar. s. a plate on which any thing a the materials of glass in baking. Sandish, sind ish, a. approaching to the nature of sand, loose, not close. Evelyn. Sandstone, sind stone, s. stone of a loose and friable

Rate, tar, call, cat; be, bet; wine, win; so, prove, for, pot; cabe, cab, full; soil, mound; thick, thus

Sang, sang. the pret. of sing.
Sang sing. the pret. of sing.
Sanguiferous, sang-gwiffer-bs. a. conveying blood.
Derham. Sanguification, sang-gwe-fe-kh'shan. s. production of blood, conversion of the chyle into blood. Arb. Sangnifier, sang'gwe-fl-or. s. producer of blood. Sanguify, sang'gwè-fl. v. n. to produce blood. Hale, Sanguinary, sang'gwè-na-rè. a. cruel, bloody, mur-Broome. Sanguinary, sang'gwe-na-rè. s. an herb. Ainsw. Sanguine, sang'gwin. a. red, having the colour of blood. Dryd.—Abounding with blood, warm, ardent. Swift. Sanguine, sang'gwin. s. blood colour. Spens.
Sanguineness, sang'gwin-nes. s. ardour, heat of
Sanguinity, sang-gwin'd-te. expectation, confidence. Sanguineous, sang-gwin't-us. a. constituting blood.

Brown.—Abounding with blood.

Arb. Sanhedrim, san'he-drim. s. the chief council among the Jews Saniele, san'è-kl. s. a plant. Mill. Sanies, sa'nè-èz. s. thin matter, serous excretion. Wisem. Sanious, sa'ne-ds. a. running a thin serous matter. Sanity, san't-te. s. soundness of mind. Sank, singk. the pret. of to sink.
Sans, sinz. prep. without.
Sap, sip. s. the vital juice of plants. Waller. Sap, sap. v. a. to undermine, to subvert by digging.

Dryd.-v. n. to proceed by mine, to proceed invisibly. Tatler. Sapphire, saffir. s. a precious stone of a blue colour. Wonda. Sapphirine, saffir-in. a. made, of sapphire, resembling sapphire.

Sapid, sap'id. a. tasteful, palatable.

Brown.

Sapidity, sa-pid'a-te. \(\frac{1}{2}\). tastefulness, power of stiSapidness, sap'id-nes. \(\frac{1}{2}\) mulating the palate. Boyle.

Sapience, sa'ph-ense. s. wisdom, sageness, knowent, sl'pl-ent: a. wise, sage. Sapless, sap'les. a. wanting sap, wanting vital juice.
Swift.—Dry, husky.
Dryd. Sapling, sap'ling. s. a young tree, a young plant. Saponaceous, sap-d-na'shus. a. soapy, resembling Saponary, sap'pd-na-re. or having the qua-Saponary, sip'pò-ni-rè. lities of soap. Sapor, sl'pår. s. taste, power of affecting the pa-late. Saporific, sip-d-riffik. a. having the power to produce tastes. Sappiness, sh'pè-nès. s. the state or quality of abounding in sap, juiciness.

Sappy, sh'pe. a. abounding in sap, juicy. Philips.

—Young, not firm.

Baraband, sir'ri-band. s. a Spanish dance.

Pope. Sarcasm, sarkizm. s. a keen reproach, a taunt, a gibe.
Sarcastical, sår-kås'tè-kål. da. keen, taunting, seSarcastic, sår-kås'tè.
Sarcastic, sår-kås'tè.
Sarcastic, sår-kås'tè.
Sarcastic, sår-kås'tè.
Sarcastic, sår-kås'tè.
Sarcastic, sår-kås'tè.
Sarcastic, sår-kås'tè. Sarcastic, sår-kis'rik. vere. South. Sarcastically, sår-kis'rè-kil-è. ad. tauntingly, severely. South. Sarcenet, sarse'net, s. fine thin woven silk. Brown. Sarcle, sirk'kl. v. a. to weed corn. Ainsen. Surcocele, sir-kd-sele'. s, a fleshy exgrescence. Qu.

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Sandy, sand's. a. abounding with sand, full of sand.

Phil.—Consisting of sand, unsolid.

Bacon.

Sane, sane, a. sound, healthy.

Sane sale, a. sound, healthy.

Sane sale, a. sound, healthy. ing on flesh. Sarcophagy, sår-koffa-je. s. the practice of eating flesh Sarcotic, sår-kôt'tik. s. medicines which fill up ulcers with new flesh. Sarculation, sår-kå-lå'shån, s. the act of weeding. Sardel, sår'del. s. a sort of pre-Sardine Stone, sår'dhe.
Sardins, sår'dè-ås, or sår'jè-ås.
Sardonyx, sår'dè-niks. s. a precious stone. Woodns. Sark, sark. s. a shark or shirk; in Scotland, a shirt. Sarn, sarn. s. a British word for pavement or stepping-stones. Sarplier, sar'pleer. s. a piece of canvas for wrap ping up wares. Sarrasine, sar'ra-sin. s. a kind of birth-wort. Sarsaparilla, sar-sa-pa-rilla. | both a tree and a Bailey. Sarse, sars. s. a sort of fine lawn sieve. Sarse, sars. v. a. to sift through a sarse. Sash, sish. s. a belt, a silken band, a window sliding by pullies.
Sashoon, så-shöon'. s. a kind of leather-stuffing put into a boot for the wearer's ease. Sassafras, sås'så-frås. s. a tree, one of the species of Sat, sat. the pret. of sit. Satan, så'tån, or såt'tån. (så'tån. S.) s. the prince of hell, any wicked spirit. Satanical, så-tån'nè-kål. } a. devilish, infernal. a. devilish, infernal. Satanic, sa-tan'nik.
Satchel, satsh'il. s. a little bag, commonly used by schoolboys. Sate, sate. v. a. to satiate, to glut, to pall. Phili Satellite, sar'tel-lite. s. a small planet revolving round a larger. Satellitious, sat-tel-fish'ds. a. consisting of satellites. Satiste, sl'she ate. p. a. to satisfy, to fill. Philips .-To glut, to pall. Norris. To saturate. Ne Satiate, sa'she ate. a. glutted, full to satiety. Pe Satiety, sa-tl'è-tè. s. fulness beyond desire or ple sure, more than enough, state of being palled.

Hakew. Pope. Satin, săt'tîn. s. a soft, close, and shining silk. Sze. Satire, să'târ, sât'âr, sâ'tîre, or sât'îre. (să'têr. S.) s. a poem in which wickedness or folly are censured. Satirical, sa-thr're-kall. a. belonging to satire. Ros.
Satiric, sa-thr'rk. —Censorious, severe in language. Satirically, sa-tir're-kil-e. ad. with intention to censure or vilify. Satirist, sat'thr-Ist. s. one who writes satires. Po Satirize, săt'tăr-ize. v. a. to censure as in a satire. Satisfaction, sat-tis-fak'shan. s. the act of pleas to the full. South .- The state of being pleased. Locke.-Gratification. Dryd.-Amends. Satisfactive, sa-tls-fak'tlv. a. giving satisfaction. Satisfactorily, sit-tfs-fik'thr-1-14. ad. so as to con-Digby Satisfactoriness, sit-tis-fik'tår-re-nes, s. power of satisfying, power of giving content. Boyle.
Satisfactory, sat-th-fak'thr-k. a. giving satisfaction,
giving content. Loc.—Atoning, making amenda.
Sandersen. Rice, tir, call, cat; be, bet; wine, win; so, prove, for, pot; cabe, cab, fall; sott, mound; thick, thus.

Satisfy, sat'ts-fl. v. a. to content, to appease by punishment. Milt —To feed to the fill, to recompense. Shak.—To convince. Atterb.—v. n. to give content, to feed to the full, to make Saturable, sat'tsho-ra-bl. a. impregnable with any thing till it will receive no more. Grew. Saturant, sat'tsha-rant. a. impregnating to the fill. Saturate, sat'tsha-rate. v. a. to impregnate till no more can be received. Saturday, sat'thr-da. s. the last day of the week. Saturity, sa th're te. s. fulness, the state of being saturated. Saturn, sa'tarn, or sat'arn. (sa'tarn. 3.) s. the remotest planet of the solar system. Thomson .- In mistry, lead. Saturnine, sat'thr-nine. a. not volatile, gloomy,
Addison. grave.
Saturnian, si-tur'nd-in. a. happy, golden. Pope.
Satyr, si'tur, or sit'ur. s. a sylvan god, a lustrul
Peacham. Peacham. Satyriasis, sa-te're-a-sis. s. an abundance of seminal lymphas. Floyer.
Savage, sav'vidje. a. wild. Dryd.—Untamed. Pope.
—Uncivilized, barbarous, brutal. Milt. Spratt.
Savage, sav'vidje. s. a man untaught and uncivilized, a barbarian.

Bentley.
Savage, sav'vidje. v. a. to make barbarous, wild, or cruel. Savagely, sav'vidje-le. ad. barbarously, crnelly. Sh. Savageness, sav'vidje-nes. s. barbarousness, cru-elty, wildness. Broome. Savagery, sav'vidje-re. s. cruelty, barbarity, wild growth. Bavanna, sa-van'ni. s. an open meadow without Sauce, sawse. s. something eaten with food to im-Taylor. ce, sawse. v. a. to gratify with rich tastes, accompany with any thing good, or, ironically, bad. Shak. Saucebox, siwse'boks. s. an impertinent or perturbant fellow.

Saucepan, siwse'pin. s. a small skillet in which sauce is boiled.

Swift. Saucer, saw'sar, s. a piece of china into which a Saucily, shw'st-le. ad. impudently, in a Sauciness, siw'sè-nes. s. impudence, perulance, impertinence. nucy, saw'se. a. peft, petulant, impudent, imper-Addison. lave, save. v. a. to preserve from danger or de-struction, not to spend. Mill. Dryd.—To prestruction, not to spend. Milt. Dryd.—To pre-serve or lay by. Job.—v. n. to be cheap. Swift. lave, sive ad. except, not including. Bacon. laveall, sive all. s. a small pan inserted into a can-dlestic to save the ends of candles. aver, si'var. s. a preserver, Sidney. escapes loss, though without gain. Swift.—One Wotton. who lays up and grows rich. Savin, savin. s. a plant. Saying, sa'ving. a. frugal, parsimonious, not lavish. Saving, sa'ving. ad. with exception, in favour of. eker. Ex-Saving, siving. s. escape of expence. Add .-L'Estr. ception in favour.

Savingly, alving-le. ad. with parsimony.

Savinguess, sa ving-nes. s. parsimony, frugality.

Saviour, saveyn. s. redeemer, he that has graciously saved mankind from eternal death. Milt.

Saunter, san'tar, or sawn'tar. (san'tar. 3.) v. n. to wander about idly, to loiter, to linger. Prior. Savour, sl'var. s. scent, odonr. Arb.—Taste. Mile. Savour, sa'var. v. n. to have any particular smell or taste, to betoken. Denham. v. a. to like. Shak.—To exhibit taste of. Milt, Savourily, sa'var-è-lè. ad. with appetite, with a pleasing relish.

Savouriness, sa'var-4-nes. s. raste pleasing and picquant, pleasing smell.
Sayoury, sayon-e. a. pleasing to the smell. Milt.
Picquant to the taste.

Genesic Savoy, si-vôt', a sort of colewort.
Sausage, sau'sidje, or sas'sidje. (sas'sidzh. 5.) s. a roll or ball made of mear, salt, and spice.
Saw, saw, the pret. of to see. Saw, saw. s. a dentated instrument for cutting, a saying, a sentence, a proverb. Mill.
Saw, saw. v. a. part. sawed and sawn, to cut with Sawdust, saw'dast. s. dust made by the attrition of the saw. Sawfish, saw'fish. s. a sort of fish with a kind of dentated horn. Sawpit, saw'pit. s. pit over which timber is laid to be sawn by two men. Saw-wort, sawwort, s. a plant. Mill Saw-wrest, saw'rest. s. a tool for setting the teeth of the saw. Sawer, sawar. 1 s. one whose trade is to saw Sawyer, sawyar. 1 timber. Moxon. Saxifrage, sak'se-fradje. s. a plant. Saxifragous, sak-saf-ra-gas. a. dissolvent of the Say, is, v. a. pret. said, to speak, to utter in words, to tell. Spenser.—To alledge. Att.—v. n. to apeak, to pronounce, to utter. Claren.
Saying, sting. s. expression, words, opinion sententiously delivered.
Scab, skib. s. an incrustation over a spre. Dryd.—The step or mane of borses. The itch or mange of horses, a paltry fellow. Scabbard, skab'bard. s. the sheath of a sword. Fair. Scabbed, skab'bad, or skab'd. a. diseased with scabs. Bacon.—Paltry, vile. Dryden.—Note. When this word is a participle, it is pronounced in one tyllable.
cabbedness, skib bed-ness s. the state of being scabby. Scabbiness, skib be-nes. s. the quality of being scabby, skabbe. a. diseased with scabs, L. Scabby, skabbe. a. diseased with scabs, L. Scabious, skabe. a. a. itchy, leprous. Scabious, ski'be-as. s. a plant. Mi. Scabrous, ski'bris. a. rough, rugged. Arbuth. Harsh, unmusical. Scabrousness, skå brus-nes. s. roughness, rugged-Scabwort, skib wort. s. a plant. dinsus. Scad, skid, s. a kind of fish. Careu. Scaffold, skib fold. s. a temporary gallery or stage raised for different purposes. Scaffold, skaffald. v. a. to furnish with frames of Scaffoldage, skiffol-didje, s. gallery, hollow floer. Scaffolding, skal ful-ding. s. building erected for supporting workmen.

Scalade, ská-lade.) s. a storm given to a place by Scalado, ská-la-do. } raising ladders against the walls, calary, skal'a-re. a. proceeding by steps

Scallop, skelling. v. a. to mark on the edge with segments of circles. Scale, skilp. s. the skull, the cranium. Sharp.

The integuments of the head. Philips.
Scale, skilp. v. a. to deprive the scull of its inte-Sharp. Scalpel, skil'pel, s. an instrument used to scrape a

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Scaly, skill. a. covered with scales.

Scamble, skim'bl. v. n. to scramble, to get by
struggling with others. Wotton.—To shift awkwardly. (Little used.) More.—v. a. to mangle,
Mort. Scambler, skim'blår. s. a bold intruder upon one's generosity or table.

Scamblingly, skim'bling-lè. ad. with turbulence and intrusive and actionsness.

Scammoniate, skim-mo ne-ate. a. made with scam-

Wisem.

Scammony, skim'mò-nè. s. the name of a plant; a concreted juice from an Asiatic plant.

Scamper, skim'par, v. s. to fly with speed and trepidation.

Addison. Scan, skin. v. a. to examine a verse by counting the feet. Walsh. To examine nicely. Milt.

Scandal, skan'dal, s. offence given by the faults of others. Milt.—Reproachtal aspersion, infamy. Scandal, skān'dāl, v. a. to treat opprobriously, to charge falsely with faults. Scandalize, skān'dā lize. v. a. to offend by some

action. Clar.-To reproach, to disgrace, to defame. Daniel.

Traine.

Daniel.

Beandalous, skin di lôs. a. giving public offence.

Hooker.—Opprobrious, openly vile.

Pope.

Scandalously, skin di-lôs-lê. ad. shamefully. Swift.

—Censoriously, opprobriously.

Pope.

Scandalousness, skin di-lôs-nês. s. the quality of giving public offence.

Scansion, skin shin. s. the act or practice of scanning a verse.

Scans. skint. a. a. the lice.

Scant, skint. v. a. to limit, to straiten. Glanv. Scant, skint. a. not liberal, parsimonious. Shak .-Not plentiful, searce. Scantily, skin'te-le. ad. narrowly, not plentifully,

sparingly, niggardly. Shak. Scintiness, skan'te-nes. s. narrowness, want of space or compass. Dryd -- Want of greatness. South.

Scantlet, skint'let. s. a small pattern, a small quan-Scantlet, skant letter tity, a little piece.
Scantling, skant'ling. s. a quantity cut for a particular purpose. (Chiefly wood.) L'Estr.—A. Shak.

Scantly, skant'le, ad. scarcely, hardly. (Obsolete.)
Camden.—Penuriously.
Dryd.
Scantness, skant'nes. s. narrowness, meanness,

smallne Scanty, skin'th. a. narrow, not copious. Locke. Niggardly, parsimonious.

Scape, skape. v. a. to escape, to avoid, to shun, Milt.—v. s. to get away from hurt or danger. Dryd.

Scape, skipe. s. escape, negligent frenk, Shak.-Means of escape, evasion.

Scapula, skap'a-la, s. the shoulder blade,
Scapular, skap'a-lar. \(\) a. relating or Donne. Wick Scapular, skåp'å-lår. da. relating or belonging Scapulary, skåp'å-lå-rè. de to the shoulders. Wise, Scar, skår. s. a mark made by a hurt or fire, a cicatrix. -Arbuth Scar, skir. v. a, to mark as with a sore or wound.

Scarab, skår'ab. s. a beetle, an insect with sheathed wings. Scaramouch, skar'a-modesh. s. a buffoon in mottey Collies dress.

Scarce, skirse. a. not plentiful, not copious. Milt. -Rare, not commo Addison. Scarce, skirse. | ad. hardly, scantly. Honker. Scarcely, skirse'ld. | -With difficulty. Dryd. Scarceness, skirse'nes. | s. smallness of quantity, Scarcity, skirse'nes. | s. smallness of quantity, not plenty. Shak. Add.

-Rareness. Collier. Scare, skare. v. a. to fright, to terrify, to strike with sudden fear. Calamy. Calamy. Scarecrow, skare'krd. s. an image or clapper set up to fright birds.

Scarefire, skire'fire, s. a fright by fire. Holder, Scarf, skirf. s. a loose covering for the shoulders,

Scarf, skårf. v. a. to dress in any loose vesture. Sh. Scarfskin, skårf'skån. s. the coucle, the epidermis. Ch Scarification, skir 4-fe-kishin. s. incision of the

skin with a lancet, &c. Arb Scarificator, skar t-fe ka'tar. s. one who scarifies Scarifier, skår-è-fl'ar. s. he who scarifies, the instrument.

Scarify, skarre-fl. v. a. to let blood by incisions of the skin after oupping. Scarlet, skår'let. s. a colour deeply red, cloth died with a scarlet colour.

Scarlet, skår let. a. of the colour of scarlet. Dryd. Scarletbean, skår-let-bene'. s. a plant. Scarletoak, skår-levoke'. s. the ilex, a species of oak.

Scarp, skirp. s. the slope on that side of a ditch which is next to a fortified place.

Scate, skate. s. a kind of wooden shoe on which they slide. A fish of the species of thornback. Scate, skate. v. n. to slide on scates.

Scatebrous, skat'te-brus. a. abounding with springs. Scath, skath. v. a. to waste, to damage, to destroy. Mile

Scath, skath. s. waste, damage, mischief, depopu-Scathful, skith'ful. a. mischievous, destructive. Sh. Scatter, skat'tar, v. a. to throw loosely about. Thoms .- To dissipate, to disperse. Milt .-

to be dissipated, to be dispersed.

Scatteringly, skir thr-ing-le, ad, loosely, dispers-Abbot Rate, tar, call, cat; be, bet; wine, win; so, prove, for, pot; cabe, cab, fall; soil, mound; thick, thus,

Scatterling, skit'thr-ling. s. a vagabond. Scaturient, skå-td'rè-ent. a. springing as a fountain. Scavenger, skav'In-jur. s. a cleaner of streets. Sou. Scelerat, sel'ler-at. s. a villain, a wicked wretch. Cheyne. Scenery, seen'er-e. s. the appearances of places or things. Add.—Representative.
Scene, seen. s. the stage, the theatre of dramatic poetry, the whole contexture of objects. Add. -Part of a play. Granv.—The place repre-ented by the stage. Shak. sented by the stage. Scenic, sên'nîk. a. dramatic, theatrical. Scenographical, sên-ò-graffe-kâl. a. drawn in per-Scenographically, sen-d-graffe-kil-t. ad. in per-Scenography, se-nog'gra-fe, s. the art of perspec-Scent, sent. s. the smell. Watts .- The object of smell, odour good or had. Denh. Prior. Scent, sent. v. a. to smell, to perceive by the nose. Milt.—To perfume.

Scentless, sent'les. a. inodorous, having no smell.

Sceptre, septar. s. the ensign of royalty borne in the hand Sceptred, sep'rik. s. See Skeptic.
Schedule, sed'jule, or sked'jule. (sed'dzhu). S.) s. a small scroll. Hooker .- A writing appendant. Don. -A little inventory. Shak. Schematism, skem'ma-tlzm. s. particular form or disposition of a thing. Schematist, skem'a-tist. s. a projector, one given to forming schemes. Scheme, skeme. s. a plan. Atterb.—A project, a contrivance, a design. Swift.—Any mathematical diagram.

Schemer, ské'mår. s. a projector, a contriver. Nor.
Schesis, ské'sis. s. a habitude, state of any thing with respect to other things. ism, stzm. s. a separation or division in the Spratt. Schismatical, stz-mat'tè-kal. a. implying schism, practising schism. . Charles. Schismatically, siz-mar'te-kal-e. ad. in a schismatical manner, Schismatic, siz'ma-tik. s. one who separates from he true church, chismatise, siz'ma-tize. v. a. to commit the crime letters. Locks.—A man of books. Bacon. Scholarship, skål'lår-ship. s. learning. Pope.—Literary education. Milt.—Maintenance for a scholar. Scholastical, sko-las'te-kal. a. belonging to a scholar or school. Scholastically, skb-lis'th-kil-k. ad. according to the method of the schools. South. Scholastic, sko-las'tik. a. pertaining to or practised in schools. Burnet .- Suitable to the school, pe-Stilling. scholiast, sko'le-ist, s. a writer of explanatory Dryd Scholium, sko'lè-ôn. } s. a note, an explanatory Scholium, sko'lè-ôm. } observation. Spens. Scholy, sko'le. s. an explanatory note. Hooker. Scholy, sko'le. v. n. to write expositions, Hooker. School, skool. s. a place of literary education. Dig. A state of instruction. Dryd. ool, skool. v. a, to instruct, to train. Spenser. To tutor.

Schoolboy, skool'boe. s. a boy that is in his rudiments at school Schoolday, skôôl'da. s. age in which youth is sent to school. Schoolfellow, skool'fel-lo. s. one bred at the same Locke. school. Schoolhouse, skool'house. s. house of discipline and instruction Schoolman, skool'man. s. one versed in the niceties and subtilties of academical disputation. Po. Schoolmaster, skool'mas-tur. s. one who presides and teaches in a school. Schoolmistress, skôôl'mîs-trîs. s. a woman who go-Gay. verns a school. Screight, skreet. s. a fish. Ainstv. Sciagraphy, ski-ig gra-fe. s. in architecture, the sec-tion of a building, to shew the inside thereof. -In astronomy, the art of finding the hour by shadow. Sciatherical, skl-à-thèr'è-kâl. \ ad. belonging to a Sciatheric, skl-à-thèr'ìk. \ \ sun-dial. Brown. Sciatica, sl-àt'tè-kâ. \ s. the hip gout. Pope. Sciatical, sl-àt'tè-kâl. a. afflicting the hip. Arb. Science, sl'ense. s. knowledge. Ham.-Any art or species of knowledge. Shak. Sciential, sl-èn-shil. a. producing science. Mill. Scientifical, sl-èn-ilffl-kil. a. producing demonscientific, sl-èn-tifflk. strative knowledge, producing certainty. Scientifically, sl-en-tiffe-kal-t. ad. in such a man-Locke. ner as to produce knowledge. Scimitar, sim'mi-tar. s. a short sword with a convex edge, a cimeter. Shak. Scintillate, sin'til-late, v. w. to sparkle, to emit Scintillation, sin-til-la'shan. s. the act of sparkling, sparks emitted. Sciolist, sl'd-list. s. one who knows many things superficially. Sciolous, sl'ò-làs. a. superficially or imperfectly Sciomachy, sl-om'mā-kè. (skłom-mà-kỳ. S.) s. battle with a shadow. Scion, sl'an. s. a small twig to be ingrafted into another. Scire-facias, sl-re-fa'shas. s. in law, a writ judi-Scirrhus, skir'rds. s. an indurated gland, Scirrhous, skir'rus. a. having a gland indurated. Scirrhosity, skir-ros'se-te. s. an induration of the glands.
Scissible, styst-bl. a. capable of being divided
Racon. smoothly by a sharp edge.

Scissle, strail o. capable of being cut smoothly by a sharp edge. Scission, sizh'an-s. the act of cutting. Scissors, siz'zarz. s. a small pair of shears. Wisem. Scissure, sizh'are. s. a crack, a rent, a fissure. Sclerotic, sklè-rôt'ik. a. hard, an epithet of one of the coats of the eye. Sclerotics, skle-rat'iks. s, medicines which harden the parts they are applied to. Quincy. Scoat, skôte. v. a. to stop the wheel of a car-Scotch, skôtsh. riage. Bailey. Scoff, skof. v. n. to treat with insolent ridicule. Scoff, skof. s. contemptuous ridicule, expression of scorn. Scoffer, skoffår, s. insolent ridiculer, saucy scorner. the section of the section and the conRite, tar, call, cat; be, bet, wine, win; so, prove, for, pot; cabe, cab, fall; soil, mound; thick, thus.

Scoffingly, skoffing-le. ad. in contempt, in ridi-Broome. Scold, skold. v. n. to quarrel clamorously and rudely. Scold, skold. s. a clamorous foul-mouthed woman. Shab. Swift. Scollop, skål'låp. s. a pectinated shell-fish. Scolopendra, skol-lò-pên'drå. s. a sort of venomous serpent, an herb. Ainsen. Scomm, skom. s. a buffoon. L'Estr. Sconce, skonse. s. a fort, a bulwark, the head. Shak. -A pensile candlestick. Swift. Sconce, skonse. v. a. to mulct, to fine. Scoop, skoop. s. a large ladle, a hollow vessel used to throw out liquor. Sharp. Scoop, skoop. v. a. to lade out. Dryd .- To empty by lading. Add.—To cut hollow or deep. Pope. Scooper, skoop'ar. s. one who scoops. Scope, skope. s. aim, drift. Add .- Thing aimed at. Hooker .- Room, space. Newt .- Liberty, freedom from restraint. Scopulous, skóp-på-lås. a. full of rocks.
Scorbutical, skór-bà'tè-kål. { s. diseased with the Scorbutic, skör-bà'tìk. } scurvy. Arb. Scorbutic, skor-ba'tik. Scorbutically, skor-bu'te-kal-e, ad. with tendency scorch, skortsb. v. a. to burn superficially. Dryd. -To burn. South .- v. n. to be burnt superficially, to be dried up. Rase. Scordium, skor'de am, or skor'je am. s. an herb. Score, skore. s. a notch or long incision. Shak .- A line drawn, an account by marks on tallies, or by lines of chalk. South.—Debt imputed. Donne. Reason, motive. Collier .- Sake, account. Swift. -Twenty. Score, skore. v. a. to set down as a debt. Swift .-To impute, to charge. Dryd. To mark by a Sandys. Scoria, sko'rè-à. s. dross, recrement. Scorious, sko'rè-às. a. drossy, recrementitious. Bro. Scorn, skorn. v. a. to despise, to slight, to contemn. -v. n. to scoff. Shak. To disdain, Pope. - Milt. To despise, to contemn. Scorn, skorn. s. contempt, scoff, slight. Till Scorner, skorn'ar. s. contemner, despiser. Spens .-Scoffer, ridiculer. Scornful, skorn'ful. a. contemptuous, insolent. Dry. -Acting in defiance. Scornfully, skorn'ful-t. ad. contemptuously, inso-Atter. Scorpion, skor'pe-an. s. a reptile with a very venomous sting, one of the signs of the zodiac. Dryd .- A scourge. Kings .- A sea-fish. Scot, skot. s, shor, payment. Scotch, skotsh. v. a. to cut with shallow incisions. Scotch, skotsh. s. a slight cut, a shallow incision. Scotch-Collops, or Scotched Collops, skotsh-kol'lops. s. veal cut into small pieces and fried. Scotch Hoppers, skotsh'hop-parz. s. a play in which boys hop over lines in the ground. Locke. Scottomy, skôt'tô-mb. s. a dizziness in the head, causing dimness of sight.

Ainsw. Scovel, sko'vel. s. a mop sweeping an oven, a maulkin. Ainsw. Scoundrel, skoon'dril. s. a mean rascal, a low petty villain. Scour, skear. v. a, to rub hard with any thing rough. Arb.—To purge violently, to cleanse. Watter.—To remove by scouring. Shak.—To

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pass swiftly over. Dryd.—v. n. to clean. Bacon.
—To be purged or lax. Graunt.—To rove, to range. Knolles.—To scamper.

Collier. Scourer, skour'ar. s. one that cleans by rubbing, a purge rough and quick; one who runs swittly. courge, skarje. s. a whip, a lash. Milt.—A vindic-tive affliction. Shak.—One that afflicts, &c. Att. Scourge, skarje. v. n. to whip. Watts .- To punish, to chastise. Scourger, skår'jår. s. one that scourges, a punisher or chastiser. Scourse, skonrse. v. a. to exchange one thing for another, to swap.

Scout, skout. s. one sent privily to observe the motions of the enemy. Wilkins. Scout, skout. vin. to go out in order to observe privately. Scowl, skoal. v. n. to frown, to look angry or sal-Sidney. Crashaw. len. Scowl, skoul. s. look of sullenness or discontent, gloom. Scowlingly, skooling-le. ad. with a frowning and sullen look. Scrabble, skrab'bl. v. n. to paw with the hands, Scragg skråg. s. any thing thin or lean.
Scragged, skråg'gåd. a. rough, uneven. Bentley.
Scraggedness, skråg'gåd-nås. ? s. leanness, roughScragginess, skråg'gå-nås. ? ness, ruggedness.
Scragge skråg'gå-nås. Scraggy, skrag'ge. a. lean, thin. Arb .-Rugged, Scramble, skram'bl. v. n. to catch eagerly and tu-multuously, to catch with haste. Still. - To climb by the help of the hands. Scramble, skram'bl. s. eager contest for something. Locke .- Act of climbing by the help of the hand Scrambler, skram'bl-ar. s. one that scrambles. Add, -One that climbs by the help of the hands. Scranch, skransh. v. a. to grind something crackling between the teeth. Scrannel, skrán'níl. a. grating by the sound. Mils. Scrap, skráp. s. a small piece, a fragment. L'Estr. —Crumb. Bacon. Scrape, skrape. v. a. to take away by scraping, to erase. Swift .- To gather by pengrious diligence. South .- v. n. to make a harsh noise, to play ill on a fiddle. Scrape, skrape. s. difficulty, perplexity, distress. Scraper, skrapar. s. instrument with which any thing is scraped. Swift.—A miser, a scrape-pen-ny. Herb.—A vile fiddler. Cowley. Scratch, skratsh. v. a. to tear with slight ragged incisions. Grew.—To tear with the nails. More.

—To wound slightly. Scratch, skratsh. s. an incision ragged and shallow. Newt.-Laceration with the nails. Prior. slight wound. Scratcher, skritsh'ar. s. he that scratches. Scratches, skratsh'iz. s. cracked ulcers or scabs in a horse's foot. Scratchingly, skratsh'ing-le. ad. with the action of Sidney. scratching. Scraw, skraw, s. surface or scurf. Scrawl, skilwl. v. a. to draw or mark clumsily, to write unskilfully. Scrawl, skrawl. s. unskilful and inelegant writing. Scrawler, skrawl'at. s. a clumsy and inelegant Seray, skrd. s. a bird called a sea-swallow. Ainsu. Screable, skre'i-bl. a. that may be spit out. Bailey. Screak, skreke. v. n. to make a shrill or loud no

Rite, tar, call, car; be, bet; wine, win; so, prove, for, pot; cabe, cab, fall; soil, moand; thick, fam.

Scream, skreme, v. n. to ery out, as in terror, &cc. Scrutation, skrod-th'shan. s. search, examination. Swift .- To cry shrilly. inquiry. Scream, skreme. s. a shrill loud cry of terror or Serntator, skrod-th'tur. s. inquirer, searcher, examiner. Screech, skreetsh. v. n. to cry out in terror or anguish. Bacon .--To cry as a night owl. Screetch, akreetsh. s. cry of horror and anguish, harsh cry. Screechowl, skreetsh'oul. s. an owl that hoots in the night. Screen, skreen. s. shelter, any thing used to exclude cold or light. Bacon.—A riddle to sift sand. Screen, skreen. v. a. to shelter, to bide. Rome. To sift, to riddle. Serew, skroo. s. one of the mechanical powers, a tation. kind of twisted pin or nail, which enters by turbing. Quincy. Screw, skroo. v. a. to turn by a screw. Philips .-To fasten with a screw. Mozon,-Toforce, How. To squeeze, to press.

Scribble, skrib'bl. v. a. to fill with worthless writing. Milt.—To write without use or elegance. v. n. to write without care or beauty. Bentley. close. Scribble, skrib'bl. s. worthless writing. Scribbler, skrib'bi-ar. s. a petty author, a writer Granv. without worth. Scribe, skribe. s. a writer. Grew .- A public notary. Serimer, skri'mar. s. a gladiator. Not in use. Shak. Scrine, ikrine. s. a place in which writings or curiosities are deposited. Scrip, skrip. s. a small bag, a satchel. Milt. schedule, a small writing. Shak. Scrippage, skrip'pidje, s. that which is contained in servant. Scriptory, skrip'rar-t. a, written, not orally deli-Scriptural, skrip'tshib-ril. a. contained in the bible, biblical. Seripture, skrip'tshare. s. writing. Ral .-Sacred writing, the Bible. South. Scrivener, skriv'nar. s. one who draws contracts, Scrofula, skroft-lt. s. a disease, commonly called the king's evil. Scrofulous, skrôft-lås. a. diseased with the scrofula. Arb. Prior. Scroll, skrôle. s. a writing wrapped up. is skummed, Scroyle, skrdil. s. a mean fellow, a rascal, a wretch. Shak. Serub, skråb. v. a. to rub hard with something on the deck. coarse and rough. Scrub, skrab. s. a mean fellow, any thing despicable. Swift.—A worn-out broom.
Scrubbed, skråb'bld. \(a. \text{ mean, vile, worthless.} \)
Scrubby, skråb'bè. \(Shak. \)
Sernff, skråf. s. the same as Scurf. Scruple, skrob'pl. s. doubt, difficulty of determination. Locks.—The third part of a dram. Bacon.
Scruple, skrôð'pl. v. n. to doubt, to hesitate. Milt.
Scrupler, skrôð'pl-år. s. a doubter, one who has Scrupulosity, skrôð-pà-lôs'è-tè. s. minute doubtful-ness. South.—Tenderness of conscience. Scrupulous, skrôð'pà-lôs. a. nicely doubtful. Locke. —Given to objections. Shak.—Careful, cantious.

Serupniously, skrod pd-las-le. ad. carefully, nicely,

Scrupulousness, akrob pd-las-nes. s. the state of be-

Scrutable, skroo'ta-bl. q. discoverable by inquiry.

anxiously.

ing scrupulous.

Ayliffe. Scrutinize, skrod'tha-ize.] v. a. to search, to exa-Scrutiny, skrbo'tè-nè. Ayliffe. mine. Scrittinous, skrod'tin-as. a. captious, full of inqui-Scrusiny, skröd'tè-nè. J. inquiry, search, examina-tion with nicety. Taylor. Serutoire, skröd-tòre'. J. a case of drawers for writings, with a desk. Prior. Scruse, skrose. v. a. to squeeze, to compress. Spen. Send, skad. v. n. to fly, to run away with precipi-Swift. Scuddle, skad'dl. v. n. to run with a kind of affected haste or precipitation. Scuffle, skuf'fl. s. a confused quarrel, a tumultuous Scuffle, skaffl. v. n. to fight confusedly and tumul-Sculk, skalk. v. s. to lark in hiding places, to lie Sculker, skalk'ar. s. a lurker, one that hides himself for shame or mischief Scull, skol. s. the bone which defends the brain. Sharp.-A small boat, a shoal of fish. Milt. Scullcap, skůl'kip. s. a headpiece, a nightcap. Sculler, skůl'lår. s. a cockboat. Dryd.—One that rows a cockboat. Scullery, skullart, s. the place where kettles, dishes, &c. are cleaned and kept. Peach. Scullion, skal'yan. s. the lowest female domestic Shak. Sculp, skulp. v. a. to carve, to engrave. Sandys. Sculptile, skulp'til. a. made by carving. Braun. Sculptor, skalp'thr. s. a carver, one who cuts wood or stone into images.

Sculpture, skålp'tshåre, s. the art of carving. Pope. Carved work. Sculpture, skalp'tshare. v. a. to cut, to engrave. Scum, skim. s. that which rises to the top of any liquor. Bacon. The refuse, the recrement. Rosc. Add. Scum, skam, v. a. to clear off the scum. Lee. Scummer, skåm'mår. s. a vessel with which liquor Scupper Holes, skap'par. s. in a ship, small holes Scurf, skarf. s. a kind of dry miliary scab. Swift. —Any thing sticking on the surface. Add. Scurfiness, skhrf'è-nès. s. the state of being scurfy. Scurril, skhr'ril. a. low, mean, grossly opprobrious. B. Fons. Scurrility, skår-ril'è-tè. s. grossness of reproach, mean buffoonery. Shak. Scurrilous, skår'ril-ås. o. grossly opprobrious, lewdly jocular, vile, low. Hooker.
Scurrilously, skar ril-as-it. ad. with gross reproach, with low huffoonery. Till.
Scurvily, skar vt-lik ad. vilely, basely, coarsely. Scurvy, skår'vå. 3. a distemper of the inhabitants of cold countries.

Arb. Scurvy, skår'vė, a. scabbed, diseased with the scurvy, vile, bad, worthless.

Scurvygrass, skår'vė-gras. s. the plant spoonwort. Seur, skit. s. the tail of those animals whose tails are very short. and restrict a hypermetrical section of

Rite, tar, clil, cat; be, bet; wine, win; so, prove, far, pot; cabe, cab, fall; soil, mound; thick, then

Rate, tar, can, cat; be, bet; wine, win; so, prove,	tor, pot; cabe, cab, tall; soll, me
Scutcheon, skåtsh'in. s. the shield represented in heraldry. Sidney. Scutellated, skå'têl-lat-êd. a. divided into small sur-	Seaonion, sè-dn'yan. s. an herb. Seaoose, sè-doze'. s. the mud in
faces. Scutiform, skå'tè-form. a. shaped like a shield.	Seapiece, se'pèèse. s. a picture thing at sea.
A small grate. Mort A pace of affected preci-	Seapool, se'pool. s. a lake of salt Seaport, se'port. s. a harbour.
Scuttle, skat'tl. v. n. to run with affected precipi-	Searisque, sé'risk. s. hazard at se Searocket, sé'ròk-kît. s. a plant.
Sdeign, zdane. v. a. to disdain. Milt.	Searoom, se'rôom, s. open sea, spa Searover, se'rô-var. s. a pirate.
Sea, se. s. the ocean, the water opposed to the land. Davies.—Proverbially, any large quantity.	Seaserpent, se'sér-pent. s. a serper water Seaservice, se'sér-vis. s. naval wa
Milt.	Seashell, se-shei'. s. a ravenou Seashell, se-shei'. s. shells found
sea. Pope.	Seasick, se'sik. a. sick, as new vo
Arb.	Seaside, se-side'. s. the edge of t
the sea. Waller.	Seasurgeon, se'súr-jún. s. a chi on shipboard. Seasurrounded, se'-súr-round'éd.
Seabreach, se'bretsh. s. irruption of the sea by	sea. Seaterm, se'têrm. s. word of ar
Scabreeze, se'breze. s. wind blowing from the sea.	men. Seawater, se'wa-tur, s. the salt
Seabuilt, se'bilt. a. built for the sea. Dryd.	Seal, sele, s. the seacalf. Correw.
he makes like a calf.	with a particular impression. I
board Shok	mation. Seal, sele. v. a. to fasten with, o
are delineated.	by a seal, to ratify, to mark
to London by sea. Seacoast, se koste'. s. shore, edge of the sea. Mort.	Sealer, se'lar. s. one that seals. Sealingwax, se'llog-waks. s. hare
mariners. Camd.	letters. Seam, seme. s. the surure when
mal, of the cetaceous kind, Hill.	sure of eight bushels. Ains.—]
Seafarer, se'fa-rar. s. a traveller by sea, a mariner.	Seam, seme. v. a. to join toget mark, to scar.
Seafaring, se'fa-ring. a. travelling by sea. Shak.	Seamless, seme'les. a. having no Seamrent, seme'rent, s. a separ
Scafight, st-fke. s. battle of ships, battle on the sea.	Seamstress, sem'stils. s. a woma
Seafowl, se-foul'. s. a bird that lives at sea. Denham.	Seamy, se'me. a. having a seam,
- the trimes of - was any derebase Descripting of Milt.	Sean, sène. s. a net. Sear, sère. a. dry, not any long
distant sea, cerulean. Pope.	Sear, sere. v. a. to burn, to c
Scahedgehog, se-hedje hog. s. a kind of sea shellfish.	Searcloth, sere'kloth. s. a plast
Seahog, se-hog'. s. the porpus.	Searse, sers. p. a. to sift finely. Searse, sers. s. a sieve, a bolter.
Scaholm, se'holm, s. a small uninhabited island, sea-	Searcer, ser'sur. s. he who searce Search, sertsh. v. a. to examin
Scahorse, se-horse'. s. a fish of a very singular form.	for, Milt.—To probe as a sur
Dryden means the hippopotamus.	-To try to find.
Seaman, se'man. s. a sailor, a mariner. Dryd.—The male of the mermaid.	Examination. Locke.—Act of Pursuit.
Seamark, st mark. s. point or conspicuous place distinguished at sea. Bacon.	Searcher, sertsh'dr. s. examine Seeker, inquirer.
Seamew, sè-mô'. s. a fowlthat frequents the sea. Po. Seamonster, sè-môns'tur. s. a strange animal of the	Season, se'z'n. s. one of the four
sea. Milt. Scanymph, st-nimf. s. goddess of the sea. Brown.	Season, st'z'a. v. a. to give a re
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	Scutcheon, skåtsh'in. s. the shield represented in heraldry. Scutellated, skå'têl-làt-êd, a. divided into small surfaces. Scutiform, skå'tê-form. a. shaped like a shield. Scuttle, skåt'tl. s. a wide shallow basket. Hakew.— A small grate. Mort.—A pace of affected precipitation. Scuttle, skåt'tl. v. n. to run with affected precipitation. Scuttle, skåt'tl. v. n. to run with affected precipitation. Scipp, zdhne. v. a. to disdain. Mill. Sdeign'al, zdhne'fdl. a. disdainful. Spenser. Sea, s. s. the ocean, the water opposed to the land. Davies.—Proverbially, any large quantity. K. Charles.—Any thing rough and tempesthous. Mill. Seabeat, sk'bète. a. dashed by the waves of the sea. Pope. Seaboat, sk'bôte. s. vessel capable to bear the sea. Arb. Seaborn, sk'bôte. s. boy employed on shipboard. Sha. Seabreach, sk'bites. s. irruption of the sea by breaking the banks. Seabreach, sk'bites. s. wind blowing from the sea. Mort. Seabuilt, sk'bilt. a. built for the sea. Mort. Seabuilt, sk'bilt. a. built for the sea. Mort. Seaboat, sk'ks'. s. the seal, so called from the noise he makes like a calf. Seacalf, sk-ka'f. s. cap made to be worn on shipboard. Seacals, sk'ks. s. cap made to be worn on shipboard. Seacoal, sk'ksle. s. coal, so called, because brought to London by sea. Seacoas, sk'ks. s. coal, so called, because brought to London by sea. Seacoas, sk'ks'. s. shore, edge of the sea. Mort. Seacoas, sk'ks'. s. the manatee, a very bulky animal, of the cetaceous kind. Hill. Seadog, sk-dôd'. s. perhaps the shark. Seacompass, sk-kôte'. s. a traveller by sea, a mariner. Seaforn, sk'farfar. s. a traveller by sea, a mariner. Seafonl, sk-fèln'll. s. the same with Samphire. Seafonl, sk-fèln'll. s. a bird that lives at sea. Denham. Seagirt, sk'get. a. girded or encircled by the sea. Mill. Seagreen, sk'get. s. a small uninhabited island, sea-holly, a k'ndo'll. s. a small uninhabited island, sea-holly, a k'ndo'll. s. a small uninhabited island, sea-holly, a k'ndo'll. s. a small uninhabited island, sea-

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eaoose, se-ooze'. s. the mud in the sea or shore. Mort. apiece, st'pelse. s. a picture representing any thing at sea.
eapool, st pool. s. a lake of salt water. caport, se'port. s. a harbour. earisque, se'risk. s. hazard at sea. earocket, se'rok-kft. s. a plant. earoom, se'room, s. open sea, spacious main. Bacon, earover, se'rò-var. s. a pirate. easerpent, se'ser-pent. s. a serpent generated in the easervice, se'ser-vis. s. naval war. eashark, se-shark". s. a ravenous sea fish. eashell, se-shei'. s. shells found on the shore. Mort. eashore, se-shore'. s. the coast of the sea. easick, se'sik. a. sick, as new voyagers on the sea. easide, se-side'. s. the edge of the sea. easurgeon, se'sar-jan. s. a chirurgeon employed on shipboard. easurrounded, se-sur-round'ed. a. encircled by the eaterm, se'term. s. word of art used by the seaeawater, se'wh-tor, s. the salt water of the sea. Wiseman. eal, sele. s. the seacalf. Corew. - A stamp engraved with a particular impression. Pope. - The impression made in wax. Knolles .- Any act of confir-Milt. mation. eal, sele. v. a. to fasten with, or confirm or attest by a seal, to ratify, to mark with a stamp. Shak.

To make fast. Milt. -v. n. to fix a seal. Shak. ealer, se'lar. s. one that seals. ealingwax, stiling-wiks. s. hard wax used to seal letters. eam, seme. s. the surure where the two edges of cloth are sewed together. Add .- A scar, a measure of eight bushels. Ains .- Tallow grease. Dry. eam, seme. v. a. to join together by suture, to mark, to scar. Pope. eamless, seme'les. a. having no seam. eamrent, seme'rent, s. a separation or breach of the stitches. eamstress, sem'stifs. s. a woman whose trade is to Cleaveland. sew. seamy, st'me. a. having a seam, shewing the seam. ean, sene. s.ra net. car, stre. a. dry, not any longer green. Shak. earcloth, sere'kloth, s. a plaster, a large plaster. searse, sers. p. a. to sift finely. earse, seis. 3. a sieve, a bolter. earcer, ser'sur. s. he who searces. for, Milt.—To probe as a surgeon. Shak.—v. n. to make a search. Shak.—To make inquiry. Milt. -To try to find. earch, sertsh. s. inquiry by looking into. Mile.-Examination. Locke .- Act of seeking. Add. earcher, sertsh'ar. s. examiner, trier. Add. Seeker, inquirer.
Prior.
leason, se'z'n. s. one of the four parts of the year. Prior. -A timeras distinguished from others. -A fit time. Phi season, st'2'a. v. a, to give a relish to. Dryd-3 D

Rive, car, call, cat; be, bet; wine, win; so, prove, for, pot; cabe, cab, fall; soil, mound; thick, thus.

qualify by admixture. Shak .- To imbue. Taylor. | Secretary, sek kre-ta-re. s. one who writes for an-To mature. Add .--v. n. to become mature. Seasonable, st'z'n-1-bl. a. opportune, happening or South. done at a proper time. nableness, se'z'n-4-bl-nes. s. opportuness of time. Seasonably, st'z'n-i-ble. ad. properly, with respect mer, se'z'n-ar. s. he who seasons or gives a relish to any thing. s. that which is added to a thing to give it a relish.

Ren Yonson.

cat, setc. s. any thing on which one may sit. Dryd.

Chair of state, tribunal. Hakew.—Mansion, residence, abode. Raleigh. Seat, site. v. a. to place on seats, to cause to sit down. Arb.—To fix in any particular situation, Raleigh. Soaward, se'wird. ad. toward the sea. Pope.
Secant, se'kint. s. in geometry, the right line drawn
from the centre of a circle cutting and meeting with another line, called the tangent without it. Secede, se-seed'. v. n. to withdraw from fellowship ny affair Beceder, se-seed'hr. s. one who discovers his disapation of any proceedings by withdrawing Becern, se-sern'. v. a. to separate finer from grosser matter. Secession, se-sestion, s, the act of departing. Brown.

The act of withdrawing.

Seclide, se-klade, v. a. to confine from, to shut up apart, to exclude. Whitgifte. ordinal of two. Dryd.—Inferior. Add. from the first possessor. primary. sek'kand-hand. ad. in imitation, by transmission, not primarily, not originally. Swif. Second, sek'kund. s. one who accompanies another in a duel. Drayt.—A supporter, a maintainer. Wolton.—The sixtieth part of a minute. Wilkins. Second, sek'kand. v. a. to support, or forward, to Second Sight, sek-kand-site'. s. the power of seeing things future or distant.

Add. Secondarily, sek'kun-di-re-le. ad. in the second degree or order, not primarily.

Becondariness, sek'kun-då-ra-nes. s. the state of Norris.

Secondary, sek'kun-då-ra. not primary. Bacon.— Succeeding to the first. L'Estr .- Not of the first Bentley. order or rate. Secondary, sêk'kûn-dâ-rê. s. a delegare, a deputy. Secondly, sêk'kûnd-lê. ad. in the second place econdrate, sek-kand-rate'. s. the second ord value, &c. Add .- It is sometimes used adjec-Secrecy, se'kre-se. s. privacy, fidelity to a secret. very. ecret, se'krit. a. kept hidden, not reveiled, re-tired, private, occult. Milt.—Privy, obscene. ecret, se'krit. s. any thing unknown or not yet discovered, privacy, secrecy.

Mill.

creet, sê'krît. v. a. to keep private.

Bacon.

creetariship, sêk'krê-tê-tê-shîp. s. the office of a SECTEMENT.

Secrete, se-crete'. v. a. to put aside, to hide; in the animal economy, to separate. Secretion, se-kre'shan. s. the separating the fluids of the body, the fluid secreted. Secretitious, sek-re-tish'as. a. parred by animal secretion. Secretist, se'kre-rist. s. a dealer in secrets. Secretly, se'krit-le. ad. privately, privily, not openly, not publicly.

Add.
Secretness, se'krit-nes. s. state of being hidden, quality of keeping a secret. Donne. Secretory, se-kre'thr-e. a. performing the office of secretion. Sect, sekt. s. a body of men following some particular master, or united in some settled tenets of religion or philosophy.

Dryd.

Sectarism, sek'tá-rizm. s. disposition to petty sects. K. Charles. Sectary, sek'ta-re. s. a follower of some particular sect, a pupil. Sectator, sek-ta'tur. s. a follower, an imitator, a disciple. Section, sek'shan. s. the act of cutting or dividing. Wotton .- A part divided from the rest, a distinct part of a book, &c. Boyle. Sector, sek'tor. s. a geometrical instrument. Harris. sek'kd-lar. a. not spiritual, not holy, worldly. Hooker .- Not bound by monastic rules. Temple.—Happening once in a century. Add. Secularity, sek-ka-lar'e-te. s. worldliness, attention to things of the present life.

Secularize, sêk'kd-lâ-rize. v. a. to convert from spiritual appropriations to common use, to make worldly. Secularly, sêk'kô-lôr-lê. ad. in a worldly manner. Secularness, sek'ku-lar-nes. s. worldliness. Secundine, sek'kun-dine. s. the afterbirth. Couley. Secure, se-kare'. a. free from fear, careless, free from danger, safe.

Milt.
Secure, se kare', v. a. to put out of hazard, to ascertain. Dryd.—To make safe. Watts.—10 in-Securely, sk-kare'le. ad. without fear, carelessly.

Atter.—Without danger, safely.

Dryd.
Securement, sk-kare'ment. s. the cause of safety, protection, defence. Security, se-kh're-te. s. carelessness, freedom from fear. Hayw.—Confidence, Shak.—Protection, defence. Till.—Pledge, insurance. Arb.—Safety, certainty. Sedan, se-dan'. s. a kind of portable coach, a chair. Sedate, sè-date'. a. calm, quiet, still, unruffied, serene. Sedately, sè-date'le. ad. calmly, without disturbance. Seduteness, sè-dite'née. s. calmuess, tranquillity, Sedentariness, sed'den-ta-re-nes, s. the state of being sedentary, inactivity.

Sedentary, sed den tare. a. passed in sitting still.

Arb.—Torpid, inactive, motionless. Mill. Sedge, sêdje. s. a growth of narrow flags, a narrow Sedgy, sêd'jê. a. overgrown with narrow fings. Sha. Sediment, sêd'ê-mênt. s. that which subsides or set-tles at the bottom. Woodis. Sedition, sè-dish'an. s. a tumult, an insurrection, a popular commotion.

Rite, tar, call, cat; be, bet; wine, win; so, prove, for, pot; cabe, cab, fall; soil, mound; thick, thus.

Seditions, se-dish'as. a. factious with tumult, tur-Seditionsly, se-dish'as le, ad. tumultuously, with factions turbulence. Seditiousness, sè-dish'as-nes. s. turbulence, disposition to sedition. Seduce, sè-dase'. v. a. to draw aside from the right, to corrupt, to mislead. Seducement, se-dase ment. s. practice of seduction, art or means used to seduce. Seducer, sè-dà'sar. s. a tempter, a corrupter. Shak. Seducible, sè-dà'sè-bl. a. corruptible, capable of being drawn aside. Seduction, se-dak'shan. s, the act of seducing, the act of drawing aside. Hammond. Sedulity, sè-dò'lè-tè. s. diligent assiduity, industry, application. Sedulous, sed'da-las, or sed'ja-las. a. assiduous, industrious, diligent, painful.

Sedulously, sėd'dė-lūs-lė. ad. assiduously, industriously, diligently.

Sedulousness, sėd'dė-lūs-nės. s. assiduity, industry, diligence. See, see. s. the seat of episcopal power, the diocese of a bishop. See, see. v. a. preter. I saw, part. pass. seen, to perceive by the eye, to converse with. Locke.—
To observe. Milt.—To discover. Shak.—v. n. to have the power of sight. Dryd.—To inquire, to distinguish, to be attentive. Shak. See, seed. interj. lo, look, observe, hehold. Halifax. Seed, seed. s. the organized particle produced by plants and animals, from which new plants and animals are generated. More .- Original. Hook .-Progeny. Spenser.—Race. Waller. Seed, sted. v. n. to grow to perfect maturity. Swift. —To shed the seed. Mort. Seedcake, seed-kike'. s. a cake interspersed with warm aromatic seeds. Seedlip, seedlip. } s. a vessel in which the sower Scedlop, seedlip. } carries his seed. Ainsw. Seedpearl, seed. Boyle. Seedplot, seed plot. s. the ground on which plants Clar. are sowed. Seedling, seedli the seed.
Seedness, shed'nes. s. seedtime, the time of sowing.
Shak. Seedsman, seedz'man. s. the sower, one that sells Seedy, seed'e. a. abounding with seed. Seeing, seeing. s. sight, vision. Shak. To go to find. Dryd .- v. n. to make search or inquiry. Add .- To make pursuit, to endeavour Seek, seek. ad. at a loss, without measures, knowledge, or experience. Milt. Seeker, sek ar. s. one shaf seeks, an inquirer. Glan. Seeksorrow, seeksor-rd. s. one who contrives to give himself vexation. Seel, seel. v. a. to close the eyes, a term in Falconry. Sidney .- v. n. to lean on one side. Raleigh. Seely, se'le. a. lucky, happy. Spens. -Silly, simple.

Seem, shem. v. n. to appear, to make a show, to have the appearance of truth. Dryd.—In Shak-sheare, to be beautiful; it appears to be. Brown.

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Seemer, seem'ar. s. one that carries an appearance Seeming, seeming. s. appearance, show, fair appearance. Shak.—Opinion.

Seemingly, seeming-le. ad. in appearance, in show, in semblance.

Glaro. Seemingness, seem'ing-nes. s. plausibility, fair appearance. Seemliness, seem'le-nes. s. decency, comeliness, grace, beauty.
Seemly, stem'le. a. decent, becoming, proper, fig.
Philips. Seemly, seem'le. ad. in a decent manner, in a proper manner. Seen, seen. a. skilled, versed. Seer, seer. s. one who sees. Add .- A prophet. Price Seerwood, ster wad. s. See Searwood. Seesaw, st'slw. v. n. to move with a reciprocating motion. Seesaw, se'siw. s. a reciprocating motion. Arb. motion. Seeth, selth. v. a. pret. I sod or seethed, part. sodden, to boil, to decoct. Spens .- v. n. to b a state of ebullition, Seether, sterk fr. s. a boiler, a pot.

Dryd.

Segment, seg'ment. s. a part of a circle comprehended between an arch and a chord thereof. Segnity, seg'ne-te. s. sluggishness, inactivity. Segregate, seg grè-ghte. v. a. to set apart, to sepa-Segregation, seg-gre-gl'shan. s. separation from others. Seigneurial, st-nd'rt-il. a. invested with large powers, independent, Seignior, sene'yar. s. a lord, the title of honour given by Italians. Seigniory, sene'yar-re. s. a lordship, a territory. Seignorage, sene'ydr-fdje. s. authority, acknowledgment of power. Locke Seignorise, sene yar-lze. v. a. to lord over. Fairf. Seine, sene. s. a net used in fishing. Seiner, sene'ar. s. a fisher with nets. Seize, size. v. a. to gripe, to grasp, to take possession of by force. Milt.—To make possessed. Add.—v. n. to fix the grasp or the power on any thing. Seizin, se'zin. s. in law, the act of taking possession, the things possessed. Seizure, se'zhure. s. the act of seizing, the thing seized. Milt.—Gripe, possession. Dryd.—Catch. Watts. Seldom, sel'dam. ad. rarely, not often, not frequently. Seldomness, sel'dam-nes. s. unfrequency, raren rarity.
Select, st-lekt'. v. a. to choose in preference to Knolles. others rejected.

Select, st-lekt'. a. nicely chosen, choice, culled. Pr. Selection, se-lek'shan. s. the act of culling or choosing, choice.

Selectness, se-lekt'nes. s. the state of being select. Selector, se-lek'tar. s. he who selects. Selenographic, sel-lè-nò-graffik. a. belonging to selenography, sel-lè-nàg'graf-è. s. a description of Self, self. pronoun. plur. selves, its primary significa-tion seems to be that of an adjective: very, par-ticular, this above others. Dryd.—One's own

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person, the individual. It is much used in com-

position.

Rhie, thr, cill, cie; be, bee; wine, win; so, prove, for, pot; cabe, cab, fall; soil, mound; thick, thus.

eal, selfhele. s. a plant, the same with Sanicle. | Selfish, self ish. a. attentive only to one's own in-Add Selfishness, self ish-nes. s. attention only to his own seinterest, only self-love.

Boyle.

Selfishly, self ish-le. ad. with regard only to his own Selfsame, self'same. a, numerically the same. Milt. Selion, se'lè-on. s. a ridge of land. - Ainsw. ell, sell. s. a saddle. Spenser. Sell, sell. v. a. to give for a price, to vend. Swift. v. n. to have commerce or traffic with one. Sh. Schlander, sel'lan-dur. s. a dry scab in a horse's hough or pastern. Seller, sellar, s. the person that sells, vender. Shak. Selvage, sell'vidje. s. the edge of cloth, &cc. Selves, selvz. the plural of self.

Semblable, sell'blabl. a. like, resembling.

Shak. Semblably, sem'bla-ble. ad. with resemblance. Shak. Semblance, semblance. s. likeness, resemblance.
Woodw.—Appearance, show. Semblant, sem'blant. a. like, resembling. Little used. Semblative, sem'bla-tiv. a. fit, resembling. Shak. Semble, sem'bl. v. n. to represent, to make a likeness. Semi, sem'me s. a word which, used in composition, signifies half. Semiannular, sem-me-in'nd-lar. a. half round. Grew. Semibref, sem'me-bref. s. a note in music relating Semicircle, sêm'mê-sêr-kl. s. a half round, half a circle. Swift. Semicircled, sem-me-ser'kl'd. a. half round. Semicircular, sem-mè-sêr'kô-làr. (Add. Semicolon, sem-mè-kô'lòn. s. half a colon; in print-. ing, a point made thus [;] Semidiameter, sem-me-dl-am'e-tar. s. half the diameter, radius. Semidiaphaneity, sem-me-de-af-fi-ne-e-te. s. half transparency, imperfect transparency. Boyle. Semidiaphanous, sem-me-de-af-fa-nus. a. half trans-Woodze. Semifinid, sem-me-fla'ld. a. imperfectly fluid. Arb. Semilunar, sem-me-là'nar. a. resembling in Semilunary, sem-me-là'nar-e. form a half moon. Semimetal, sem'me-met-tl. s. half metal, imperfect metal Seminal, sem'e-nel a. belonging to seed, contained in the seed, radical. Seminality, sem-e-nal'è-te. s. the nature of seed, the power of being produced.

Brown. Seminary, sem's-nā-rē. s. a seed plot. Mort.—The original stock, &c. Wood: .—Seminal state. Brow.
—First principles. Harrey.—Place of education Swift. Semination, sem-è-na'shan. s. the act of sowing. deminifical, sem-è-nifè-kal. ? a. productive of seed. Seminification, sem-t-nif-t-kh'shin. s. the propaga-Semiopacous, sem-me-o-parkas. a. half dark. Boyle. a line drawn at right angles to and bisected by to the axis, and reaching from one side of the secrion to another. emipedal, sè-mîp'è-dâl. a, containing half a foot. emipellucid, sêm-mê-pêl-là'sîd. a. half clear, imperfectly transparent. - Woodw. erspienous, sem-me-per-spik'd-as, a. half transparent, imperfectly clear. Grew.

Semiquadrate, sem me-kwa'drat. } s. in astronomy, Semiquartile, sem-me-kwa'r'ill. } an aspect of the planers when distant from each other forty-five degrees. Semiquaver, sem'me-kwi-ver. s. in music, a note; Bailey. half the quantity of the quaver. Semiquintile, sem-me-kwin'til. s. in astronomy, an aspect of the planets when at the distance of thirty-six degrees from one another. Bailey. Semisextile, sem-me-seks'til. s. in astronomy, an aspect of the planets when they are distant from each other thirty degrees. Bailey. Semispherical, sem-me-sferre-kal. a. belonging to half a sphere. Semispheroidal, sêm-mê-sfê-rôid'al. a. formed like a half spheroid. Semitertian, sem-mè-ter'shan. s. an ague com-pounded of a tertian and a quotidian. Arb. Semivowel, sem'mè voll-il. s. a consonaut which has an imperfect sound of its own. Broome. Sempiternal, sem-pe-ter'nal. a. eternal in futurity, having beginning but no end. Sempiternity, sem-pe ter'ne te. s. future duration without end! Hale. Semstress, sêm'strês. s. a woman whose business is to sew, (more properly Seamstress.) Sanift. Senary, sen'na-re. a. belonging to the number six, containing six. Senate, sen'nat, s. an assembly of counsellors for the public good, as Parliament. Senatchouse, sen'nat-house, s. place of public coun-Senator, sên'nà-tar. s. a public counsellor. . Granv. Senatorial, sên-nâ-tô'rê-âl. } a. belonging to or be-Senatorian, sên-nâ-tô'rê-ân. } fitting senators. Send, send. v. a. pret. and part. pass. sent, to dispatch from one place to another. Swift. commission Shak .- To emit, to immit. Cheyne. v. n. to deliver or dispatch a message. Sender, send'ar. s. he that sends. Shab. Senescence, se-nes'sense. s. the state of growing old, decay by time. Woodw. Seneschal, sen'nes-kal. s. a steward conducting · feasts or domestic ceremonies. Milt. Senile, se'nfle. a. belonging to old age, consequent on old age. Boyle. Senior, se'ne-ar, or sene'var, s. one older than another. Whiteifte .- An aged person. Dryd. Seniority, se-ne-or'e-te. s. eldership, priority of birth. Broome Senna, sen'na, s. a physical tree. Shab Sennight, sen'nit. s. the space of seven nights and days, a week. Shak. Senocular, se-nok'kd-ldr. a. having six eyes. Derh. Sensation, sen-sa'shan. s. perception by means of the senses.
Sense, sense. s. perception by the senses, reason. Dryd.—Perception by intellect. Milt.—Sensibility. Shak.—Understanding, soundness of faculties. Pope.—Opinion, judgment. Rosc.—Meaning, Senseful, sens'fal. a. reasonable, judicious. Norris. Senseless, sens'les. a wanting sense. Locke .--Stupiù, doltish. Char.-Contrary to reason, wanting knowledge. South .- Wanting sensibility Senselessly, sens les-le. ad. in a senseless manner, stupidly. Senselessness, sense'les-nes. g. folly, absurdity, stupidity. Grew. Sensibility, sen-se-bil'e-te. s. quickness of sensation or perception. Sensible, sen's bl. a. having the power of perRite, tar, cail, cat; be, bet; wine, win; so, prove, for, pot; cabe, cab, full; soll, mound; thick, this.

ceiving by the senses. Raleigh .- Perceptible by the senses. Hooker.—Perceived by the mind.
Temp.—Having quick intellectual feeling. Dry.
—Judicious, wise.

Add. -Judicious, wise.

Sensibleness, sen'se-bl-nes. s. actual perception by mind or body, quickness of perception, sensibility.

Sensibly, sen'sè-blè. ad. perceptibly to the senses.

Arbuth.—By impression on the senses. Hooker.— With quick intellectual perception. In low language, judiciously, reasonably. Sensitive, sen'se-tiv. a. having sense or perception, but not reason. Hammond Sensitive Plant, sen'se-tiv. s. a plant; of this plant the humble plants are a species, which are so called, because, upon being touched, the pedicle of their leaves falls downward, but the leaves of the sentitive plant are only contracted. Mill. Sensitively, sen'se-tiv-le. ad, in a sensitive manner. Hammond. Sensorium, sên-sô'rê-âm. } s. the seat of sense. Bac. Sensory, sên'sô-rê. organ of sensation. Bent. Sensual, sen'sha al. a. consisting in, depending on, or affecting the sense. Pope.—Carnal. Hooker.— Devoted to sense, lewd, luxurious. Milt. Att. Sensualist, sen'shd-al-ist. s. a carnal person, one devoted to corporeal pleasures. South, Sensuality, sen-shu-al'è-te, s. addiction to brutal and corporeal pleasures.

Davies.
Sensualize, sên'shû-â-lize. v. a. ro sink to sensual

pleasures.

Pope.
Sensually, sên'shô-âl-è. ad. in a sensual manner.
Sensuous, sên'shô-âs. a. tender, patherie, full of passion.

Milt.
Sent, sênt. the part. pass. of to send.

Sentence, sen'tense. s. determination or decision, as of a judge. Hook. Att.—Condemnation. Milt. A maxim. Broom.—A short paragraph. Daniel. Sentence, sen'tense. v. a. to condemn, to doom to punishment.

Sententiosity, sen-ten-shè-os'è-te. s. comprehension

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sententiosity, sen-ten-she-os'e-te. s. comprehension in a sentence.

Braten.

Sententious, sen-ten'shès. a. abounding with sentences and maxims.

Crashaw.

Sententiously, sen-ten'shès-lè. ad. in short sentences, with brevity.

Sententiousness, sen-ten'shès-nès. s. pithiness of sentence, brevity with strength.

Dryd.

Sentery, sên têr-ê. s. a military watch. Mili.
Sentient, sên she ênt. a. perceiving, having perception. Hale.
Sentient, sên she ênt. s. he that has perception.

Clare.

Sentiment, sen'te-ment. s. thought, notion, opinion.

Locke.

Sentinel, sen'te-nel. s. one who watches or keeps guard.

Davies.

Sentry, sen'tre. s. a military watch, a sentinel.

Dryd.—The duty of a sentry.

Brown.

Brown.

Separability, sép-par-a-bfl'è-tè. s. the quality of admitting separation.

Separable, sép'par-a-bl. a. susceptive of disunion, discerptible. Arb.—Possible to be disjoined. Abc.

Separableness, sép'par-a-bl-nês. s. capableness of bear about a parableness.

ing separable.

Separate, sêp'păr-âte. v. a. to divide into parts, to disjoin. Milt.—To set apart. Acts.—v. n. to part, to be disunited.

Locke.

Separate, sêp'pâr-ât. a. divided from, parted from.

Separate, sep'par-ât. a. divided from, parted from.

Burnet.—Disengaged from.

Locke.
Separately, sep'par-ât-le. ad. apart, singly, not in union, distinctly.

Dryd.

Separateness, sep'par-at-nes. s. the state of being separate.

Separation, sep-par-l'shûn. s. the act of separating.

Abbot.—The state of being separate, disunion.

Bacon.—Divorce.

Shak.
Separatist, sep-par-a-tist. s. a schismatic, a secceder.

Separator, sep'par-a-tur. s. one who divides, a di-

Separatory, sēp'pār-ā-tār-ē. a. used in separation. Cheyne.
Sepiment, sēp'pē-mēnt. s. a hedge, a fence. Bailey.
Seposition, sēp-pō-zīsh'ān. s. the act of setting

apart, segregation.

Sept, sêpt. s. a clan, a race, a generation.

Boyle.

Septangular, sep-tang/gu-lar. a. having seven corners or sides.

September, september, s. the ninth month of the year, the seventh from March.

Septenary, sép'tén-â-rè. a. consisting of seven. Watts.
Septenary, sép'tén-nâr-è. s. the number seven. Br.
Septennial, sép-tén'nè-âl. a. lasting seven, or happening once in seven years.
Howe!, Septentrion, sép-tén'trè-ân. s. the north.
Shak.
Septentrion, sép-tén'trè-ân. l. a. northern.
Septentrional, sép-tén'trè-ân-âl.
Septentrionality, sép-tén'trè-ân-âl'è-té. s. norther.

liness.

Septentrionally, sep-ten'trè-un-al-lè. ad. toward the north, northerly.

Brown.

Septentrionate, sep-ten'trè-è-nate. v. n. to tend northerly.

Brown.

Septical, sép'tè-kâl. a. having power to promote or

Septical, septe-kil. a. having power to promote or produce putrefaction.

Brown,
Septilateral, sep-te-lât'sér-âl. a. having seven sides.

Soptuagenary, sep-tshû-îd'jê-nâ-rê. a. consisting of seventy.

Septuagesimal, sep-tshû-î-jês'sê-mâl. a. consisting

of seventy.

Septuagint, sep'tshu-a-jint. 2. the old Greek version of the New Testament.

Burnet,

Septuple, sep'th pl. a. seven times as much.
Sepulchral, se pal krâl a. relating to burial or the
grave, monumental.

Sepulchre, sep'pâl-kôr. s. a grave, a tomb.

Dryd.

Sepulchre, se pal'kar, v. a. to bury, to entomb.

Prior.

Sepulture, sep'pal-ture. s. interment, burial. Dryd.
Sequacious, se kwa'shas. a. following, attendant.

Dryd.—Ductile, pliant.
Sequacity, se kwis's te's, ductility, toughness. Buc.
Sequel, se'kwis's se conclusion, succeeding path.
South.—Consequence, event.
Sequence, se'kwense. s. order of succession. Shate.

—Series, method.

Bacon.
Sequent, st kwent. a. following, succeeding. Milt.

—Consequential.

Sequent, s.'kwent. s. a follower. (Not used.) Shak. Sequenter, st-kwester, v. a. to put as de, to remove.

Bacon.—To withdraw, to segregate. Hooker.—
To deprive of possessions for a certain time. San.

To deprive of possessions for a certain time. San.
Sequestrable, se-kwes trá-bl. a. subject to privation, capable of separation.
Sequestrate, se-kwes tráte. v. a. to sequester, to separate from company.

Arbuth.
Sequestration, sek-wes-tra-shan. s. retirement.

South.—Disunion. Eoyle.—State of being set aside. Shak.—Deprivation of a possession. Swife. Sequestrator, sek-wes-tra'tar. s. one who deprives of profits.

Rice, tir, cill, cit; be, bet; wine, win; so, prove, for, pot; cabe, cab, full; soil, mound; thick, thus.

Seraglio, st-ral'yd. s. a house of women kept for debauchery.

Narris.

Seraph, sèr'ràf, s. one of the orders of angels. Popp.

Seraphical, sèr's f'è-kàl. a. angelic, angelical.

Seraphic, sè-ràf'fk. Scraphim, ser'si-fim. s. angels of one of the h venly orders. Sere, sere, a. dry, withered, no longer green. Milt. Serenade, ser-è-nade'. s. music or songs by male lovers in the night. Serenade, ser-é-nade'. v. a. to entertain with nocturnal music. Serene, at rane'. a. calm, placid, quiet. Pope.—
Unruffled, even of temper.
Milt.
Serene, st rane'. v. a. to calm, to quiet, to clear, to brighten Serenely, st-rene'le. and calmly, quietly. Pope.— With unruffled temper, coolly. Serenitude, st-rea'nt-tade. s. columness, cooliness of mind. (Not in use.) Watton. erenity, se-ren'at-te. s. calmness. Bent.-Peace, quietness. Temp - Coolness of mind, erge, serdje. s. a kind of woollen cloth. Locke. Hale. Sergeant, sir jont. s, a petty officer in the army.
Shak.—A lawyer of the highest rank under a judge. ntry, sarjant-tre. s. a peculiar service due to the king for the tenure of lands. Sergeantship, sir jant-ship, s, the office of a sergeant. Series, sh'rè-èz. s. sequence, order. Ward.—Suc-Serious, sé re-us. a. grave, solemb, not volatile.

Young.—Important, not triffing.

Seriously. A'chê. Scriously, se're as it. ad. gravely, solemnly, in carnest, without levity. South. Seriousness, se're-as-nes. c. gravity, solemnity, earnest attention Attach Sermocination, sèr-mò'sè-nà'shàn, s. the act or practice of making speeches. Sermocinator, sèr-mò-sè-nà'tàr. s. a preacher, a speechmaker. Sermon, ser'man. s. a pious discourse of instruction pronounced by a divine. Sermon, ser man. v. a. to discourse as in a sermon. Spens .- To tutor, to lesson. Shab osity, se-ras'se-te, s. thin or watery part of the Serous, se'ros. a. thin, watery, sdapted to th Arbuth. Serpent, ser'pent. s. an animal, that moves by undulation without legs, the snake. Spens. Milt.
rpentine, ser pea-tine. a. resembling a serpent.
Sidney.—Winding like a serpent. Sandys. Serpet, sêr'pêt. s. a basket.

Serpiginous, sêr-pîd'jê-nûs. a. diseased with a serpigo.
Serpigo, sêr-pi'go, s. a kind of tetter.
Wisem.
Serrate, sêr'râte.

¿ a. formed with jags or indenSerrated, sêr'râ-têd.

Lures like the edge of a

Denham. Serration, ser-ra'shun. s. formation in the shape of Serrature, ser'ra-ture. s. indenture like teeth of Serry, ser're. v. a. to press close, to drive hard to-Servant, ser'vant. s. one in a state of subjection. Shak - A word of civility. Swift. Serve, serve, o. a. to attend at command, to be Secon, se't'n. s, an issue in the neck. subordinate to; in divinity, to worship the su-

preme being. Milt.-To obey servilely or meanly. Denh.-To bring as a menial attendant. Bacon. To supply with, to assist, Taylor.—v. n, to be a servant or in subjection. Isaiah.—To attend. Luke. -To act in war. Knolles.-To be sufficient for a purpose. Dryd.-To be of use. Hebrews. Service, ser'vis. s. menial office, low business, attendance of a servant. Shak .- Office of a servant. Temple.—Attendance on any superior.

Bacon.—Obedience, submission. Till.—Military vant. Temple .- Attendance on duty. Wotton.-Advantage. Pope.-Public office of devotion. Hooker.-Course, order of dishes. Hake .-- A tree and its fruit. Peacham. Serviceable, servis-4-bl. a. active, diligent, offi-cious. Sidney.—Useful, beneficial. Atter. Serviceableness, servis-4-bl-nes. s. officiousness, activity. Sidn.—Usefulness, beneficialness. Norris. Servile, servil. a. slavish, dependant, mean. Mill. -Fawning, eringing. Servilely, ser'vil-le. ad. meanly, slavishly. Sidney, Swift. Servileness, servil-nes. } s. slavishness, meanness, Servility, ser-vil'e-te. } dependence. West.—— Shak. Serving-man, ser'ving-man, s. a menial servant. Sha, Servitor, serve-thr. s. servant, attendant. Davies.

—One of the lowest order of students in the university of Oxford. Swift. Servisude, serve-tude. s. slevery, state of a slave, South. Servants collectively. Milt. Serum, serum, serum, se thin part that separates from the rest in any liquor: as, whey from conds; the watery part of the blood.

Arb. Sesquialter, ses-kwe-il'ter. a. in geometry, is Sesquialteral, ses kwe-il'ter-il. a ratio, where esquialteral, ses kwe-al'ter-al. \ a ratio, where one quantity contains another once and a half as much more, as 6 and 9.

Sesquipedal, sés-kwip pè-dál.

Sesquipedalian, sés-kwè-pè-dá'lè-àn.

a foot and a Sesquiplicate, ses-kwip'ple-kat. a. in mathematics, is the proportion one quantity has to another, in the ratio of one and a half to one. Cheyne. Sesquitertian, ses-kwe-ter'shan. s. in mathematics, having such a ratio, as that one quantity or number contains another once, and one third part more, as between 6 and 8. Sess, ses. s. rate, cess charged, tax. Session, sesh'an. s. the act of sitting. Brown.—An assembly of senators. Chapman.—A meeting of iustices Sesterce, ses'terse. s. among the Romans, a sum of about 81. 1s. 5d. halfpenny sterling. pat in any situation, place, condition, state, or posture. Garth.—To fix. Add.—To regulate, to adjust. Locke .- To fit to music, to fix in metal, to station, to place. Dryd .- To plant, not sow; to appoint, to fix. Bacon.-To value, to rate, to to a fine edge.

-v. n. to fall below the horizon. Braun. -i o
be fixed hard. Bacon. - To fit music to words. Shak .- To put one's self into any state or posture of removal. Dryd .- To apply one's self. Set, set. part. a. regular, not lax, made in conse-Knolles. Rogers. quence of formal rule. Set, set, s. a complete suit or assortment. Be Any thing not sown. Mort .- Fall of the ann. Shuk.—A wager at dice. Dryd. Setaceous, set with strong

Rice, tir, cill, cit; be, bet; wine, win; sa, prove, for, pat; cabe, cab, fall; sail, maund; thick, this

Settee, set-tel. s. a large long seat with a back | Sewer, shore, s. a passage for water. to it.

Setter, set'tur. s. one who sets. Add .- A dog who points the game

Setterworth, set-tor'warth. s. an herb, a species of hellebore.

Setting Dog, set'ting dog. s. a dog taught to find game, and point it out.

Settle, set'tl. s. a seat, a bench.

Settle, set'tl. v. a. to place in a certain state, to fix in life. Dryd.—To fix in any place. Milt.—To establish, to confirm. Prior.—To determine, to affirm. Add.—To compose.—v. n. to subside, Milt.—To deposit feces at the bottom. Add.— To establish a residence, &c. Arb.—To quit an irregular for a methodical life, to rest, to repose. .- To make a jointure for a wife. Garth. Settledness, set'tl'd-nes. s. state of being settled,

confirmed state. King Charles. Settlement, set'tl-ment. s. act of settling, state of being settled, jointure to a wife. Swift .- Dregs.

Mort .- A colony. Setwal, set'wal, s. an herb.

Seven, sev'v'n. s. four and three, one more than

Sevenfold, sev'v'n-fold, a. repeated seven times, having seven doubles. Sevenfold, sev'v'n-fold. ad. seven times.

Sevennight, sen'nit. s. a week, the time from one day of the week to the next day of the same denomination preceding or following. Sidney. Sevenscore, sev'v'n-skore. a. seven times twenty. Sidney.

Bacon. Seventeen, sev'v'n-teen. a. seven and ten. Seventeenth, sev'v'n-teenth. a. the seventh after

the tenth. Seventh, sev'v'nth. a. ordinal of seven, first after the sixth. Dryd.—Gontaining one in seven. Shak. Seventhly, sev'v'nth-lt. ad. in the seventh place. Bacon.

Seventieth, sev'v'n-te-êth. a. the tenth, seven times repeated.

Seventy, sev'v'n-te. a. seven times ten.

Sever, sev var. v. a. to divide, to part, to force asunder. Shak.—To separate. Dryd.—To disjoin, to disunite. Boyle.—v. n. to make a separation. King Charles.—To suffer disjunction. Shak.
Several, sev'ar-al. a. different, distinct from one another. Davies .- Divers, many. Add .- Distinct.

Several, sev'ar-al. s. each particular singly taken.

Hammond.—Any enclosed or separate place.

Honker.

Severally, sev'ar-il-t. ad. distinctly, particularly,

Severality, sev'ar-al-te. s. state of separation from the rest.

Severance, sev'ar-inse. s. separation, partition. Car. Severe, se-vere'. a. hard, rigorous. Taylor.—Rigid, austere, harsh, strict. Mile.—Grave, sedate. Wal. More. -Rigidly exact.

Severely, se vere'le ad. painfully, afflictively. Suift.
—Ferociously, horridly.

Dryd.
Severity, se ver'e te. s. cruel treatment, sharpness

of punishment, Bacon.-Rigid accuracy. Dryd .-

Austerity. Sevocation, sev-vo-kl'shan, s. the act of calling

Sewer, sh'hr. s. an officer who serves up a feast.

Sewer, so'hr. s. he that uses a needle,

Sex, seks. s. the distinction between male or female. Milt .- Womankind, by way of emphasis. Dryd.

Sexagenary, sāks-ād'jēn-ār-ē. a. aged sixty years.
Sexagesima, sēks-ā-jēs'sē-mā. s. the second Sunday before Lent.

Sexagesimal, seks-á-jés'sé-mál. a. sixtieth, numbered by sixties.

Sexangled, sêks-âng'gl'd. } a. having six cor-Sexangular, sêks-âng'gh-lâr. } ners or angles, hexagonal. Drvd. Sexangularly, seks-ing'gh-lir-le. ad. with six an-

gles, hexagonally. Sexennial, seks-én'nè-âl. a. lasting, or happening

once in six years. Sextain, seks'tin. s. a stanza of six lines.

Sextant, seks'tant. s. the sixth part of a circle.

Sextary, sex'ta-re. s. a pint and a half.

Sextary, sex'ta-re. } s. the same as sacristy, a Sextre, sex'tre. } vestry.

Sextile, seks'til. a. is said of an aspect of two pla-

nets, when sixty degrees distant from another.

Sexton, seks'tan. s. an under officer of the church.

Sextonship, seks'tan-ship. s. the office of a sexton. Swift, extuple,seks'tà-pl. a. sixfold, six times told. Brown,

Shab, shab. v. n. to play mean tricks. Shabbily, shab'be-le.ad. meanly, reproachfully, des-

picably. Shabbiness, shab'be-nes. s. meanness, paltriness. Ad. Shabby, shab'be, a. mean, paltry. Swift. Shackle, shal'kl. v. a. to chain, to fetter, to bind.

Smitk. Shackles, shik'klz. s. wanting the singular, fetters,

gy ves, chains. Shad, shad. s. a kind of fish.

Shade, shade, s, the darkness made by interception of the light, coolness, mile.

Protection, shelter, variation of colour, gradation of light. Locke. - A ghost, manes. Shade, shade. v. a. to overspread with darkness, to protect, to screen, to mark colours. Milt .- To cover from light or heat. Dryd .- To shelter, to

Shadiness, sha'de-nes. s. the state of being shady,

umbrageousness.

Shadow, shad'do. s. the representation of a body by which the light is intercepted. Shak — Opacity, darkness, shade. Add.—Shelter. Shak—Dark part of a picture. Peach.—Type, mystical representation. Mili.—Protection, shelter. Psalms. Shadow, shad'do. v. a. to cloud, to darken, to hide, to screen, to protect, to shroud. Shak .- To marl with various gradations of colour or tight. Add.

To represent typically. — 10 represent typically.

110 represent typ

Shaft, shaft. s. an arrow, a missive weapon. Wall Deep, perpendicular pit. Arb .- The spire of a

Shag, shag, s. rough woolly hair. Grew.—A kind of cloth, a sea bird.

Shagged, shagged. } a. rugged, hairy. Dryd.— Shagge, shagge. } Rough, rugged. Mit. Shagreen, sha green's s. the skin of a fish remarkably rough

Shageen, sha-greln'. v. a. to irritate, to provoke. Shake, shake. v. a. pret. shoot, part. pass. shakenier shook. to put into a vibrating motion, to agitate,

Rite, tir, cill, cit; be, bet; wine, win; so, prove, for, pot; cabe, cab, fall; soil, mound; thick, thus.

to drive off, make afraid. Shak .- To make to totter or tremble. Rosc .- To weaken. Att .- v. n. to be agitated, to totter. Milt.—To tremble. Shuk.—To be in terror. Dryd. Shake, shake. s. concussion suffered. Herbert .- V bratory motion. Add. Shaker, sha'kar. s, the person or thing that shakes. Shale, shale. s. a husk, the case of seeds in siliquous Shak. Shall, shall v. defect. it has no tenses but shall future, and should imperfect. Shalloon, shal-loon'. s. a slight woollen stuff. Swift. Shallop, shal'lap. s. a small boat. Raleigh. Shallow, shal'lo. a. nor deep. Bacon .- Not profound, trifling, futile, silly. Milt. Add. Shallow, shallo. s. a shelft, a sand, a flat, a shoal. Bentley. Shallowbrained, shal'lo-bran'd. a. foolish, futile, South. Shallowly, shal'ld-le. ad. with no great depth. Car. -Simply, foolishly. Shak. Shallowness, shal'lo-nes. s. want of depth, want of understanding, silliness. Herb. Shalt, shalt. second person of shall. Sham, sham. v. n. to trick, to delude with false pretences. Sham, sham. s. fraud, trick, false pretence, imposture. Sham, sham. a. false, counterfeit, fictitious, pretended. Gay. Shambles, sham'blz. s. place where butchers kill or sell their meat, a butchery.

Shambling, shambling, a. moving awkwardly and irregularly. Shame, shame. s. the cause or reason of shame, disgrace, ignominy. South .- Reproach. Ecclus. Shame, shame. v. a. to make ashamed. Cleave .disgrace. Spenser. -v. n. to be ashamed. Raleigh. Shamefaced, shame faste. a. modest, bashful, easily put ont of countenance. Shamefacedly, shame faste-le.ad. modestly, bashfully. Shamefacedness, shame'faste-nes. s. modesty, bashfulness, timidity, Shameful, shame'ful. a. disgraceful, ignominious, Milt. infamous, reproachful. Shamefully, shame'fol-è, ad. disgracefully, igno-miniously, infamously.

Sputh. Shameless, shame'les. a. wanting shame, impudent, frontless, immodest. South. Shamelessly, shame'lês-lê. ad. impudently, audacionsly, without shame.

Shamelessness, shame'lês-nês. s. impudence, want of shame, immodesty. Shammer, sham'mur. s. a cheat, an impostor. Shamois, shim'me. s.a kind of wild goat. See Chamois. Shamrock, sham'rak. s. the Irish name for three-Spense. Shank, shank, s, the middle joint of the leg. Shak.-Spenser. The long part of any instrument. Shanked, shaokt. a. having a shank. Shanker, shank'ar. s. a morbid excrescence. Shape, shape. v. a. preter. shaped; part. pass. shaped and shapen; to form. Harvey.—To mould, to cast, to adjust. Prior.—To image, to conceive. Shape, shape. s, form, external appearance. Shak.

-Idea, pattern.

wanting symmetry.

of form, were guine, div a con-

Shapeless, shape'les. a. wanting regularity of form,

Shapeliness, shape'le nes. s. beauty or proportion

Shapely, shape'le. a. symmetrical, well formed. Shapesmith, shape smith. s. one who undertakes to improve the form. Garth. Shard, shard. s. a fragment of an earthen vessel. Sa. -A frith or strait, Fairy Queen,-A fish. Shardborn, shard born a. born or produced among broken pots. Sharded, shard'ed. a. inhabiting shards. Shat. Shak. Share, share. v. a. to part among many. Swift .- To partake with others. Spens .- To cut, to separate. Dryd .- v. n. to have part, or dividend. Dryd. Share, share. s. part, allotment, dividend. Temple. The blade of the plough that cuts the ground. Dryd. Sharebone, share'bone. s. the os pubis, the bone that divides the trunk from the limbs. Derham. Sharer, sha'rar. s. one who divides or apportions, a partaker. Daniel. Shark, shark. s. a voracious sea-fish. Thomson .-A greedy fellow, petty rapine. South. Shark, shark. v. a. to pick up hastily or slily Shak. v. n. to play the petry thief. L'Estr.—To cheat, South. to trick Sharp, sharp. a. keen. Moxon .--Not obtuse. More.—Acute of mind, wity. Sidney.—Quick.
Davies.—Sour, acid. Dryd.—Shrill, not flat. Bac.
Severe, harsh. South.—Painful, afflictive. Till.— Attentive, vigilant. Swift .- Acrid, biting. Ray. Sharp, sharp, s. an acute sound. Shak .- A pointed weapon, a small sword. Collier. Sharp, sharp. v. a. to make keen. B. Yons. -v. n. to play thievish tricks.

L'Estr. Sharpen, shar'p'n. v. a. to edge, to point. South .-To make quick, or acute. Ascham .eager. Till .- To make biting, or severe. Smith. To make less flat. Bacon. Sharper, sharp'ar. s. a tricking fellow, a petty thief, a rascal. Sharply, sharp'le. ad. severely, roughly. Spens.-Keenly, acutely. B. Jons.-Painfully. Hayw.-Spens .-Acutely, wittily.
Sharpness, sharp'nes. s. keenness of edge or point. Dryd.-Not obtuseness. Wotton .-Watts.—Satyrical sarcasm. Spratt.—Painfulness. South.—Ingenuity, wit. Add. Sharp-set, sharp-set. a. eager, vehemently desi-Sharp-sighted, sharp-sl'ted. a. having quick sight, Sharp-visaged, sharp-viz'idj'd. a. having a sharp countenance. Shatter, shat'tar. v. a. to break at once into many pieces. Boyle.—To dissipate. Norris.—v. n. to be broken. Shatter, shar'tar. s. one part of many into which any thing is broken at once. Shatterprained, shar'tur-bran'd, a. inattentive, not Shatterpated, shar'tur-pa-têd. consistent. Shattery, shar'tur-b. a. disunited, not compact. Shave, shave. v. a. preter. shaved, part. pass. shaved or shaven. to pate off with a razor. Knolles. - To pare close to the surface, to skim. Milt .- To strip. Shaveling, shave ling. s. a man shaved, a friar, in Shaver, shaver, s. a barber, a man closely attentive to his own interest. Swift.—A robber Knol. Shaving, shaving is a thin slice pared off from the body. Shaw, shaw. s. a thicket, a small wood. Shawfowl, shlwfoul. s. an artificial fowl made on purpose to shoot at. Shawm, shawm, s. a hautboy, a cornet.

Rice, tir, citl, cit; be, bet; wine, win; ed, prove, for; pet; cabe, cab, fall; stil, meand; thick, siup.

She, shee pronoun. In oblique cases her. the female | Shelfy, shelfe. a. full of hidden rocks or banks. pronoun demonstrative, the woman. Donne. The female, not the male. Sheaf, shefe. s. sheaves, plural. a hundle of stalks of

corn bound together. Fairfax .- Any bundle or Locke. collection. Sheal, shèle. v. a. to shell. Shak.

Shear, shere. v. a. preter. shore, or sheared; part. pass. shorn. to clip or cut by interception. Bacon.-v. n. to make an indirect course. Shears, sherz. s. an instrument to cut, consisting of

two blades. Shak .- Wings, in Spenser. Sheard, sherd. s. a fragment, commonly written

shard. Shearer, sheer'ar. s. one that clips with shears, one that fleeces sheep. Shearman, sheer man, s. he that shears. Shak. Sheath, sheeh, s. the case of any thing, the scab-

bard of a weapon. Sheath, sheth. \ v. a. to enclose in a sheath, to Sheathe, sheth. \ enclose in any case. Boyle. Sheathwinged, shell wing'd. a. having cases folded

over the wings.

Sheathy, shethe. a. forming a sheath.

Brown.

Shed, shed. v. a. to pour out, to spill. Davies.—To scatter. Prior .- v. n. to let fall its parts. Mort. Shed, shed. s. a slight temporary covering. Sandys.

In composition, effusion; as, blood-shed. Shedder, shed'dar. s. a spiller, one who sheds. Ezek.

Sheen, sheen. { a. bright, glittering, showy. Sheen, sheen. { bright, glittering, showy. Sheen, sheen. { Not in use. Sheen, sheen. { Sheen, sheen. { Sheep. the animal that bears wool. Locke.— A foolish silly fellow. Ainsu. Sheepbite, sheepbite, b. n. to use petty thefts. Shah. Sheephiter, sheep'blte-ar. s. a petty thief. Tusser. Sheepcot, sheep'kôt. s. a little enclosure for sheep.

Sheepfold, sheep'fold. s. the place where sheep are enclosed.

Sheephook, sheep'liook. s. a hook fastened to a pole to catch sheep by the legs. Dryd. Sheepish, sheep'sh. a. bashful, over modest, timorously diffident. Locke.

Sheepishness, sheep'ish-nes. s. bashfulness, timo-Herbert. rous diffidence. Sheepmaster, sheep'mas-tar, s. a feeder of sheep.

Bacon. Sheep's eye, sheep's-Y. s. a modest diffident look. Drvd.

Sheepshearing, sheep'sheer-ing. s. time of shearing sheep, the feast made thereon. South. Sheepwalk, sheep'wawk. s. pasture for sheep. Milt. Sheer, shere. a. pure, clear, unmingled. Sheer, shere. ad. clean, quick, at once. Atterb. Sheer off, shere. z. n. to steal away, to slip off clan-

destinely.

Sheers, sheerz. s. See shears.

Sheet, sheet. s. the linen of a bed, &cc. any thing expanded. Dryd.—As much paper as is made in one body. Newt.—A single fold of paper in a book.

Sheet-anchor, sheet-ank'kor. s. In a ship, is the largest anchor. Sheet, sheet. v. a. to furnish with or enfold in a

sheet, to cover with a sheet. Shekel, she'kl. s. an ancient Jewish coin, in value about 2s. 6d. Sheldrake, shel'drake. s. a bird that preys upon

fishes. Shelf, s. a board to lay things on. Swift.—A sand bank or rock in the sea.

Shell, shell, s. the hard covering of any thing, the external crust. Locke .- The covering of kernels. Donne.-The co superficial part. The covering of an egg. Shak .- The

Shell, shel. v. a. to take out of, or strip off the shell. ... v. u. to cast the shell.

Shellduck, shêl'dak. s. a kind of wild duck. Mort. Shellfish, shel'fish. s. fish invested with a hard co-Shelly, shelle. a. abounding with shells. Prior.

Consisting of shells.

Shelter, sheltar. s. a cover from external injury. Dryd.-A protector, a defender, protection, security.

Shelter, shel'tar. v. a. to cover from external vic--To defend, to harbour. Dryd. lence. Milt .v. n. to take shelter. Milt .shelter.

Shelterless, shel'tar-les. a. harbourless, without home or refuge. Rou &. Shelving, shelv'ing. a. sloping, inclining, having de-

Shelvy, she've. a. shallow, rocky, full of banks. Sh. Shend, shend. v. a. preter. and part. pass. shent, to ruin, to spoil. Dryd.—To disgrace. (obsolete.) Sh.

Shepherd, shep'pard. s. one who tends sheep. Milt. -A swain, rural lover. Raleigh .- A pastor. Prior. Shepherdess, shep'par-des. s. a woman that tends Drvd.

sheep, a rural lass. Shepherdish, shep'pard-ish. b. resembling a shepherd, suiting a shepherd, pastoral, rustic. Sidney. Sherbet, sher-bet'. s. the juice of lemons or oranges

mixed with water and sugar. Sherd, sherd. s. the fragment of broken earthem ware.

Sheriff, sher'ff. s. an officer to whom is entrusted in each county the execution of the laws. Bacon.
Sheriffalty, shër'sf-alte. s. the office or jurisdicSheriffship, shër'sf-ship. stion of the sheriff.
Sherris, shër'rë. s. a kind of Spanish wine.

Shew, sho. See show. Shide , shide. s. a board, a cutting.

Shewbread. See showbread.

Shield, sheeld. s. a buckler, a broad piece of defen-sive armour. Shak.—Defence, protection. Shield, sheeld. v. a. to cover with a shield, to de-

fend, to protect. Smith.—To keep off. Shift, shift. v. n. to change place. Woodw. Spens. change clothes. Young.—To find some expedient.

Daniel.—To practise indirect measures. Roleigh. -v. a. to change, to alter. Swift.-To change in position. Raleigh.-To change, as clothes, to dress in fresh clothes.

Shift, shift. s. difficult means. More.-Indirect expedient, mean refuge. Bacon.—Frand, stratagem. Denham.—Evasion. South.—A woman's under

Shifter, shift'ar. s. one who plays tricks, a man of artifice. Mile

Shiftless, shift'les. a. wanting expedients, wanting means to act or live. Shilling, shilling. s. a silver coin value twelve

Shill-i-shall-i, shil'lè-shal'è. a corrupt reduplication of shall I. To stand shall-I-shall-I, is to conti-

nne hesitating.
Shily, shile. ad. not familiarly, not frankly.
Shin, shin. s. the forepart of the leg. Boyle. Shine, shine, v. n. pret. I shone, I have shone. som

fit with a shoe. Shak .- To cover at the bottom.

Râte, târ, câli, cât; bê, bêt; wine, wîn; sô, prove, for, pôt; cabe, cab, fall; sôli, mound; thick, thut.

times I shined, I have shined, to glitter, to glisten, to gleam. Denham. To be glossy, to be gay. To be eminent, or conspicuous. Shine, shine. s. fair weather. Locke.-Brightness, splendour, lustre. Shiness, shines. s. unwillingness to be tractable or familiar. Arb. Shingle, shing'gl. s. a thin board to cover houses. Shingles, shing'glz. s. a kind of tetter or herpes that spreads round the loins. Arb. Shiny, shi'ne. a. bright, splendid, luminous. Dryd. Ship, ship. s. a large hollow building (chiefly of wood,) made to pass over the sea. Wasts. Ship, ship. v. a. to put into a ship. Knolles .- To transport into a ship. Shab. Shipboard, ship bord. s. used in adverbial phrases, as, a shipboard, on shipboard, in a ship. Dryd.—
The plank of a ship. Shipboy, ship'boe. s. boy that serves in a ship. Shak. Shipman, ship'man. s. sailor, seaman. Shipmaster, ship'mas-tar. s. master of the ship. Shipping, ship'ping. s. vessels of navigation. Ral. Passage in a ship. Shipwreck, ship'rek. s. destruction of ships by rocks, &c. Arb.—The parts of a shattered ship. Dryd. - Destruction. Shipwreck, ship'rek. (ship'rak. S.) v. a. to destroy by dashing on rocks, &cc. Shak .- To make to suffer the dangers of a wreck.
Shipwright, ship'rite, s. a builder of ships. Shire, shere. (shire. S.) s. a division of the kingdom, a county.

Shirt, shart, s. the under linen garment of a man. Dryd. Shirt, shart. v. a. to cover, to clothe as in a shirt. Shirtless, shart'les. a. wanting a shirt. Shittah, shit'ti. } s., a sort of precious wood, Shittim, shit'tim. } which grows in Arabia. Cal. Shittlecock, shit'tl-kok. s. See shuttlecock. Shive, shive. s. a slice of bread. Shak .- A thick splinter, or lamina. Shive, shive. o. a. to shatter. Shiver, shiv'ar. v. n. to tremble, to shudder, as with cold or fear. Bacon.—To fall at once into many parts or shives. Woodto.—v. a. to break by one act into many parts, to shatter. Philips. Shiver, shiv'ar. s. one fragment of many into which any thing is broken. Shak, Shivery, shiv'ar-t. a. loose of coherence, incom-Shak. shoal, shele. s. a crowd, throng. Wall.—A shallow, Abbot. a sand-bank. Shoal, shole. v. n. to crowd, to throng. Chap. - To Milt. be or grow shallow. Milt. Shoal, shole. a. shallow, obstructed or incumbered with banks Shoaliness, sho'lè-nes, s. shallowness, frequency of shallow places. Shoaly, sho'le. a. full of shoals, full of shallow Shock, shok. s. conflict, violent concourse. Milt .-Concussion. Hale.-Impression of disgust. Young. A pile of sheaves of corn. Sandys .- A rough shock, shok. v. a. to shake by violence. Shak. To offend, to disgust. Dryd.—v. n. to be offen-sive. Add.—To build up piles of sheaves. Tusser. Shod, shod, for shood, the pret, and pass, passive of Tusser. Shoe, shoe, a the cover of the foot. Boyle, shoe, shoe, v. a. pres I shod, part. passive, shoel to

Drayton. Shoeboy, shoo'boe. s. a boy that cleans shoes. Swift. Shoeing-horn, shoo'ing-horn. s, a horn used to facilitate the admission of the foot into a narrow shoe. Shoemaker, shoo'mi-kar. s. one whose trade is to make shoes Shoetye, shoo'el. s. the ribband with which women tie shoes. Shog, shog. s. violent concussion.

Bentley.

Shog, shog. v. a. to shake, to agitate by sudden interrupted impulses Carew. Shone, shon, the pret, of shine. Shook, shook, the pret. and in poetry, partic. pass. of shake. Shoot, shoot. v. a. preter. I shot; part. shot or shotten, to discharge from a bow or gun. Shak. -To use in discharging or emitting. Abbot .-To emit new parts, as a vegetable. Mark.—To dart or thrust forth. Add.—To pass through with swiftness. Dryd.—v. n. to perform the act of shooting. Temple.—To germinate. Cleave.—
To be emitted. Watts.—To jet out. Abbot.—To pass an arrow. Add.—To move swiftly along. Dryd. Shoot, shoot. s. act or impression of any thing emitted. Bacon .- Act of striking with a missive weapon. Shak,-Branches issuing from the main stock. Shooter, shoot'ar. s. one that shoots, an archer, a Shop, shop. s. a place where any thing is sold Shak. A room for work. Shopboard, shop'bord. s. a bench or table on which any work is done. Shopbook, shôp'bôôk. s. book in which a tradesman keeps his accounts.

Locke. Shopkeeper, shop'keep-ur. s. a trader who sells in a shop, not a merchant. Add. Shopman, shop'min. s. a petty trader, one who serves in a shop.

Dryd. Shore, shore, the preter of shear. Shore, shore, s. coast of the sea. Milt.—Bank of a river. Spens .- A drain, properly sewer. Shore; shore. v. a. to prop, to support. Watts.—To set on shore. Not in use. Shak.
Shoreless, shore less. a. having no coast. Boyls. Shorne, shorne. (sharn. S.) the partic. passive of Short, short. a. not long in space or extent. Pope.

Not long in time or duration. Dryd.—Defective, imperfect. Locks.—Scanty, wanting. Hayw. -Brittle. Walton. Short, short. s. a summary account. Short, short. ad. not long. Dryd. Shorten, shor't'n. v. a. to make short, either time or space: Hooker .- To contract, to abbreviate. Suct. To lop. Dryd. Shorthand, shorthand. s. a method of writing in compendious characters. Dryd. Shortlived, shart-liv'd'. a. not living or lasting long.
Shortly, shortle. ad. quickly, soon. Cal.—In a few Fope. Short, short'nes. s. quality of being short, of reach. Bacon.—Brevity, conciseness. Hook want Want of reach, deficiency.

Shortribs, short-ribz'. s. the bastard ribs. Wisem.
Shortsighted, short-sl'têd. a. unable to see far. New.
Shortsightedness, short-sl'têd-nês. s. defect of sight, defect of intellectual sight.

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ght,

Swift .- Ostentatious.

Rate, tar, call, cat; be, bet; wine, win; se, prove, for, pot; cabe, cab, fall; soil, mound; thick, thus.

Shortwaisted, short-wist'ed. a, having a short body. [Shortwinded, short-wind'ed, a. shortbreathed, asth-Mav. matic. Shortwinged, short-wing'd'. a. having short wings. Dryd. Shory, sho're. a. lying near the coast. Burnes. Shor, shot, the pret, and part, passive of shoot. Shor, shot, s. the act of shooting. Sidn.—The flight of a shot, a reckoning. Dryd. Shotfree, shot'free. a. clear of the reckoning. Shak. Shotten, shot't'n. a. having ejected the spawe. Shak. Shove, shav. v. a. to push by main strength. Shak. To rush against. Arb .- v. n. to push forward before one. Shovel, shav'v'l. s. an instrument consisting of a Shovel, shav'v'l. s. an instrument consisting of a Glanv. long handle and broad blade. Glam. Shovel, shav'v'l. v. a. to throw or heap with a shovel. Shak. Shovelboard, shav'v'l bord. s. a long board on which they play by sliding metal pieces at a mark. Shoveller, shav'v'l-ar. or shovelard, s. a bird, the spoonbill. Grew. Shough, shok. s. a species of shaggy dog, a shock. Shak. Should, shud, an auxiliary verb used in the conjunctive mood Shoulder, shol'dar. s. the joint which connects the arm to the body. Shat .- The upper part of the back. Dryd.—A prominence. Moxon. Shoulder, shel'dar. v. a. to push with insolence. To put upon the shoulder. Glanv. Shoulderbelt, shol'dur-belt. s. a belt that comes across the shoulder. Shoulderblade, shol'dar-blade. s. the scapula, or plate bone to which the arm is connected. Shoulderciapper, shol'dar-klap-par. s. one who affects familiarity. Not in use. Shak. Shouldershotten, shal'dar-shot-t'n. a. strained in the shoulder. Shoulderslip, shol'dar-silp, s. dislocation of the Shout, shout, v. n. to cry in triumph or exultation. Shout, shade, s. a foud and vehement cry. Dryd. Dryd. Show, sho. v. a. pret. showed and shown; part. pass. shown to exhibit to view. L'Estr.—To prove. Dryd.—To publish, to make known, to point out. Milt .- To direct. Swift .- To explain, to expound. Daniel .- v. n. to appear. Dryd .- To have appearance, to seem. Show, sho. s. a spectacle. Add.—Superficial appearance, splendid appearance, semblance, likeness. Ostentations display. Granv. - Specionsness. Whit.—External appearance. Sidney. Showbread, or Shewbread, sho'bred. s. among the Jews, loaves that the priests of the week put every Sabbath day upon the golden table in the Sanctum before the Lord. Calamy. Shower, shod'ar. s. rain, moderate or violent. Bacon. -Storm of any thing falling thick. Pope. -Any very liberal distribution. Shak. Shower, shou'ar. v. q. to wet with rain, to pour down. Milt.—To scatter with great liberality. Wotton. - v. n. to be rainy.

Showery, shol'ar-t. a. rainy.

Showish, or Showy, shollsh. a. splendid, gaudy.

Shown, shone. exhibited. Shrank, shrank. the pret. of shrink. Shred, shred. v. a. pret. shred. to cut in small pieces. Shred, shred. s. a small piece cut off. Bacon. fragment. Shrew, shrod. s. a malignant, clamourous, vexatious, turbulent woman Shrewd, shrood. a. having the qualities of a shrew. Shak .- Maliciously sly, cunning. Till .- Mischievous. Shrewdly, shrood'le. ad. mischievously. Wotte Vexatiously, cunningly, slily. Shrewdness, shrood'ness. s. sly cunning, archness. Shak .- Mischievousness, petulence. Shrewish, shrod'ish. a. having the qualities of a shrew, petulantly clamorous. Shak. Shrewishly, shroofish-le. ad. petulantly, peevishly, clamorously, frowardly. Shak. Shrewishness, shröd'ish-nes. s. the qualities of a shrew, frowardness, clamorousness. Shak. Shrewmouse, shroo's mouse of which the Shab bite was falsely supposed venomous. Shriek, shreek. v. n. to cry out with anguish or horror, to scream. Dryd. Shrick, shrick. s. any inarticulate cry of anguish Dryd. or horror. Shrift, shrift. s. confession made to a priest. Rome. Shrill, shrill a sounding with a piercing tremulous Shrill, shrill. v. n. to pierce the ear with quick vibrations of sound. Spens. Fentone Shrilly, shril'le. ad, with a shrill noise. Shrillness, shril'nes. s. the quality of being shrill-Shrimp, shrimp. s. a small crustaceous fish. Carew. -A dwarf. Shrine, shrine, s. a case in which something sacred is reposited. Shrink, shrink. v. n. pret. I shrunk, or shrank; part. shrunken. to contract itself into less room, to shrivel. Bacon.—To struggle or contract the body. Shak.—To fall back, as from danger. South.—v. a. part. pass. shrunk, shrank, or shrunked, to make to shrink. Shak. Shrink, shrink. s. corrugation, contraction into less compass. Shrinker, shrink'ar. s. he who shrinks. Shrive, shrive. v. a. to hear at confession. Cleave, shriv'v'l. v. n. to contract itself into wrinkles. Arb.-v. a. to contract into wrinkles. hriver, shrl'var. s. a confessor. Not in use. Shake Shroud, shroad. s. a shelter, a cover. Milt.-A winding sheet. Shak.—The sail ropes. Pope, Shroud, shroud, v. a. to shelter. Knolles.—To dress for the grave. Donne .- To cover or conceal . Add. Shrovetuesday, shrove-thze'de. \ Ashwedbesday or Twiser. v. n. to harbour, to take shelter. Shrovetide, shrove tide. Shrub, shrub. s. a bush, a small tree. Locks .- Spirit. acid, and sugar mixed.

Shrubby, shrub'bė. a. resembling a shrub. Mort.—
Full of shrubs, bushy.

Mill Shruff, shruff, s, dross, the refuse of metal tried by Shrug, shrug, v. n. to contract the shoulders.

Donne. Swift.—v. a. to contract or draw up.

Hudibras. Shrug, shrug, s. a motion of the shoulders express-ing dislike.

Shrunk, shrank, the pret. and part. pass, of shring E a

lebox, side boks. s. seat on the side of the thez-

Rate, tir, citi, cit; be, bet; wine, win; so, prove, for, pot; cabe, cab, fall; soil, mound; thick, thus,

shrunken, shrank'k'n. the part. pass. of shrink. Shudder, shad'dar. v. a. to quake with fear, or with	Sid
aversion. Dryd.	Sic
Shuffle, shaffl. v. a. to throw into disorder. Black. —To change the position of cards. Bacon.—To	Sic
remove, or introduce with artifice. Locke.	Sic
Shuffle, shaffl. v. n. to throw the cards into a new order. Granv.—To play mean tricks. South.—To	Sic
struggle, to shift. Shak.	310
Shuffle, shuffl. s. the act of disordering things.	Sic
Bentley.—A trick, an artifice. L'Estr. Shufflecap, shoffl-kip. s. a play at which money is	Si
shaken in a hat. Arb.	
Shuffler, shaffl-ar. s. he who plays tricks or shuf- fles.	Si
Shufflingly, shiff-ling-le. ad. with an irregular gair. Dryd.	Si
Shun, shun, v. a. to avoid, to decline, to endeavour to escape. Waller.	Si
Shunless, shon'les. a. inevitable, unavoidable. Shak.	Si
Shut, shut, v. a. preter. I shut, part, pass. shut, to	Si
close, to confine, to prohibit, to bar. Milt.—To exclude. Dryd.—v. n. to be closed, to close	Si
sitself. The said go grayer was a way and	Si
Shut, shut. part. adj. rid, clear, free. L'Estr. Shut, shut. s. close, act of shutting. Dryd.—Small	S
door or cover. Wilkins.	
Shutter, shat'tar. s. one that shuts, a cover, a door.	
Shuttle, shat'tl. s. an instrument used in weaving	
Shuttlecock, shar'tl-kok. s. a cork stuck with fea-	
thers, and beaten backward and forward. Spenser	
Shy, shi. a. reserved, not familiar. Add.—Cautious	
wary, keeping at a distance. Norris.—Suspicious jedlous.	
Sibilant, sib'e-lant. a. hissing. Holder	
Sibilation, sib-è-la'shan. s. a hissing sound. Bacon Sicamore, sik'à-mòre, s. a tree. Peacham	
Siccate, sik'kite. v. a. to dry.	T
Siccation, sik-kyshan. s. the act of drying.	1
Siccity, sik'st-th. s. dryness, aridity, want of mois	-
ture. Wiseman	7.
Sice, size, s. the number six at dice. Drye Sick, sik. a. afflicted with disease.— Cleaveland	
Corrupted. Shak.—Disgusted. Pop	
Sicken, sik'k'n. v. a. to make sick. Prior T	0
weaken, to impair. Shak.—v. n. to grow slel	d.
Bacon.—To be satiated. Shak.—To be disguste. Dryd.—To decay, to languish. Pop	e.
Sickle, sik'kl. s. the hook with which corn is co	t,
Sickleman, sik'kl-man. s. a reaper. Shak. Sand	"
	20,250,000
Sickliness, sik'lè-nes, s. disposition to sickness, h bitual disease.	
Sickly, sik'le, ad. not in health.	1000
Sickly, sik'le. a. not healthy, not well. Dryd	-
Faint, languid. Pri Sickly, sik'le. v. a. to make diseased. Not used. 3/	or.
Sickness, sik'nes. s. state of being diseased. Shak.	-
Disease, malady: Wat	ts.
Side, side. s. the part of animals fortified by t ribs. Spenser.—Any part of any body opposed	to
any other part. Wilk Margin, edge. Rosc	-
Party, faction. Spre	tt.
Side, side. v. n. to lean on one side. Bacon.	To
take a party, to engage in a faction. Sw	ft.
Sideboard, side bord. s. a side table on which co	n-
senichess are blaced.	,
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defly, side'fil. s. an insect.

Derham.

dle, si'dl. v. n. to go with the body the narrowest Swift. delong, side'long. a. lateral, oblique, not in front, not direct. Locke. delong, side'long. ad. laterally, obliquely. Dryd. -On the side. Evelyn. der, sl'dår. s. See Cider. deral, sid'der-al. a. starry, astral. derated, sid'der-ate-ed. a. blasted, planet-struck. Brown. deration, sid-der-l'shen. s. a sudden mortification, Ray. desaddle, slde'såd-dl. s. a woman's seat on horseback. idesman, sldz'min. s. an assistant to the churchwarden. ideways, slde'wize. ad. laterally, on one side. iege, sedje. s. the act of besetting a fortified place, a leaguer. Knolles. ieve, stv. s. hair or lawn strained upon a hoop, a boulter, a searce. Dryd. ift, sfit. v. a. to separate by a sieve. Wotton .part. Dryd.—To examine, to try. Hooker. igh, sl. (sh. S.) v. n. to emit the breath audibly, as in grief. Prior .- v. a. to lament, to mourn, Sigh, sl. (slh. 8.) s. a violent and audible emission of breath long retained, as in sadness. Taylor. Sight, site. s. the sense of seeing. Bacon. Open view, act of seeing, eye. Dryd. Spectacle, show. Sidney. Sightfulness, site'fal-nes. s. perspicuity, clearness Sidney. of sight. Sightless, site'les. a. wanting sight, blind. Pope. Not sightly. Sharp, Sightly, site'le. a. pleasing to the eye, striking to Sharp. the view Sigil, sid'jil. s. seal. Dryd. Sign, sine, a token of any thing. Holder.—A won-der, a miracle, mark of distinction. Milt.—A picture hung at a door. Donne. A memorial. Numbers.—A constellation in the zodiac. Dryd. —Symbol. Brerewood. Sign, sinc. v. a. to mark. Shak.—To ratify. Dryd. To betoken, to signify. Taylor. Signal, signal, 3. notice given by some action, a sign that gives notice. Dr. Signal, signal. a. eminent, memorable, remark Clar. Signality, s markable sig-nal'è-tè. s. quality of something re-Glano. Signalize, signal-ize. v. a. to make eminent, to make remarkable. Swift. Signally, sig'nal-t. ad. eminently, remarkably, me-Signation, sig-nathan. s. sign given, act of betokening. Brown. Signature, sig'nd-thre. s. a sign of mark impressed, a stamp, Watts.—Proof drawn from marks. Rog, -Among printers, some letter to distinguish different sheets. Signaturist, sig'ni-thre-ist. s. one who holds the doctrine of signatures.

Brown. Signet, sig'net. s. a seal commonly used for the seal manual of a king.

Significance, sig-niffè-kânse. }, power of signiSignificancy, sig-niffè-kân-sê. } fying, meaning. s,

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seal ryd. gni-nog.

Bire, tir, cill, cit; be, bet; wine, win; so, prove, for, pot; cabe, cab, fall; soil, mound; thick, thus.

Stilk-Force, energy, mind. Swift .- Importance, moment. Significant, stg-nfffe-kant. a. standing as a sign. Raleigh.-F.xpressive or representative. Hook.-Important, momentous. Significantly, sig-niffe-kint-le. ad. with force or Signification, sig-nif-è-kh'shun. s. the act of ma king known by signs. South .- Meaning expressed by signs. Significative, sig-nif fe-ki-tiv. a. betokening by an external sign. Brerewood.-Strongly expressive. Camden. Significatory, sig-niffe-kå-tår-e. s. that which signifies or betokens .. Taylor. Signify, sig'ne-fl. v. a. to declare by some token or sign. Dryd .- To mean, to express. Shak .v. n. to express meaning with force. Ben Jons. Signiory, sene'ye-re. s. lordship, dominion. Daniel. Signpost, sine'post. s. that upon which a sign Ben Jons. Silence, sl'lênse, s. the state of holding peace. Milt. -Not loquacity. Shak .- Secrecy, stillness. Silence, sl'iense. interj. an authoritative restraint of speech. Shat. Silence, sl'lense. v. a. to oblige to hold peace. Clar. Waller. -To still. Silent, sl'ient. a. not speaking, mute, not talkative. Broome.—Still.
Silently, sl'lent-le. ad. without speech, without silicious, sè-lish'ès. a. made of hair.

Silicious, sè-lish'ès. a. husky, full of husks.
Siliginose, sè-lid'jîn-èse. a. made of tine wheat. Locke. Brown. Siliqua, sîl'iè-kwā, s. a carat, of which six make a scruple; the seed-vessel, husk, or shell of plants of the pulse kind. Siliquose, sil·lè-kwòse'. a. having a pod or cap-Siliquous, sil'lè-kwòs. sula. Arb. Arb. Silk, silk. s. a fine soft thread spun by silk-worms, the stuff made therefrom. Knolles. Silken, silk'k'n. a. made of silk, Milt .- Soft, tender. Dryd .- Dressed in silk. Silkmercer, silk'mer-sår. s. a dealer in silk. Silkweaver, silk'we-var. s. one whose trade is to Drud weave silken stuffs. Silkworm, silk'warm. s. the worm that spins silk. Dryd. Silky, silk's, a. made of silk, soft, pliant. Shak.
Sill, sill, s. the timber or stone at the foot of the door. Sillabub, sli'ld-bab. s. curds made by milking upon Wotton. Swift. winegar, cyder, &cc.

Watton.
Sillily, sillè-lè. ad. in a silly manner, simply, foolishly.

Dryd. Silliness, sil'lè-nes. s. simplicity, weakness, harm-Silly, stille. a. harmless, innocent, artless, foolish, witless. Sillyhow, sfl'lè-hoù. s. the membrane that covers the head of the fœtus. Brown. Bilt, silt. s. mud, slime. Hale. Silvan, sil'van. a. woody, fully of woods. Dryd. Silver, sil'var. s. a white and hard metal, next in weight to gold. Watts .- Money made of silver. Silver, sil'var. a. made of silver, white like silver. Silver, sil'vor. v. a. to cover superficially with silend of that arch. Shak. Bilverbeater, sll'var-be-tar, s. one that foliates sil-Sinecure, sl'né-kare. z. an office which has revenue without any employment.

Silverly, sil'var-le. ad. with the appearance of sil-Silversmith, sil'vor-smith. s. one that works in silver. Silverthistle, sfl'var-thfs-sl. } s. plants. Silverweed, sil'var-weed. } s. plants.
Silvery, sil'var-e. a. besprinkled with silver Woodin. Simar, se-mar'. s. a woman's robe. Similar, sîm'ê-lûr. } a. having one part like an-Similary, sîm'ê-lûr-ê. } other. Boyle.—Resembling. Similarity, sim-t-lar't-te. s. likeness, uniformity, Simile, sim'è-le. s. a comparison by which any thing is illustrated or aggrandized. Similitude, se-mil't-tude. s. likeness, resemblance. South .- Comparison, simile. Simitar, sim'e-tar. s. a crooked or falcated sword with a convex edge. See Cimeter. Simmer, sim'mer. v. n. to boil gently, to boil with a gentle hissing. Simnel, sim'aêl. s. a kind of sweet bread or cake. Simony, sim'ân-ê. s. the crime of buying or selling church preferments. Simper, sim'par. v. u. to smile, generally to smile Sidney. foolishly. Simper, sim'pur. s. smile, generally a foolish smile, Simple, sim'pl. a. plain, artless, harmless. Hook.— Uncompounded, unmingled. Watts.—Silly, not cunning. Simple, sim'pl. s. a single ingredient in a medicine, a drug, an herb. Simple, sim'pl. v. n. to gather simples. Temple. Garth. Simpleness, sim'pl-nes. s. the quality of being sim-Simpler, stm'pl-ar. s. a simplist, an herbalist. Simpleton, sîm'pl-tan. s. a silly mortal, a trifler, a foolish fellow. Simplicity, sim-pils't-te. s. plainness, not cunning.
Sidn.—Not abstruseness. Hammond.—Not finery,
Dryd.—Silliness.
Hooker. Simplist, sfm'plist. s. one skilled in simples. Br Simply, sin'pie. ad. without art, without subtilty.

Milt.—Merely, solely. Hook.—Sillily.

Simular, sin'd-lar. s. one that counterfeits. Shak. Simulation, stm-d-la'shon. s. hypocrisy which pretends that to be which is not. RA Simultaneous, sl-mål-tå'nè-ås. a. acting together, existing at the same time. Sin, sin. s. an act against the laws of God. Shak .-Habitual negligence of religion. Watts.
Sin, sin. v. n. to neglect or violate the laws of re-Psalms. ligion. Since, sinse. ad. because that. Locke.—From the time that. Pope.—Ago, before this. Sidney. Since, since. prep. after, reckoning from some time past to the present.

Sincere, sin-sere'. a. unhurt, uninjured. Dryd. Dryd. Pure. Atter.—Honest, uncorrupt.

Milt.
Sincerely, sin-sère'lè. ad. honestly, without hypoWatts. Sincereness, sin-sere'nes } s. honesty of intention.
Sincerity, sin-ser'e-te. } Rogers.—Freedom from hypocrisy Sindon, sîn'dûn. s. a fold, a wrapper. Sine, sine. s. a right sine; in geometry, is a right line drawn from one end of an arch perpendicu-larly upon the diameter drawn from the other Rate, tar, call, cat; be, bet, wine, win; so, prove, for, pot; cabe, cab, fall; soil, mound; thick, thus.

Sinew, sin'nh s, a tendon, whatever gives strength or compactness. Dryd.—Muscle or nerve. Davies. Sinew, sin'nh. v. a. to knit as by sinews. Not in use.

Sinewed, sin'node. a. furnished with sinews. Dryd. -Strong, vigorous.
Sinewshrunk, sin'nh-shrunk. a, is when a horse

has been so over-ridden that he becomes gaunthellied.

Sinewy, sin'nb-t. a. consisting of a sinew, nervous. Donne .- Strong, vigorous. Sinful, sinfal. a. not holy, unsanctified, wicked Milt.

Sinfully, sinfal-2. ad. wickedly, not piously. South. Sinfulness, sin'fal-nes. s. neglect or violation of the duties of religion. Milt.

Sing, sing. v. n. preter. I sang or sung, part. pass. sung, to arriculate musically. Dryd.—To utter weet sounds. Bacon.—To tell in poetry. Prior.
v. a. to relate in poetry. Milt.—To celebrate. Add - 10 utter melodiously. Shak. Singe, sinje. v. a. to scorch, to burn slightly. L'Est. Singer, sing'ar. s. one that sings, one whose pro-

fession is to sing.
Sing ingmaster, slug ing-mis-tur. s. one who teaches

to sing. Single, sing'gl. a. not double, not more than one, particular, individu il. Pope.—Alone. Denham.—Unmarried. Dr. d.—Not complicated. Bacon.

Single, sing'gl. v. a. to choose out. Milt .quester, to take alone, Hook .- To separate. Sidn. ingleness, sing gl-nes. s. state of being only one,

simplicity, since ity. Hooker.
Singly, sing'gle, ad. individually, particularly. Tay.

—Only, by himself. Shak.

Singular, sing'gh lar. a. not complex. Watts.-In grammar, expressing only one. Locke.—Particular, unexampled. Denham.—Alone.

Add.

Singularity, slog-gå-lår'e te. s. any thing remarkae, a curiosity. Shak.—Character or manners different from those of others. South.

Singularize, sing gd-lar-lze. v. a. to make single.
Singulariy, alog gd-lar-lz. ad. particularly, in a
manner not common to others.

Singult, sto gå'r. s. a sigh.
Sinister, sto nie-tån. a left, not right. Dryd.—Bad,
corrupt, unfair. South.—Unlucky, inauspicious. Ben Jonson.

Sinistrons, sin nis-sras. a. absurd, perverse, wrong-Sinistrously, strois-tros-le. ad. with a tendency to

the left, brown. - Perversely.
Sink, singk v. n. pret. I sunk, anciently sank, part. nk, singk. v. n. pret. I ause anciently since, part. sunk, of sunken, to fall down through any medium, not to swim. Milk.—To fall gradually, to lose height, to decline, to decay. Add.—To tend so ruin. Dryd.—v. a: to put under water. Eacon. To depress. Prior. To make to fall. Woodw. -To bring low. Add - To crush, to depress.

Sink, slogk. a drain, a jokes. Shak.—Any place where corruption is gathered.

Ben Jons. Sinless, str'les. a. exempt from sin. Milt. Sinlessness, str'les-nes. s. exemption from sin. Boyle. inner, sin'ner. s. one not truly or religiously good. nh.-An offender, a criminal.

offering, sin'di-for-ing. s. an expiation or sacri-Sinoper, or Sinople, sin'b-par, s. a species of earth,

Sinuate, sln'yb-lte. v. a. to bend in and out. Wood.

Sinuation, sin-ya-Yshan. s. a bending in and out.

Sinuosity, sin-yà-ôs'è-tè. s. the quality of being si-Sinuous, sta'yà-as. a. bending in and out. Brown.

Sinus, strids. s. a bay of the sea. Burnet .- Any fold or opening.

Sip, sip. v. a. to drink in small quantities. Milt.— To drink out of. Dryd.—v. n. to drink a small

Sip, sip. s. a small draught, as much as the mouth will hold Siphon, sl'fan. s. a pipe through which liquors are

conveyed.
Sipper, sipper, s. one that sips.
Sipper, sipper, s. a small sop.

Sir, sur, s. the word of respect in addressing men. Shak .- The title of a knight or baronet. Bacon. Sire, sire, s, a father, in poetry. Prior.—It is used of beasts, as good sire. It is used also in composition.

Siren, sl'rên. s. a goddess who enticed men by singing, and deveured them; any alluring woman. Signatis, se-ri'a-sis, s, an inflammation of the brain and its membrane, through excessive heat of the

Sirins, sfr're-as. s, the dog-star.

Sirocco, sè-rôk'kô. s. the south-east or Syrian wind.

Sarrah, sar'ra. s. a compellation of reproach and in-Sirop, sar'rup. [s. the juice of vegetables boiled with sugar. Sidney. Siruped, sår'ropt. a. sweet, like sirup, bedewed

Drayton. with sweets. Sirupy, sar'rap-t. a. resembling sirup. Sister, els'thr. s. a woman borned the same parents, correllative to brother. Job. A female of the

Sister in law, sts'tar-in-law. s. a husband or wife's Sisterhood, sis'tar-had. s. the office or duty of a

Sit, sit. v. n. pret. I sat, to rest upon the butrocks.

May.— To be in a local position, to settle, to
abide. Milt.—To brood, to be in any situation of condition. Bacon.-To be adjusted. Shak .- v. a. to keep the seat upon. Prior .- To place on a

Site, slte. s. situation, local position.

Sitfast, slt'fast. s. a hard knob growing under the Farrier's Dict.

Sithe, sith a the instrument of mowing. Peach.
Sitter, sitter. s. one that site. Bacon.—A bird that broods. Sitting, sl'ting. s. the posture of sitting, the act of resting on a seat. Psalms.—A meeting of an

assembly. Bacon .- Incubation. itnate, sli'tshd-ste. part. a. placed with respect to

any thing else.

Situation, sit-tsho-a'shon. s. local respect, position:

Add.—Condition, state.

Rogers. Six, siks. 'a. twice three, one more shan five. Brown,

Sixpence, siks'pense. s. a coin, half a shilling. Pope. Sixscore, siks'skore. a. six times twenty. Sandys: Sixteen, afks'teen. a. six and ten. Sixteenth, siks teenth. a. the sixth from the tenth,

Sixth, siksth. a. the first after the fifth, the ordinal of six.

Rire, tar, call, cat; be, bet; wine, win; so, prove, for, pot; cabe, cab, fall; soil, mound; thick, thus.

Sixth, siksth. s. a sixth part. Sixthly, siksth'le. ad. in the sixth place. Racon. Sixtieth, siks'te-êth. a. the tenth six times repeated. Sixty, siks'te. a. six times ten. Size, size, s. bulk, comparative magnitude. Raleigh. A settled quantity. Shak,-Condition. Swift .-Any viscous substance. Size, size. v. a. to adjust according to size. Dryd. To settle, to fix. Bacon .- To cover with glutinous matter-Sized, slz'd. a. having a particular magnitude. Sha. Sizeable, sl'za-bl. a. reasonably bulky, of just proportion to others. Sizer, or Servitor, stzar. s. a certain rank of students in the universities. Corbet. Siziness, sl'zè-nes. s. glutinousness, viscosity. Floy. Sizy, sízè. a. viscous, glutinous.

Arb.
Skaddons, skáďdůns. s. the embryos of bees. Bailey. Skein, skane. s. a knot of thread or silk wound. Ben. Yon. Skainsmate, skinz'mite. s. a messmate. Shak. Skate, skate. s. a flat sea fish, a sort of shoe armed with iron, for sliding on the ice. Thomson. Skean, skene, s. a short sword, a knife. Skeg, skêg. s. a wild plum. Skegger, skêg'går. s. sick salmon that might not go to the se Skeleton, skel'le-tan. s. the bones of the body preserved and compacted. Quincy.-The compages of the principal parts. Skellum, skel'lam. s. a scoundrel. Hale. Skeptic, skep'tik. s. one who doubts, or presends to doubt, of every thing.

Skeptical, skep'te-kal. a. doubtful, pretending to Bentley. universal doubt. Skepticism, skep'te-slzm. s. universal doubt, pre-tence or profession of universal doubt. Dryd. Sketch, sketsh. s. an outline, a rough draught, a Add. first plan. Sketch, sketsh. v. n. to draw, by tracing the out-line. Watts.—To plan, notion. Dryd. Skewer, skare. s. a wooden or iron pin, used to keep meat in form. Skewer, skare. v. a. to fasten with skewers. Swift. skiff. s. a small light boat. Skilful, skil'ful. a. knowing, qualified with skill, Tatler. Skilfully, skil'fal-le. ad. with skill, with art, dexterously. Skilfulness, skil'ful-nes. s. art, ability, dexterous-Skill, skil. s. knowledge of any practice or art, dexterity, Milt.—Any particular art. Hooter. Skill, skil. v. n. to be knowing in, to be dexterous at. Not used. Whitgifte. Skilled, skil'd. a. knowing, dexterous, acquainted with. Milt. Skilless, skiffles. a. wanting skill, artless. Not in Shak. Skillet, skil'ift. s. a small kettle or boiler. Skim, skim. v. a. to take by skimming. Add.—To brush the surface slightly. Dryd.—v. n. to pass lightly, to glide along. Pope.
Skimbleskamble, skim'bl-skim-bl. a. wandering, Skimmer, skim'mar. s. a vessel with which the scum Skimmer, skim mar. 3. vesser with which the stome is taken off.

Skimmilk, skim-milk. 5. milk from which the cream has been taken.

Skin, skin. 5. the instural covering of the flesh, hide, pelt.

Skin, skin. 5. a. to flay, to strip of the skin. Ellis.

-To cover with the skin. Dryd .- To cover sur.dd. perficially. Skinflint, skin'fint, s. a niggardly person, Skink, skingk. s. drink, any thing potable, pottage. Skink, skingk. v. n. to serve drink. Skinker, skingk'år. s. one that serves drink. Dryd. Skinned, skin'd. a. having skin. Sharp. Skinner, skin'nor. s. a dealer in skins, or pelts. Skinniness, skin'ne-nes. s. the quality of being skinny. Skinny, skin'ne. a. consisting only of skin, wanting flesh. Skip, skip. v. n. to bound lightly and joyfully. Pope.

—To pass without notice. Bacon.—v. a. to miss. to pas Shab Skip, skip. s. a light leap or bound. More Skipjack, skip'jak, s. an opstart.

Skipjack, skip'jak, s. an opstart.

Skipkennel, skip'kėn-nil. s. a lackey, a footboy.

Skipper, skip'pėr. s. a shipmaster or shipboy. Cong
Skirmish, skėr'mish s. a slight fight. Philips. L' Estecontest, a contention. Shab Skirmish, sker'mish. v. n. to fight loosely or irregu-Skirmisher, sker'mish-ar. s. he who skirmishes. Skirre, sker. v. a. to scour, to rambie over in order to clear. Shak .- v. n. to scour, to scud, to run in haste. Skirret, sker'rft. s. a plant. Skirt, skert. s. the loose edge of a garment. Shall Skirt, skert. v. a. to border, to run along the edge.
Add. Skittish, skit'tish. a. shy, easily frightened. L'Est. -Changeable -Wanton, volatile. Hudibras.fickle. Skittishly, skit'tish-le. ad. wantonly, uncertainly, fickly Skittishness, skit'tish-nes, s. wantonness, fickle-Skonce, skonse. s. See Sconce. Skreen, skreen. s. a riddle or coarse sieve. Tusser. -Shelter, concealment.

Skreen, skreen, v. a. to riddle, to sift, to keep o light or weather. Dryd .- To shelter, to protect. Spectator. Skue, skål. a. oblique, sidelong.

Bentley
Skulk, skålk. v. n. to hide, to lurk in fear or ma Bentley. lice. Skull, skal. s. the bone that encloses the head, a shoal. Skullcap, skůl'káp. s. a headpiece, a plant. Sky, skel. s. the region beyond the atmosphere. The heavens. Davies .- The weather, Sh. Rosc .-Skyey, skel'e. a. ethereal. Skycolour, skel'kal-ar. s. an azure colour, the colour of the sky.

Skycoloured, skel'kal-lard. a. blue, azure like the Skydyed, skel'dlde. a. coloured like the sky. Pope. Skyed, skelde. a. enveloped by the skies. Thomson. Skyish, skelish. a. coloured by the ether. Skylark, shel'lark. s. a lark that mounts and sings. Skylight, skel'lite. s. a window placed in the ciel ing. Skyrocket, skel'rok-lt. s. a kind of brework, which flies high. Slab, slab. s. a puddle. Ainsw.—A plane of stone: as, a marble slab. Slab, slab, a. thick, viscous, glutinous.
Slabber, slabbar, or slabbar. (slabbar. S.) v. n.
commonly written slaver, to drivel, to shed Rite, tir, cill, cit; be, bet; wine, win; ad, prove, for, pot; cabe, cab, fall; soil, mound; thick, thing,

or pour any thing .- v. a. to smear with spittle. Arb. To shed, to spill. Tusser. Slabberer, slab'bar-ar. s. he who slabbers, an idiot. Slabby, slab'bd. a. thick, viscous, Wiseman .- Wet, Slack, slak, a. not tense, loose. Arb.--Relaxed, weak. Milt.—Remiss, not diligent. Hooter.
Slack, slak. \ \text{v.n.} to be remiss, to neglect, slaken, slak'k'n. \ \text{to abste. Milt.—To fail, to} acken, slik'k'n. \(\) to abate. Milt.—To fail, to flag. Ainsw.—v. \(n \), to loosen. Dryd.—To relax, to remit. Davies.—To mitigate. Spens.—To unbind. Denh.—To withhold. Shak.—To neglect. Slack, slik, s. small coal, coal broken in small parts.

This word is used chiefly in Ireland. Slackly, slak'le. ad. loosely, not tightly, negligent-Shak.

ly, remissly. Slackness, siak'nes. s. looseness, not tightness, neg-Slag, slag, so the dross or recrement of metal, Boyle, e, slà. s. a weaver's reed. Slain, slane. the part. pass. of slay.

Slake, slake. v. a. to quench, to extinguish. Crash.

—v. n. to grow less tense, to be relaxed. Davies. Slam, slam, s. a term at whist when all the tricks in hand are won.

Slam, slam. v. a. to slaughter, to crush.

Slander, slan'dar, v. a. to censure falsely, to belie. Slander, slån'dår. s. false invective. Ben Jons .-

Disgrace, reproach.

Slanderer, slan'dar-ar. s. one who belies another.

Slanderous, slan'dar-as. a. uttering reproachful falsehoods. Shak.—Calumnious. South. Slanderously, slan'dor-os-le. ad. calumniously, with

false reproach.

Slang, slang, the pret, of sling,
Slank, slangk, s. an herb. Ainem. Slant, stangt. 1. an nero.

Slant, slant. 2. oblique, not direct, not perSlanting, slanting. 3. pendicular. Blackmore.
Slantly, slant'le. 2. dd. obliquely, not perpenSlantwise, slant'wize. 3. dicularly slope. Tusser. Slap, slap. s. a blow.

Slap, slap, ad, with a sudden and violent blow Arb. Slap, slap, v. a. to strike with a slap. Prior.
Slapdash, slap-dash' interj. all at once. Prior.
Slash, slash. v. a. to cut with long cuts, to lash.
(Improper.) King.—v. n. to strike at random with

Slash, slash. s. cut, wound. Clar .- A cut in cloth.

Statch, statsh. s. the middle part of a rope that hangs down loose. Bailey. Slate, sike. s. a grey fossil stone, used to cover houses, or to write spon. Grew. Slate, slate. v. a. to cover the roof, to tile. Swift. Sister, sh'tar. s. one who covers with states or

Slattern, slit'turn. s. a woman negligent, not ele-

gant or nice.

Dryd.
Slaty, slate. a having the nature of slate. Woodw.
Slave, slave. s. not a freeman, a dependant. Add.
Slave, slave. v. m. to drudge, to moil, to toil. Swift. Slaver, sliy'ar. a. spittle running from the mouth,

Slaver, slaver, v. n. to be smeared with spittle.

Slaverer, slavor-tr. s. a driveller, an idiot. Slavery, all vor-t. se servitude, the condition

Slaughter, slaw'tor. s. massacre, destruction by the sword. Dryd, abghter, sliw'thr. v. a. to massacre, to slay, to kill. Slaughterhouse, slaw'tur-house, s. house in which

beasts are killed for the butcher. Shak. Slaughterman, slaw'tur-man. s. one employed in killing.

Slaughterous, slaw'thr-is. a. destructive, murder-Slavish, slavish. a. servile, mean, base, dependant. Milt.

Slavishly, sll'vish-le. ad. servilely, meanly. Slavishness, slavish-nes. s. servility, meanness.

Slay, sla. v. a. preter. slew, part. pass. slain, to kill, to put to death. Slayer, sla'ar. s. killer, murderer, destroyer.

Sleazy, sleze. a. weak, wanting substance. Sled, sled. s. a carriage drawn without wheels. Dry. Sledded, sled'dld. a. mounted on a sled. Shak. Shak. Sledge, sledje. s. a large heavy hammer. Moxon,-

A sort of carriage. Mort. Sleek, sleek, s. smooth, nitid, glossy. B. Fons. Sleek, sleek, v. a. to comb smooth and even. Mile. To render smooth,

Sleekly, sleek'le. ad. smoothly, glossily. Sleep, sleep. v. n. to rest, to be motionless, Shak inattentive. Shak .- To be dead. Locke. Sleep, sleep. s. repose, rest, slumber. Sleeper, sleep'ar. s. one who sleeps, a lazy inactive drone. Grew.—A fish.

drone. Grew.—A fish.

Sleepily, sleep'e-le. ad. drowsily, dully, lazily, Ral. Stepiness, slèlp't-nes. s. drowsiness, disposition to

Sleepless, sleep'les. a. wanting sleep, always a

Sleepy, sleep's. a. drowsy, disposed to sleep, not awake. Dryd.—Soporiferous. Gultiver. Sleet, sleet. s. a kind of small hail or snow.

Sleet, sleet, v. n. to snow in small particles inter-

mixed with rain.
Sleety, sleet's. a, bringing sleet.
Sleeve, sleev. s, the covering of the arm. Sh.
A fish. Sleeved, sleev'd. a. having sleeves.

Sleeveless, sleev'les. a. wanting sleeves, wanting propriety. propriety Sleight, silte. s. artful trick, cunning artifice,

terous practice. Slender, alender, a. thin, not thick. Mill.—Small in the waist. Dryd.—Not bulky, slight. Pape.—Small, weak. Till.—Sparing.
Slenderly, slenderle. ad. without bulk, flightly,

meanly.
Slenderness, sien dor-ness s. thinness News. of bulk or strength. Arb.—Slightness, weakn Whitzifte.

Slept, slept, the pret, of slay.
Slew, sla, the pret, of slay.
Sley, sla, v. n. to part or twist into threads. Shak.
Slice, slice. v. n. to cut into flat pieces. Santy.
To cut into parts. Cleavel.—To divide. Burnet.
Slice, slice, s. a broad piece cut off. Swift.—A peel,
Habewill.

a spatula.

Slid, sfid, the pret, of slide.

Slidden, slid'd'n, the part, past, of slide.

Slidder, slid'dir. v. n. to slide with inserruption

Slide, slide. v. n. pret. slid, part. pars, sliddin, to pass along smoothly, to slip, to glide, to fall by error. Bacon.—To pass unnoticed. Side.—To

Í. u. Black.

Watt

SLO SLU Rite, tir, cill, cit; be; bet; wine, win; so, prove, for, pot; clbe, cab, fall; soil, mound; thick, thu pass silently and gradually. South. To move upon the ice without change of feet. Waller. Slobber, slob'bûr. s. slaver. Slock, slok. v. n. to slake, to quench-Sloe, slo. s. the fruit of the blackthorn, a small wild To move To be not firm. Thomson,-v. a. to pass imperceptibly. Watts. plum. Slide, slide. s. smooth and easy passage, flow, even Sloop, sloop, s. a small ship. course.
Slider, sl'dur. s. he who slides. Slop, slop. v. a. to drink grossly and greedily. Slop, slop. v. a. to drink grossiy and great skinds. Slop, slop. s. mean and vile liquor of any kinds. Shak. Slight, silte. a. small, inconsiderable. Dryd.—Weak.
Locke.—Negligent, not done with effect. Mill.— Dryd.—Trowsers, open breeches. Slope, slope. a. oblique, not perpendicular. Bacon. Slope, slope. s. an oblique direction, declivity. Pope. Not strong, thin. Slight, silte. s. neglect, contempt, artifice, cunning Slope, slope. ad. obliquely, not perpendicularly. Milt. Slope, slope. v. n. to form to obliquity or declivity, practice. Slight, silte. v. a. to neglect, to disregard. Locke.

To throw carelessly. Shak.—To treat or perto direct obliquely. Pope, v. a. to take an obform carelessly. Slopeness, slope'nes. s. obliquity, declivity, not per-Slighter, sl'tur. s. one who disregards. Slightingly, sl'ting-le. ad. without reverence, pendicularity. Slopewise, slope wize. a. obliquely, not perpendicularly. with contempt.

Slightly, silte'le. ad. negligently. Hooker.—Scornfully, contemptuously. Philips.—Weakly, without cularly. Slopingly, sloping-le. ad. obliquely, not perpendicularly. Sloppy, slop'pe. a. miry and wet. Milt. Slot, slot. v. a. to strike or clash hard. Slot, slot. s. the track of a deer. Slightness, silte'nes. s. weakness, want of strength, negligence. Slim, slim, ad, slender, thin of shape. Dryd. Sloth, sloth. s. slowness, tardiness. Shak. Slime, slime. s. viscous mire, any glutinous subness, sluggishness. Milt .- An animal of a very Raleigh. slow motion, Slothful, sloth'ful. a. idle, lazy, sluggish, inactive, Sliminess, sll'me-nes: s. viscosity, glutinous matter. indolent. Floyer. Slothfully, sloth'ful-t. ad. with sloth.
Slothfulness, sloth'ful-nes. s. laziness, sluggishn Slimy, slime. a. overspread with slime. Shak.—
Viacous, glutinous.

Mill.
Sliness, slines. s. designing artifice.

Add. inactivity.

Slouch, slottsh. s. a downcast look. Swift. - A man Sling, sling, s. a missive weapon made by a strap, a throw. Mill. — A hanging bandage.

Sling, sling, v. a. to throw by a sling, to throw, to cast, Add.—To hang by a string.

Dryd.

Slinger, sling'ar, s. one who slings or uses the sline. who looks heavy and clownish. Gay.
Slouch, sloutsh. v. n. to have a downcast clownish look. Sloven, slov'ven. s. a man negligent of cleanliness, or dirtily dressed. Herbort. sling. Kings. Slink, slingk. v. a. preter. slunk. to sneak, to steal out of the way. Milt. -v. n. to cast, to miscarry or dirtily dressed.

Slovenliness, slav ven-lè-nes, s. indecent negligence of dress, neglect of cleanliness. Watton.
Slovenly, slav'ven-le. a. negligent of dress, not
L'Estr. Slip, slip. v. n. to slide, to glide. Sidney.—To move out of place. Wisem.—To fall into fault or error. Ecclus.—To escape. Hooker.—v. a. to convey secretly. Arb.—To part twigs from the neat, not cleanly.

Slovenly, slav'vên-lè. ad. in a coarse, inclegant manner. Slovenry, slav'vên-re. s. dirtiness, want of neatness. tree, &c., Mort.—To leave slily. Shak.—To let loose, Dryd.—To pass over negligently. Atterb. Slip, slip. s. act of slipping, error, fault. Wotton.— Slough, slou. And deep miry place. Hoya his periodical renovation; the part that separates long narrow piece.
Slipboard, slipboard, slipboard, slipboard, slipboard, slipboard. s. a board sliding in grooves.
Gulliver. long narrow piece. from a foul sore. Sloughy, slou's. a. miry, boggy, muddy. Swift.
Slow, slo. a. not quick of motion. lacks—Late,
Milt.—Not ready, not quick. Add.—Dull, inactive. Dryd.—Not hasty. Slipknot, slip'not. s. a bowknot, a knot easily untied. MoxonSlipper, or Slipshoe, silp'par, s. a shoe without leather behind, a morning shoe. Raleigh.
Slipperinets, silp'par-è-nes. s. smoothness, glibness.
Sharp.—Uncertainty.
Slippery, silp'par-è-nes. s. smooth, glib. Arb.—Not
affording firm footing. Cowley.—Hard to hold.
Dryd.—Uncertain, changeable. Shat.
Slippy, silp'pe. ad. slippery, easily sliding. Flayer.
Slipshod, silp'shod. a. having the shoes not pulled
up at the heels.
Slipshop, slip'slop. s. bad liquor. A low word.
Slit, silt, v. a. pret. and pass. slit and slitted. to cut
longwise.
Slit, silt, v. a long cut, or narrow opening. News. Slow, aid. In composition is an adverb; slowly; as, slow paced.
Slow, sld. v. a. to delay, to procrastinate. Not in Slowly, sloth ad. not speedily. Pope.—Not soon Dryd.—Not hastily, not promptly, not readily tardily, sluggishly.

Slowness, slones, s, smallness of motion, not speed. Slowness, slo'nes. s. smallness of moster. Dulless.

Watts. Nor quickness. Hooter. Dulless.

Bentley. Want of promptness, cool delay.

Sloworm, slo'warm. s. the blindworm, a small viper.

Brown. Slubber, slåb'bår. v. a. to do any thing lazily, im perfectly, or with idle hurry. Sidney.—To stain Shir, silt. s. a long cut, or narrow opening. News.
Slive, sllve: \ v. a. to split, to divide, of tear off
Sliver, all vhr. \ longwise. Shak.
Sliver, sllver, s. a branch torn off. Shak.

iver, silver. 3. a branch total od.
osts, sibts. 3. pl. of a cart, are those underpieces
which keep the bottom together.

Bailey.

daub.

Slubberdegullion, slåb-bår-de-gål'yån. s. a paltry. dirty, sorry wretch. (Cont.) Sludge, sladje. s. mire, dirt mixed with water. Marr. Slag, slag, s. an idler, a drone. Shak.—A hindrance. Rice, the, call, car; be, bis; wine, win; so, prove, for, pot; cabe, cab, fall; soil, mound; thick, this.

an obstruction. Bacon.-A kind of snail, a piece of metal shot from a gnn, 8cc. Pope.
Sing, 182 v. n. to lie idle, to play the drone, to
move slowly.

Spens. Singgard, slug gard, s. an idler or drone, an inac-Drvd. Sluggardize, sluggar-dize. v. a. to make idle, to make dronish. Gluggish, slug gish. a. dull, drowsy, lazy, slothful. Sluggishly, slog glsh-le. ad, dully, not nimbly, la-zily, idly, slowly. Sluggishness, slog gish-nes. 1. dulness, sloth, lazis, shag gish-nes. s. dulness, sloth, lazis, idleness. ice, s'ase. s. a watergate, a floodgate. Stuice, state. s. a watergate, a noodgates. Mill.
Stuice, slase. v. a. to emit by floodgates. Mill.
Stuice, slase. v. a. to emit by floodgates.
Dryd.

or floodgate.

To sleep lightly. Mill.—To Milt. ber, slam'bar. v. n. to sleep lightly. Milt .- To Slumber, sthm'bar. v. n. to sleep lightly. Milt.—To aleep, to repose. Job.—To be in a state of supineness. Young.—v. a. to lay to sleep.
Slumber, slam'bar. v. light sleep, sleep not profound. Pape.—Sleep, repose.

Dryd.
Slumberous, slam'bar as. l. a. inviting to, or caus-slumbery, slam'bar as. l. a. inviting to, or caus-slumbery, slam'bar as. l. fing sleep. Pape.—Sleepy, not waking.

Glung, slang, the preter. and part. passive of sling.

Slunk, slangk, the preter. and part. passive of sling. Slunk, slongk, the preter, and part, passive of slink. Slur, slin, v. a. to sully, to soil, to pass lightly, to Shr, slår. s. faint reproach, slight disgrace. South.
Sinc, slår. s. a dirry woman.
King.
Shottery, slår tår t. s. the qualities or practice of a
slor.
Shak. Drayton. Sluttish, slåt'tish, a. nasty, not nice, not cleanly, dirty.
Shatishly, side tish-lè. ad. in a shuttish manner,
matily, dirtily.
Shuttishness, side tish-ness. s. the qualities or pracSide. Ray. ce of a stut, dirtine y, all. a. meanly artful, secretly insiduous. Fairf. nack, smak, v. n. to have a taste, to have a tinc-ture or quality infused. Shak.—To kiss with a ick separation of the lips. Pope.—u. a. to kiss.
wing.—To make any quick smart noise.
k. smak. s. taste, savour, tincture. Spens.—A
all quantity: Dryst.—A loud kiss. Donne.—A small quantity. Drys.—A total and small ship.
Small ship.
Small, small, a. not great. Drys.—Stender, minute,
Brile is degree or importance, perty. Genesis.
Small, small. 2. the small or narrow part of any
Sidney. sallige, smallage. s. a plant, it is a species o parsicy. Milt, malled, s. little wood coals used to aft, smill'krift. 4, a little vestel less than a Smallness, small'nes, s. littleness, not greatness, want of bulk, weakness, want of bulk, weakhes. ly, smalle, ad, in a little quantity, with mi-Asch. muleness.

Emails, amilt. L. a beautiful blue substance, produced from two parts of zaffre, being fused with three parts common sait, and one part po dine, smi-rig din. a. made of emerald, resembling emerald. Smart, smart. s. quick, pungent pain. Side.—Palo,

corporal, or intellectual. Atterb.—A fellow af-fecting briskness and vivacity. Smart, smart. v. n. to feel quick fively pain. South. -To feel pain of body or mind. Smart, smart. a. pungent, sharp. Shak.—Quick, active. Clar.—Acute, witty. Till.—Brisk, lively. Smartly, smart'ile. ad. after a sharp manner, sharply, briskly. Clar. Smartness, smart'nes. s. quickness, vigour. Boyle.
-Witziness. Smatch, smatsh. s. taste, tincture, twang. Holder.
—A bird. Smatter, smarthr. v. n. to have a slight taste, or superficial knowledge. Watts. Smatter, smarthr. s. superficial or slight knowledge, Smatterer, smar'tar-ar. s. one who has a slight or superficial knowledge.

Smear, smelr. v. a. to besmear. Milt.—To soil, to Shak. contaminate. Shak. Smeary, smelt's. a. dauby, adhesive. Rowe. Smeeth, smelth, v. n. to smoke, to blacken with smoke. Smell, smell. v. a. to perceive by the nose. Collier. To find out by mental sagacity. L'Estr. -v. n. to strike the nostrils. Bacon. To have any particular scent. Smell, smell. s. power of smelling. Davies, Brown, Scent, power of affecting the nose. Smeller, smel'lar. s. he who smells. Smellfeast, smell'feste. s. a parasite, one who haunts good tables. Smelt, smelt, the pret, and past, passive of smell. Smelt, smelt, s. a small sea fish. Care Smelt, smelt, v. a. to melt ore, so as to extract the metal. Smelter, smelt'ar. s. one who melts ore. Smerk, smerk. v. a. to smile wantouly. Swift. Speni. Smerky, smêrk'ê. a. nice, smart, jaunty. Smerlin, smêr'ifn. s. a fish. Smicket, smik'kit. s. the under garment of a wo-Smight, smite. for smite. Smile, smlle. v. n. to express gladness by the conn-tenance, to look gay or joyous, to be propitious. Smile, smile. s. a look of pleasure, or kin milingly, smilling-le. ad. with a look of ple Smirch, smertsh. v. a. to cloud, to dusk, to soil. Sh. Smit, smit. the part. passive of smite. Smite, unite. v. a. pret. smate, part, pass, smit, smitten to strike, to kill, to destroy, to affice, to chasten. Wake.—To blast.—v. n. to strike, to collide. Smites, am/the, s. he who smites.

Smith, smith, s. one who works in metals.

Smitheraft, smith/krift, s. the art of a smith. Ral.

Smithery, smith/ar-k. s. the thop of a smith.

Smithing, smith/ag. s. an art by which iron is wrought.

Maron. Smithy, smith's. s. the shop of a smith. Bryd. Smitten, amit'i'n, the part, passive of imits. Smock, smik. s. the under garment of a woman, Smockfaced, amok faste. a. palefaced, maidenly. Smoke, smoke. 4. the sooty exhalation from any thing burning.

Could, moke, make v. s. to emit exhalation by heat. Mill.

To burn, to be kindled. Deat.—To smell.

Rite, tar, cill, cie; be, bet; wine, win; so, prove, far, pot; cabe; cab, fall; soil, mound; thick, then,

Smoker, smoker. s. one that dries by smoke, one that uses tobacco. Smokeless, smoke'les. a. having no smoke. Smoky, smoke. a. emitting smoke, fumed. Noisome with smoke. Smooth, smoke.

Mill.

Smooth, smoke, o, even on the surface, not rough, gently flowing, mild. Milt.—Glossy. Pape.—Soluble, soft. Smooth, smooth. v. a. to make even on the surface, to flatter. Shak .- To make easy. Pope .make flowing, to calm, to mollify. Milt. Smoothfaced, smooth faste. a. mild looking, having a soft air. Smoothly, smooth le. ad. not roughly, evenly, with even glide. Fope. Easily, readily. Hooker. With soft language.

Smoothness, smooth ness, s, evenness on the surface.

Bacon.—Sweetness and softness of numbers. Dry. Gentleness of speech. Smote, smote, the preter. of smite, Smother, smoth'ur. v. a. to suffocate with smoke. Sidu.—To suppress.

Smother, smoth ar. s. 2 state of suppression. Bacon.

Collier. Smoke, thick dust. Smother, smarh'ar. v. n. to smoke without vent. Bacon.—To be suppressed or kept close. Collier.
Smouldering, smol'dur-ing. } a.burning and smoakSmouldery, smol'dre. fing.without vent. Dry. Smug, smag. a. nice, spruce, dressed with affects-tion of niceness, Smuggle, småg'gl. v. a. to import or export goods without paying the customs.

Smuggler, smuggler, s. a man who imports or exports goods without paying the customs. Smugly, smag'le. ad. neatly, sprucely. ss, smog nes. s, spruceness, neatness without elegance. Smut, smut. s. a spot made with soot or coal, mildew. Mort. - Obscenity.
Smut, smit, w. o. to mark with soot or coal. Add. To taint with mildew. Bacon. - v. n. To gather must. Smurch, småtsh. v. a. to black with smoke. B. You. Smurtily, småt'te-lå. ad. blackly, smoskily, ob-Smuttiness, smat'te-nes. s. soil from smoke, Temple. Obscenenes: Smurry, smat'te, a. black with smoke or cool Swift. Tainted with mildew. Locke .-Collier. Snack, snak. s. a share, a part taken by com Seacot, sl'est. s. a fish,
Snaffle, snaffle, s, a bridle which crosses the nose. Sh. Snaffle, sniffl. v, a, to bridle, to hold in a bridle, Snag, snag. s. a jag or sharp protuberance. Spens.

A tooth standing beyond the rest.

Prov.
Snagged, snag ged. | a. full of snags, full of sharp Snaggy, anig ge. sprotuberances, shooting into sharp points.

Snail, snale, s aslimy reptile, some with shells on their backs. Donne.—A drone.

Shat. Snake, snake. s. a serpent of the oviparous kind, distinguished from the viper.

Snakeroot, snakericot, s. a species of birthwort.

Snakeshead fris, snakericot, snake weed, s. a plant.

Snakewead, or Bistort, snake weed, s. a plant.

Snakewead, snakerwad, snakerwead, snakerwad, snakerw

Hudibras.—to use tobacco.—v. a. to scent by or Snaky, snikt. a. belonging to or resembling in smoke. Atterb.—To smell out. Shak. snake. Snap, snap, v. a. to break short. Digby.—To bite.
Wisenum.—To catch suddenly and unexpectedly. Wotton. Dryd .- v. n. to break shart, to Snap, snap, s. act of breaking with quick motion, a quick eager bite. Carew.—A careh, a theft.
Snapdragon, snap drag-an. s. a plant, a kind of play.
Snapper, snap pash. s. one who snaps.
Shap snap pish. a. eager to bite, peevish, sharp in reply.

Snappishly, snap'pish-le. ad. peevishly, tartly.

Snappishness, snap'pish-nes. s. peevishness, tartness.

Snapsack, snap'sak. s. a soldier's bag, more usually knabsack. Snare, suare. s. a gin, a net, a noose. Mile: Snare, snare, v. a. to entrap, to entangle, to eateh in a noose. Snarl, snarl. v. n. to growl as an angry animal. Sh. -To speak roughly. Congreter Snarler, sparliar, one who snarls, a growling, surly fellow. Snary, sna're. a. entangling, insidious. Snatch, snatsh. v. a. to seize any thing has Hooker .- To transport suddenly, Clar .- v. n. to bite or catch eagerly at. Snatch, snatsh. s. a hasty catch, a short fit of vigo rous action. Tusser.—A broken part. Brown rous action. Tusser.—A broken part. Brow.
A short fit. Wilkins.—A quip, a shuffir answer. Snatcher, snatsh'ar. s. one that snatches. Snatchingly, snatsh'ing-le. ad. hastily, with inter-Sneak, sneke. v. n. to creep slily. Dryd .- To be have with meanness and servitity.

Pope.
Sneaker, sne kur. s. a small vessel of drinks. Spec. Sneaking, sneking. part. a. servile, mean, Sneakingly, sne'king-lè, ad, meanly, servilely. Hes Sneakup, sne'kôp, a a cowardly, creeping, insie ous scoundrel. Sneap, snepe, v. a. to reprimand, to check, to Sneap, snèpe. s. a reprimand, a check. Sneb, snèb. v. a. to check, to chide, to repri Sneer, snere. v. m. to show contempt by look insinuate contempt by covert expression -To atter with grimace. Sneer, snere. s. a look of ridicule. Pope. expression of ludicrons scorn. Sneeze, sneeze. v. w. to emit wind andibly by th Sneeze, sneeze. s, emission of wind audibly by the Speezewort, speez'wart. s. a plant. Spet, snet. s. the fat of a de Snib, snib.v.a.to check, to nip, to reprimand Spens. Snick and Snee, snik'and-snee. s. a combat with knives Snicker or Snigger, snik'hr. v. m. to laugh slile wantonly, or contemptuously.

Sniff, snif. v. n. to draw breath andibly up the Sniggle, snig'gl. v. n. to angle for cels.
Snip, snip, v. a. to cut at once with scissors. Arb.
Snip, snip, s. a single cut with scissors. Shab.
A small shred. Wiseman. A snack. L'Entr. Snipe, snipe. A small fen fowl with a long bil Finnyer.—A blockhead.
Snipper, snip'per. A one that snips.

Wotton.

Hayw.

Cornel.

Isainh

Rate, tar, call, cat; be, bet; wine, win; so, prove, far, pot; edbe, cab, fall; soil, mound; thick, thus.

Soberly, 36'būr-lē. ad. temperately, moderately, Bacon.—Coolly, calmly.

Locke.
Soberness, 36'būr-nes. s. temperance in drink.
Common Prayer.—Calmpess, coolness.

Dryd.
Sobriety, 36-bī'è-te s. temperance in drink, generated beauty and the coolness. Snippet, snip pit, s. a small part, a share.
Snipsnap, snip snip, s. tart dialogue.
Snize, snite, v. a. to blow the nose.
Snivel, sniv v. s. snot, the running of the nose. Pape. Grow. Saivel, saiv'v'h w. n. to run at the nose, to cry as children. ral temperance. Hooker.—Calmness, coolness.

Dryd.—Scrionsness, gravity.

Denham.
Soccage, sok kadje. s. a tenure of lands for certain Sniveller, sniv'v'l-ur. J. a weeper, a weak lamenter. Spore, snore, v, n. to breathe hard through the inferior or husbandry services to be performed nose, as men in sleep. Kosc. Snore, saore. s. loud respiration of sleepers through to the lord of the see. Sociable, so'sha-bl. a. fit to be conjoined. Hooker .the nose. Friendly, familiar. Milt .- Inclined to company. Snort, snort, v. n. to blow through the nose as a high mettled horse. Sociableness, so'sha-bl-nes. s. Inclination to comot, snot s: the mucus of the nese. Swift. pany and converse. More.-Freedom of conver-Snorty, snot'te. a. full of snot. Snout, snout. s. the nose of a beast. Dryd.-The Sociably, so'shit-ble. ad. conversibly, as a com of a man, in contempt. Swift .- The nosel of any hollow pipe.
Snouted, snouted, a having a snout. Social, so'shil. a. relating to general or public inte-rest. Locke.—Companionable. Pope.—Consisting in union or converse. Snow, and. s. water frozen flakes. Locke. Snow, sno, o, m. to fall in snow. Brown .v. a. to Socialness, so'shall-nes. s. the quality of being scatter like snow. Donne. Snowball, sno bill, so a round lump of congelated Society, so-sl'è-te. s. union of many in one general Hayw. Shak. interest, community. Till .- Company, converse. Snowbroth, sno'broth. s. very cold liquor. Snowdrop, sno'drop. s. an early flower. Sock, sok. s. something put between the foot and shoe. Bacon.—The shoe of the ancient comic Boyle. Dryd. Snow white, sno hwite. a. white as snow. wy, sno'e, a. white like snow. Rowe.--Aboundactors. ing with snow. Socket, sok'kft. s. any hollow. Collier .- The recep-Milt. Soub, snub. s. a jag, a snag, a knot in wood. Spens. Soub, snub. v. a. to check, to reprimand, to nip. tacle of the eye. Dryd. Sockerchisel, sok'kit-chiz-zl. s. a stronger sorr of Ray v. w, to sob with convulsion. ge, snådje. v. n. to lie idle, close, or snug. Her. Socie, so'kl. s. a flat square member, under the Sauff, sauf. J. the useless excrescence of a candle. bases of pedestals of statues and vases. Resentment expressed by snifting. Socman, or Soccager, sok'man. s. a sort of tenant L'Estr. - Powdered tobacco. that holds lands, &c. by soccage. Socome, so kim. s. a custom of tenants obliged to grind corn at their lord's mill.

Bailry.

Collier. Sauff, snif. v. a. to draw in with the breath. Add.— To crop the candle. Taylor.—v. n. to snort. Dryd.—To sniff in contempt. Sauffoex, snaf boks, r. the box in which snuff is carried. Pope. To sniff in contempt. Sod, sod, the pret. of seethe. Sodality, so-dal't-te.s.a fellowship, a fraternity. Still. Sodden, sod'd'n, part. pass. boiled, seethed. Dryd. Soder, sod'dar. v. a. to cement with some metallic Souffers, sunfforz. b. pl. the instrument with which the candle is clipped. Swift. Snuffle, snaffl. v. n. to speak or breathe hard matter Sidn. Dryd. rough the nose. Soder, sod'dar. s. a metallic cement. Collier. Snug, snug. v. n. to lie close, to snudge. Soe, so. s. a large wooden vessel with hoops. More, Soeyer, so-ev'ar. ad. a word properly joined with a L'Estr. mug, snog. a. close, out of notice. Swift.—Shiy, or inidiously close.

langele, snog'gl. v. a. to lie close, to lie warm.

lo, so. ad. in like manner, to such a degree. B. Jons.

mulu such a manner. Add.—In the same manner. pronoun or adverb, as whosever, whatsnevers nuisoever. Sofa, so fa. s. a splendid seat covered with carpets. Mile.-Thus, in this manner. Soft, soft. (s3'ft. S.) a. not hard, Bacon. - Not rogd, ductile, mild, gentle, placid, easy, delicate, il. - Effeminate. Dav. - Smooth, flowing Pope. ik, soke. v. n. to lie steeped in moisture. Shak. -To enter by degrees into pores. Bacon. -v. a. to steep, to keep wet. Dryd. -To drain, to ex-Soft, soft, interj. hold, stop, not so fast, Suck.

Soften, soften, v. a. to make soft. Bacon.—To make less fierce or obstinate. Add. -To compose, ap, sope. s. a substance used in washing. Neuton: to make placid. Pope. v. n. to grow less hard. Bacon. To grow less obdurate, cruel, or obstimake soap apwort, sope wirt. s. a species of campion. Softly, soft'le. ad. without hardness, not violently: Milt .- To tower with Bac .- Not loudly, gently, mildly, tenderly Dry joar, sore, a towering flight. Softener, soffn-dr. s. that which makes soft, b. sob. v. n. to heave, to sigh with convulsion. who palliates. Softness, soft'nes. r. quality of being soft. Bacon.—
Mildness. Watts.—Civility, gentleness. Dryd.—
Effeminacy. Taylor.—Mildness, meekness. Walter.
Soho, so-ho'. interj. a form of calling from a dissant Fairfax. sob, a a convolsive sigh. ober, o'bar, a temperate, particularly in liquors, not drunken. Taylor, Serious, solemn, grave. place.
Soil, såil. v. a. to foul, to stain, to sully. Bacon. et, sobar. v. a. to make sober, to cure of intoxication. To dung, to manure.

Rate, tar, call, cat; be, bet; wine, win; so, prove, for, pat; cabe, cab, fall; soil, mound; thick, thus.

Boil, soll. s. dirt, foulness. Shak. - Ground. Bacon. Land, country. Milt. - Dung. Soiliness, soll'e-nes. s. stain, foulness. Mort. Bacon. Soilure, soil'yare, s. stain, pollution.

Soilure, soil'yare, s. stain, pollution.

Shak.

Bojourn, so'jarn. v. n. to dwell any where for a

time, to live as not at home.

Domie.

Sojourn, so'jarn. s. a temporary residence.

Milt.

Solace, soi'lis, v. a. to comfort, to cheer, to amuse. Shak Milt .- v. n. to take comfort. Solace, sol'lis. 3. comfort, pleasure, alleviation.

Hooker. Milt. Solander, so-lan'dar. s. an ichorous scab on the inside of the legs of horses.

Solar, so'lit. a. being of the sun. Boyle.—BeSolary, so'lit. longing to the sun. Brown.

Measured by the sun.

Holder. Sold, sold, the pret, and part, pass: of sell. Sold, sold, s. military pay, warlike entertainment, Soldan, sol'dan. s. the emperor of the Turks. Milt. Solder, sol'dar. v. a. See Soder. to fasten with a metallic cement. Newt .- To mend, Hooker. Swift. Solder, sol'dar. s. metallic cement, Solderer, sol'dar-ar. s. one that solders or mends. Soldier, sol'jûr. s. a fighting man, a warrior. Shak.
Soldierlike, sol'jûr-ilke. \ a. martial, warlike, beSoldierlike, sol'jûr-ilk. \ coming a soldier. Clar.
Soldierlihe, sol'jûr-ship. s. military character, behaviour becoming a soldier. Shak. haviour becoming a soldier. Soldiery, sol'jur-e. s. a body of military men, soldiers collectively. Swift. Sole, sole, s. the bottom of the foot. Shak. bottom of the shoe, Arb, --- A kind of sea fish. Sole, sole; v. a. to furnish with soles: as, to sole a pair of shoes.
Sole, sole at single, only Raleigh.—In law, not Ayliffe. Solecism, sol'è-sizm. s. unfitness of one word to an-Soletin, soletand, singly, only.

Solety, poleth, ad. singly, only.

Solemn, soletand, anniversary. Still.—Religiously graves Milt.—Awful. Spens.—Serious.

Solemness, solltands. 1s. ceremony annually Solemness, solltands. 1s. ceremony annually Solemnity, solemnity, solemnity, solemnity, solemnity, solemnity. ligious ceremony, gravity. Ad.—Awful grandeur.
Watton.—Affected gravity.
Solemnization, sol-lem-nd-zd'shûn. s. the act of solemnizing, celebration.

Solemnize, sol'lem-nize. v. a. to celebrate, to perform religiously once a year.

Hooker.

Solemnly, sol'lem-le. ad. with annual religious ceremonies, with formal state. Shak .- With affected Solicit, so-lis'sit. v. a. to importune, to entreat. Milt .- Invitation, excitement. Solicitor, so-lis'it-ar. s. one who petitions for anther. Add - An attorney. Solicitous, so-lis'sit-as. a. anxious, careful, con-Solicitously, so-lis'sit-as-le. ad. anxiously, carefully Solicitude, so-lis's e-tide. s. anxiety, carefulness Solicitress, so-lis'it-tres. s. a woman who petitions Solid, tel'td.a. not liquid, not fluid. Milt.—Com-pact, dense, not superficial, grave, Dryd.—Strong, firm. Add.—Real, true.

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Solid, sol'id. s. in physic, the part containing the Solidity, so-lid't-te. s. fulness of matter, firmness, hardness, density. Wooden.—Truth, certainty. sel. Solidly, solviid-te. ad. firmly, densely, compactly, truly.

Dight. Solidness, sol'Ild-nes. s. solidity, firmness, density Solidungulous, sôl-lid-an'gd-liss. a. wholehoofed, not clovenfoored. Solifidian, so-le-fid'yan. s. one who supposes enly faith, not works, necessary to justification. Ham, Soliloquy, solil'ld-kwe. s. a discourse made by one in solitude to himself. Solipede, sol'lè-pède. s. an animal whose feet are not cloven. Solitaire, sol-ie-tare'. s. a recluse, a hermit. Pope. An ornament for the neck. Solitarily, sal'le-ta-re-le. a. in solitude, without Solitariness, sôl'lè-tà-rè-nès. s. solitude, forbearance of company, retirement.

Donne. Solitary, sol'le-ta-re. a. living alone, not having company. Milt.—Gloomy, dismal, single. Brown. Solitary, sol'le-ta-re, s. one that lives alone, a her-Solitude, sôl'lè-tude. s. state of being alone. Bacen. Loneliness, Law. - A desert. Sottar, sol'lar. s. a garret. Tusser. Solo, so'ld. s. a tune played by a single instrument. Solstice, sol'stis. s. the tropical point of the sun's course. It is taken of itself commonly for the summer solstice. Solstitial, sol-stish'al. a. belonging to the solstice. Brown.—Happening at the solstice. Philips.
Solubility, sol-d-bil'è-tè. s. susceptiveness of separation of parts. Glano Soluble, sol'd-bl. a. capable of dissolution or separation of parts. Glony. Solve, solv. v. a. to clear, to explain, to untie. Tick. Solvency, sol'ven-se. s. ability to pay. Solvent, sol'vent. a. having the power to dissolve, able to pay debt contracted.
Solvible, solve-bl. a, possible to be cleared by resson or inquiry.

Solund-goose, so-land-goose'. s. a fowl very like a tame goose. Solution, co-là'shan. s. disjunction, separation. Be -Matter dissolved. Arb. - Resolution of a don Solutive, sol'd-tiv. a. laxative, causing relaxation Somatology, sô-mā-tôl'ò-jè. s, the doctrine of bo Some, sam. a. more or less, noting an indirer-minate quantity. Raleigh.—More or fewer. Bac. -Certain persons, one, any, without determinis Somebody, sam'bod-l. s. one, a person indiscrimi nate and undetermined. Earon.-A person of consideration. Somerset, sam'mar set. s. a leap from a beam over Somehow, sam'had. a. one way or other. Cheym Something, sam'thing, s. not nothing, a thing in-determinate, more or less, topi.—Part. Watts, Something, sam'thing, ad. in some degree. Temple, Sometime, sam'thing, ad. once, formerly. Shat. Sometimes, sam'time. ad. now and then. Taylor. Somewhat, sam'hwot. s. something, not nothing.

Atter.—Part greater or less.

Dru
Somewhat, sam'hwot. ad. in some degree.

Rice, thr. citi, cit; be, ber; wine, wine; se, prove, for, pot; cabe, cab, fall; sell, mound; thick, time.

Sophistically, ed-flatte-kall-t. ad. with fallacione Somewhere, som hwire, ad in one place or other, ere. Somewhile, sam'hwile. s. once, for a time. Out of Spenser. Sompiferous, som niffer-is. a, caming or procuring sleep, soporiferous.

Matter.

Lomnine, som-niffik. a, causing sleep.

Lomnolency, som no-len-se. s. sleepiness, inclination to sleep.

Lon, son. s. a male child, correlative to father and mother, Shri. — Descendant, however distant, Isaich. — The second person of the Trinity Mar. Son-in-law, san'in-law, s. one married to one's Sonship, son'ship, s. filiation. Sonata, so-na'ta. s. a tune. Song, song, i. an ode modulated by the voice, a ballad. Shak.—Lay, strain. Dryd.—Poetry. Pape. Songish. song ish. a. containing songs, consisting of 40ngs.

Dryd. Songster, song'står. s. a singer. Songstress, song stres. s. a temale singer. Thoms. Sonnet, son net. s. a short poem.
Sonnetteer, son net-teer. s. a small poet, in contempt. Squiferous, so-niffer-as, a. giving or bringing Derham. Sonorific, son-o-riffik. a. producing sound. Was Magnificent of sound. Sonorously, so-ne ras-le. ad. with high sound, with magnificence of sound. Sonaron ness, so no ras nes. J. the quality, sound. Beyle.—Magaincence of sound.
Soon, soon, ad. before long time be past. Dryd.—
Early, epposed to late. Bacon.—Readily, will add. Sonoronsness, so-no'ros-nes. s. the quality of giving Soonly, soon lb. ad. quickly, speedily. More. Soonly, soon berry, soop berret. s. 2 plant. Miller. Soot, soot, soot, soot, soot, soot, soot. Sooted, soored. a. smeared, manured, or covered produced by Durch women. Swift. south, south, s. truth, reality. Obsolete. Shak.
south, south, a. pleasing, delightful, sweet. Mile.
south, south, st. a., to flatter, to soften, to mollify, Dryd. to please.

other, solith'ar. s. a flatterer, one who gains by
blandishments.

Shak.
ochsay, solith'sh. p. s. to predict, to foretell.
ochsayer, solith'sh. ar. s. a foreteller, a predicter, a prognesticator. , soot a mes s. the quality of being spory, cy, shirt a becoding soot, dark, dusky.

Consisting of soot. p. s. any thing steeped in liquor. Dr pp, sop. v. a. to steep in liquor.

pp, sop. v. a. to steep in liquor.

pp, sop. v. s. Sec Soap.

pph, sof. s. a young man two years at the univer
nity (contracted from Sophister.)

phi, soft s. the emperor of Persia.

Cony.

phism, soft zm. s. a foliacious argument, an nound subriley. Watts. , sof fist, a s professor of philosophy. To ter, sof fis-tor, a s disputant fallaciously is kog.—A sophist. tical, so ffs to ball, a fallaciously subtile,

subtilty.

Sophisticate, so-fiste-kite. v. a. to adulterate, to Shab, Corrupt with something spurious. Shak, Sophisticate, so fis'th kite. part. a. adulterate, not genuine. Glaro, ob flatt hishin. s. adulteration, ohistigator, so-ili'tà-kà-tar. s. adulterator, one that makes things not genuine.

Sophistry, soffis-tre, v. fallacious ratiocination. Sid.

Soporate, sap'o-rate, v. u. to lay asleep. Soporiferous, sop-d-rif ar-us. a. productive of sleeps causing sleep, narcotic Soporiferousness, sop-b-rif far-as-nes. s. the quality of causing sleep. Soportic, sop-b-riffik, a. causing sleep, opiate, narcorie Sopper, sep'per. s. one that steeps any thing in lisucr.

Sorb, surb, s, the berry of the sorb or service-tree,
Sorbill, sarbil. a. that may be drunk or sipped.

Sorbition, sor-bish an. s. the act of drinking or Sorcerer, shrair-ir. s. a conjurer, an enchanter, a magician. Shak. Sorceress, sår sèr-ès. s. a female magician, an enchantre Sorcery, sarser-b. s. magic, enchantment, conjura-Tatler. Sord, sord. s. turf, grassy ground. Shak. Sordes, sorder.) s. a small pipe put into the Sordine, sordin. | mouth of a trumpet. Bailey. Sordid, sor did. a gross, filthy, dirty, Dryd.—Mean, base. South.—Niggardly.

Sordidly, sor did. a. an meanly, poorly, covered ously.

Sordidness, sac did ness s, meanness, baseness. Com

—Nastiness, not neatness.

Ra

—Nastiness, not heatness. Sore, sore, 4. a buck in his fourth year, Shat.—An Sore, sore. a. tender to the touch. Lache.—Easily vexed. Pope.—Violent with pain.
Sore, sore. ad. with painful or dangerous vehe-Sorn, som. s. a servile tenure in Scotland, as likes wise in Ireland. Sorel, so'ril, s. a buck in his third year. Sorely, soro'le ad with a great degree of pain or Soreness, sore'nes, s. tenderness of a hart. Temple. Sorites, rd-ri'tez. s. an argument where one proposition is accumulated on another.

Matrixorosinide, soriorre-side, s. the murder of a sister.

prorage, our age. s. the blades of green wheat or
barley. Sorrel, sar'ril. s. a plant like dock, but having an Sorsel, sor rel. s. a plant many, poorly, despicably, acid taste.

Sorrily, sor rel. ad. meanly, poorly, despicably, wretchedly, pitiably.

Sorriness, sor rel. nes. s. meanness, wretchedness, pitiableness, despicableness.

Sorrow, sor rel. s. grief, pain for something past, sadness, mourning.

Milt. Sorrow, sarro, v. n. to grieve, to be sad, to be dejected.

corrowed, sor-rade. a. accompanied with sorrow

Sada Cut of use.

Sorrowful, sorro-ful. a, mouraful, grieving. Tobis.

- Expressing grief, accompanied with grief. Yob.

Sorry, sarri. a. grieved for something past. Smift.

- Valr, worthless, vexations:

Rite, tar, call, car; be, bet; wine, win; se, prove, for, por; cabe, cab, fall; soll, mound; faick, chie.

Sort, sort. s. a kind, a species. Walsh.—A form of Sour, solt. v. a. to make acid. Dryd.—To make being or acting. Spens.—A class or order of persons. Atter.—A company, a knot of people. Shak.—v. s. to become acid. Arb.—To grow persish a -A pair, a set. Sort, sort. v. a. to separate into distinct classes.

Hooker.—To reduce to order. Shak.—To conjoin. Davies.—To choose, to select. Chapman.—
v. n. to be joined with others of the same species. Woodw .- To consort, to join. Bacon .suit, to fit. Sortance, sårtånse, s. suitableness, agreement. Sha.
Sortilege, sårtè-lèdje. s. the act or practice of
drawing lots.
Sortment, sårt ment. s. the act of sorting, distribution, a parcel sorted or distributed.

Soss, sas. v. n. to fall at once into a chair or other seat. (cant.) Swift.
Sor, sot. s. a blockhead, a dolt. South.—A wretch Swift. scupified by drinking Sot, sot. v. a. to stupity, to infatuate. Dryd .- v. u. to tipple to stupidity.
Sottish, sortish, a. stupid, senseless. Hayw.—Dull with intemperance.
Sottishly, sortish-le. ad. stupidly, dully, senselessly. Sottishness, sot'tish-nes. s. dullness, stupidity, sensibility Sovereign, shv'er-in. a. supreme in power, having no superior. Dryd.—Supremely efficacious. Host. Sovereignly, she'er-in-ie. ad. supremely, in the highest degree.

Sovereignty, she'er-in-ie. ad. supremely, in the highest degree.

Sovereignty, she'er-in-te. s. supremacy, highest place.
Sought, sawt, the pret, and part, pass, of seek.
Soul, sole, s. the immeterial and immortal spirit of Soul, sole, s. the immaterial and immortal spirit of man. Davies.—Intellectual principle. Lam.—
Vital principle, spirit, essence, part. Shak.—Froman being. Add.—Fire, grandeur of mind. Tonng.
Souled, sol'd. a. furnished with mind.
Souled, sol'd. a. furnished with mind.
Souless, solid les a. mean, low, spiritless.
Soulshot, solid shak. s. something paid for a soul's requirem (i. e. rest) among the Romanists. Aylific.
Sound, sound. a. healthy, not morbid. Dry.—Right, not erroncous. Hooker.—Stout, lusty. About.—Valid, not failing. Yalid, not failing.
Sound, soundly, heartily, comp Sound, såånd. s. a shallow sea, such as may be sounded. Camd.—A probe used by chirurgeons.

Sharp.—The cuttle-lish. Ainsto.—Auy thing audible, a noise.

Bacon. ourd, sound. v. a. to search with a plummet. Sha.

To try, to examine. Add.—To cause to make a noise, to celebrate by sound. Milt. - To be ken by a sound. Walton. - v. w. to make or er a noise. Mill.—To exhibit by sound. Shak.
undboard, saind bord. s. board which propagates sound in organs. inding, sounding. a. sonorous, having a loud Sounding board, sounding bord. 1. the empty of the pulpic, the circling over the front of the Soundly, soundle. ad. healthy, heartify, stoutly.

Swift.—Truly. Bacon.—Fastly, closely.

Soundless, soundles. s. health, heartiness. Shat.—

Traith, rectitude, strength, solidity.

Hoder.

Soun soop. J. strong decoction of firsh for the table. Sour, sour, a acid, pungent to the palate. Dryd.—
Harsh of temper, crabbed, pecvish.
Brown.
Sour, sour, s. acid substance.

Spenar.

Source, sorse. s. fountain, head. Add. first cause. Milt.—First producer.

Sourish, sourish. a. somewhat sour.

Sourly, sourist. ad. with acidity, with acrim Sourness, sour'ads. s. acidity, austereness of Denk.—Harshness of remper.

Soursop, soursop. s. custard-apple.

Sous, souse, or soo. s. a small denomination of money.—Note, Mr. Walker thinks the first pronuncia-tion the more proper, while the ather is pure French puse, souse. s. pickle made of salt, any thing keep in a salt pickle.

Inster. Souse, souse. s. Souse, souse. v. a. to steep in pickle. Pape. Throw into the water, to strike with sudden wio lence, as a bird strikes his prey. Shat .- v. n. to fall as a bird on its prey.
Souse, souse, souse, ad. with sudden violence. Dryd Southerrain, sab-ter-rane'. s. a grotto or cavern i the ground. South, south. s. the part where the sun is at noan, Bacon.—The southern regions of the globe. Mile. South, south. a. southern, meridional. South, south. outh, south. ad. toward the south. Shak. TON Bacon. Southing, southing. a. going toward the Southeast, south dest'. s. the point between the Southerly, sathar-le, or south ar-le. a. belonging to Walker prefers the dipthongal sound in this and the following toord.

Southern, south arn, or sath arn. a, belonging to the south, meridional.

Southernwood, sath arn. wad. s. a plant.

Mill.

Southernwood, sath most. a. furthest toward the south Mill.

Mill. Southsay, south's ... prediction. Spender, Southsay, south's .. n. to predict, properly south say. Came. Southsay, south's. s. prediction. thsayer, south'sl-ar. s. a predicter, properly soothsaye Southward, saith'ward, or sath'ard, ad, toward the south. Southwest, south-west'. s. point between the south and west.

Sow, sôd. s. a female pig. Dryd.—An oblong may of lead, an insect.

Sowbread, sôd brêd. s. a plant. Sow, so. v. n. to scatter seed in order to a harvest. Levit.—v. a. part. pass. sown, to spread, to propagate. Mill.—To impregnate or stock with seed Isaiah.—To join by needle work.

Sowce, souse. v. a. to throw into the water. So Souse.

L'Estr. Sower, so'ar. s. he that sprinkles the seed, a scatterer. Hakew.—A breeder.

Sowins, solifuz, s. flummery, somewhat sourced, and made of oatmeal, (an Irish word.)

Swift.

Sowl, solil. v. a. to pull by the cars. (obsolete.) Sha. Sown, soul. v. a. to part. of sow.
Sowthistle, southistes. s. a weed.
Space, spise. s. room, local extension. Locks.—A
quantity of place. Burnet.—Quantity of the Spacious, splishes. a. wide, extensive, roomy,

Mice, tar, call, cat; be, bet; wine, win; so, prove, for; pet; cabe, cab, fall; soil, mound; thick, thus.

Spacionsness, spa'shas-nes. s. roominess, wide ex- | Sparklingness, spark'ling-nes. s. vivid and twinkpaddle, spåd'dl. s. a little spade.

Mort.
pade, spåde. s. the instrument of digging. Brown. A suit of cards. debone, spad'bone. s. the shoulder blade. Drayt. Spadile, spå-dil'. s. the ace of spades at ombre.

Spake, spåke, the old pret, of to speak.

Spall, spål. s. the shoulder.

Fain Spalt, or Spelt, spalt. s. a stone frequently used to promote the fusion of metals.

Bailey. Bailey. Span, span. s. the space from the end of the thumb to the end of the little finger extended. Holder.
Walter. Span, span. v. a. to measure by the hand extended. Tickel. Span, spin. the pret. of to spin. pancounter, spin'kon-tor-) s. a play at which panfarthing, spin'far-thing. money is thrown within a span.

Spangle, spang'gl. s. a small plate or boss of shining metal. Spangle, sping'gl. v. a. to besprinkle with spangles Spaniel, span'yêl. s. a dog used for sport in the field, Dryd.—A low, mean, sneaking fellow. Sha.

Spaniel, span'yêl. v. n. to fawn on, to play the spaniel. Spank, spink. v. a. to strike with the open hand. Denham. Spanker, spångk'år. s. a small coin. Spanner, span nar. s. the lock of a carabine. How. Spar, spar, s. marcasite. News.—A small beam, the bar of a gate. Spar, spår. v. n. to fight with prelusive strokes.—
v. a. to shut, to bar.

Sparable, spår'rå-bl. s. small nails.

Sparadrap, spår'rå-dråp. s. in pharmacy, a cerecloth. Spare, spare, v. a. to use frugally, not to waste.

Milt.—To save for any particular use. Knolles.

—To omit, to forbear. Dryd.—To use tenderly,
v. n. to live frugally, to be not liberal. Orway. -To forbear, to be acrupulous. Knolles.use mercy, to forgive. Spare, spare. a. scanty, parsimonious. Bucon. Lean, wanting flesh.

Spare, spare, s. parsimony, frugal use, husbandry. Not in use. Bacc Sparer, sparar. s. one who avoids expence. Sparerib, spare'rib. s. ribs cut away from the body, and having on them little flesh. Spargefaction, spår-je-fak'shån, s. the act of sprink-Sparing, spl'ring. a. scarce, Bacon.-Scanty. Pope. Parsimonious, not liberal. Dryd.
Sparingly, spliting-lk. ad. not abundantly. Bacon.
—Frugally, parsimoniously. Hayw.—With abstinence. Atterb. Spark, spirk. s. 2 small particle of fire, any thing vivid or active. Shak.—Any thing shining. Loc. -A showy gay man.

Prior.

Spark, spark, v. n. to emit patticles of fire, to sparkle. Spenker. Spenker. Spenker. Sparkful, sparkful, a lively, brisk, siry. Camd. Sparkfish, a. siry, gay. Wash. Showy, 17 Febr. Sparkle, sparkl. s. a small particle of fire. Divd. —Any luminous particle. Pope.

Sparkle, sparkl, v. n. to emit or issue in sparks.

Mill.—To shine, to glitter. Watts. Sparklingly, spark ling le, ad, with vivid and twinkling lustre. Bayle.

ling lustre. Boyle. Sparrow, spar'rd. s. a small bird. Walls. Sparrowhawk, or Sparhawk, spar'rd-hawk. s. the female of the musket-hawk. Sparrowgrass, spar'ro-gras. s. corrupted from Asparagus. arry, spar're. a. consisting of spar. Spasm, spizm. s. convulsion, violent and involuntary contraction. Spasmodic, spaz-mod'ik. a. convulsive. Spat, spat, the pret. of to spit.

Spat, spat, s. the young of shelfish.

Woodw,
Spatiate, spashe-ate, v. n. to rove, to range, to
ramble at large.

Bentley. ramble at large.

Spatter, spartar. v. n. to sprinkle with dirt, &c.

Add.—To asperse, to defame.—v. n. to spit, to

Milt. Spatterdashes, spat'tar-dash-iz. s. coverings for the Spatling Poppy, spat'ling-pôp'pe.s. white behen. Mill. Spatula, spat'tshu-la. s. an instrument used by apothecaries in spreading plaisters, &c. Quincy.

Spavin, spavin, s. a bony excrescence or crust that grows on the inside of the hough of a thecaries in spreading plaisters, &c. borse Spaw, spaw. s. a place famous for mineral waters, any mineral water. Spawl, spawl, v. n. to throw moisture out of the month Spawl, spawl. s. spittle, moisture ejected from the Spawn, spawn. s. the eggs of fish or of frogs. Shah. —Any product or offspring.

Spawn, spawn, v. a. to produce as fishes do eggs,

Shak—To generate. Swift.—v. n. to issue as
eggs from fish. Spawner, spawn'ar. s. the female fish. (Opposed to Spay, spå. v. a. to castrate female animals. Mort. Speak, speke. v. n. pret. spake or spoke, part. past. spoken; to utter articulate sounds. Holder.—To harangue. Clar.—To discourse, to make mention. Till.—v. a. to utter with the mouth, to pronounce. Judges.—To proclaim. Shak. Speakable, speka-bl. a. possible to be spoken, having the speakable, speka-bl. a. possible to be spoken. ing the power of speech. Mill. Speaker, spekar. s. one that speaks. Watts.—One that proclaims or mentions, Shat.—The prolo-cutor or president of the commons. Dryd. Speaking-trumpet, speking-trumpet, s. a trumpet by which the voice may be propagated to a Spear, space, s. a long weapon with a sharp point, a lance. Couley.
peer, spbre, v. a. to kill or pierce with a spear.— 9. n. to shoot or sprout. Mort.

Speargrass, spère gras. s. long stiff grace. Shat.

Spearman, spère min. s. one who uses a lance in carmint, spere mint. s. a plant, a species of mint. Special, spendal, a. noting a sort of species, Walli,

—Particular, peculiar, Hooker, Atterb.—Appropriate, extraordinary, uncommon. Spratt.
Specially, spesh'al-è. od. particularly, not in a common way, peculiarly.

Specialty, spesh al-te. Specialty, spesh al-te. Specialty, spesh-1-te. Specialty, spesh-1-te. Specialty, spesh-1-te. Species, spesses, spesses, s. a sort. Wat.—Single order of beings. Bentley.—Any visible or sensible representation. Ray.—Show, visible exhibition. Bac.—Circulating money.

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of

Rite, tir, cill, cit; be, bet; wine, win; so, prove, for, pot; cabe, cab, fall; soll, mound; thick, thus, Specifical, spe-siffe-kall. a. that makes a thing Speedily, speedi it is Newton. speedy. Specifically, spe-siffe-kal-e. ad. in such manner as Speedwell, speed'well. s. fluellin, a plant. Speedy, speed't. a. quick, swift, nimbte, quick of Bentley. to constitute a species. Specificate, spe-sit'fe-kate. v. a. to mark by distindispatch. Dryd, Spell, spell. s. a charm consisting of some words of guishing particularities. Hale. Specification, spes-se-fe-ka'shan. s. determination occult power. Milt .- A turn of work. Carew. by a peculiar mark. Wat .- Particular mention. Spell, spell. v. a. to write, &c. with the proper

by a peculiar mark. Wat.—Particular mention.

Ayliffe.

Specify, spês'sè-fl. v. a. to mention, to show by some particular mark of distinction.

Specimen, spès'sè-mên. s. a sample, a part of any thing exhibited.

Specimen, spès'sè-mèn. s. a sample, a part of any thing exhibited.

Specimen, spès'sè-mèn. s. a sample, a part of any specimen, spès'sè-mèn. s. a kind of semi-metal. Neuton.

Spelter, spèlt'ar. s. a kind of semi-metal. Neuton.

Spend, spènd. v. a. to consume, to exhaust. Milt.

Specious, spe'shas. a. showy. Milt.—Plausible, superficially, not solidly right.

Speciously, spe'shas-le. ad. with fair appearance.

Hammond.

Speck, spek. s. a small discolouration, a spot. Dryd.

Speck, spek. s. a small discolouration, a spot. Dryd.

A prodigal, a lavisher.

—To expend, as cost, to squander, to lavish.

Wake.—To waste. Burn.—v. n. to make expense.

South.—To be don't not speck.

Spender, spek. s. a small discolouration, a spot. Dryd.

A prodigal, a lavisher.

Speck, spêk, v. a. to spot, to stain in drops. Milt.

Speckle, spêk'kl. s. small speck, little spot.

Speckle, spêk'kl. v. a. to mark with small spots.

Speckle, spêk'kl. v. a. to mark with small spots.

Milt.

Speckle, spêk'kl. v. a. to mark with small spots.

Speckle, spêk'kl. v. a. to mark with small spots.

Milt.

Spectacle, spåk'tå-kl. s. a show, a gazing-stock.

Shak.—Any thing perceived by the sight. Donne.

In the plural, glasses to assist the sight. Bacon.

Spectacled, spåk'tå-kl'd. a. furnished with spectacles.

Spectacles.

Shak.

Spectation, spåk-tå'tår. s. a looker-on, a beholder.

Spectator, spåk-tå'tår. s. a looker-on, a beholder.

Spectatorship, spêk-tl'tûr-ship. s. act of beholding.

Spermologist, spêr-môl'lò-jist. s. one who gathers or treats of seeds.

Spectre, spêk'tûr. s. apparition, appearance of persons dead. Still.—Something made preternaturally visible.

Spectre, spêk'tûr. s. apparition, appearance of persons dead. Still.—Something made preternaturally visible.

Spectre, spêk'tûr. s. apparition, appearance of persons dead. Spectre, spêkse. v. a. to disperse, to seatter. Spens. Spets, spêkse. v. a. to bring or pour abundantly. (Not used.)

Specular, spêk'trûm. s. an image, a visible form.

Newton.

Specular, spêk'kô-lâr. ad. having the qualities of a

Specular, spêk'kô-lâr. ad. having the qualities of a

Specular, spêk'kô-lâr. ad. having the qualities of a

Specular, spek kd-lar. ad. having the qualities of a mirror. Donne.—Assisting sight.

Speculare, spek kd-late. v. n. to meditare, to contemplate. Digby.—v. a. to consider attentively, to look through with the mind.

Brown.

Sphacelus, sta's-lits. s. a gangrene, a mortifica-

to look through with the mind.

Sphacelus, star's blus. s, a gangrene, a mortifica
Speculation, spek-d-la'shan. s. examination by the

eve, mental view, contemplation. Hooker.—

Sphere, sfere s. an orbicular body, orb, circuit of

Mental scheme.

Specularive, spek'kh-li-tiv. a. given to speculation, contemplative. Hooker.—Theoretical, notion, contemplative. Hooker.—Theoretical, no-

tional, ideal, not practical.

Becon, speculatively, spek kh-lå-tiv-lå, ad. contemplatively, ideally, theoretically, not practically.

Speculatively, ideal, ad. in form orbitally.

Spherically, speculatively, ideal, ad. in form of a sphere.

Spherically, speculatively, ideal, ad. in form of a sphere.

Spherically, speculatively, ideal, ad. in form of a sphere.

Spherically, speculatively, ideal, ad. in form orbitally, ideal, ad. ideal, ad.

ories, More.—An observer. Brown.—A spy, a watcher.

Speculatory, spêk'kd-là-tàr-è. a. exercising speculatory, spêk'kd-là-tàr-è. a. exercising speculatory.

Speculatory, spêk'kd-là-tàr-è. a. exercising speculation.

Spèculaum, spêk'kd-làm. s. a mirror, a looking.

Spèculaum, spêk'kd-làm. s. a mirror, a looking.

Spèculaum, spêk'kd-làm. s. a mirror, a looking.

Speech, speech, speech so the power of articulate urterance. Watts.—Language: Milton.—Any thing

Speechless, spletsh'les, a, deprived of the power of speaking, Ral,—Mute, dumb.

Speaking, Ral,—Mute, dumb.

Spaking, Ral,—Mute, dumb.

Shak, lete.)

Peach, spl'al. s, a spy, a scout, a watcher. (Obso-

speaking. Ral.—More, domb.

Shak.

Speed, speed. v. n pret. and part. pass. sped and peeded; to make haste. Mill.—To have success. Shak.—v. a. to dispatch in haste. Fairf.—

To hasten. Shak.—To furnish in haste, to exectite, to dispatch. Ayl.—To make prosperous.

Spicer, spl'sûr. s. one who deals in spice.

Cand.

Spicery, spl'sûr. s. the commodity of spices. Ral.

Speed, spled r. quickness. More.—Haste, dispatch, the course or pace of a horse, success, event, Sh.

Spick-and-Span, splic and span'. a, quite new, now first used.

Burnet.

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Rite, tir, cill, cit; be, bet; wine, win; se, prove, for, pot; cube, cab, full; soil, mound; thick, thus,

-The soul of a man, ardour, courage, man of Spicknel, spik'nel, s. the herb maldmony or bear-Spicosity, spl-kôs'sè-tè. s. the quality of being spiked like ears of corn, fulness of ears. Spicy, spl'se. a. producing spice, abounding with aromatics. Dry.—Aromatic, having the qualities of spice Spider, spl'dar. s. the animal that spins a web for flies. Dray. Spiderwort, spl'dar-wart. s. a plant with a lilyflower, composed of six petals. Mill Spignel, spig'at. s. a plant.

Mill.

Spigot, spig'at. s. a pin put into the faucet to keep in the liquor. Shak. Spike, spike. s. an ear of corn. Denh .- A long nail of iron or wood. Add .- A species of lavender. Hill. pike, spike. v. a. to fasten with long nails. Mox. -To set with spikes. Spikenard, spike'nard. s. a plant, the oil or balsam produced from the plant.

Spect.

Spill, spill. s. a small shiver of wood or thin bar of iron. Mort.—A small quantity of money. Ayl. Spill, spill. v. a. to shed. Dan.—To destroy. Dav. , spill. v. a. to shed. Dan. 10 destroy.
To throw away. Tickel. -v. n. to waste, to be
Watts. lavish. Sidney .- To be shed. Spiller, spil'lar. s. a kind of fishing-line. Carew. Spilth, spilth. s. any thing poured out or wasted. Not used. Spin, spin. v. a. pret. spun or span, part. spun; to draw out into threads. Exodus.-To protract. Collier .- To draw out tediously. Digby .- To put into a turning motion .- v. n. to exercise the art of spinning. More.-To move round as a spindle. Spinage, spîn'nîdje. s. a plant. Mill. Spinal, spl'nal. a. belonging to the back-bone. Phil. Spindle, spin'dl. s. a pin to form thread, &c. a long slender stalk. Mort.—Any thing slender. Dryd. Spindle, spin'dl. v. n. to shoot into a long small Bacon. Spindleshanked, spin'dl-shankt. a. having small legs. Spindletree, spin'dl-tree. s. prickwood, a plant. Spine, splne, s. the back-bone. Spinel, spl'nel, s. a sort of mineral. Dryd. Woodw. Spinet, spin-net'. s. a small harpsichord, an instrument with keys Swift. Spiniferous, spl-niffer-as. a. bearing thorns Spinner, spin'nar. s. one skilled in spinning. Graunt. -A garden spider. Spinning Wheel, spin ning-hwell. s. the wheel by which the thread is drawn. Gay. Spinosity, spl-nos'sè-tè. s. crabbedness, perplexity. Glanv. Spinous, spi'nus. a. thorny, full of thorns. Spinster, spins'tur. s. a woman that spins. Shak. In law, a girl or maiden woman.

Spinstry, spins'tre, s. the work of spinning.

Spiny, spine. a. thorny, briary, perplexed. Digby.

Spiracle, spir'a kl. (spir'ekl. S.) s. a breathing-hole,

Woodw. In law, a girl or maiden woman. Swift. a vent, a small aperture. Wooder.

Spiral, spiral. a. curve, winding, circularly involved.

Blackmore. Spirally, spl'ral-e. ad. in a spiral form. Spire, spire. s. a curl, a twist, a wreath. Dryd .steeple. Hale .- The top or uppermost point. Sha. Spire, spire. v. n. to shoot up pyramidically. Mort. Spenser. -To breath. Spirit, spirit. (sperit. S.) s. breath, wind in mo-tion. Bacon. Any immaterial substance. Dav.

activity, a man of life. Shak.—An apparition. Luke.—Turn of mind. Cowley.—Eagerness, desire. South .- An inflammable liquor raised by Boyle. distillation. Spirit, spirit. v. a. to excite, to animate, to encourage. Swift. Spirited, spirit-ed. a. lively, vivacious, full of fire. Pope. Spiritedness, spirit-ed-nes. s. disposition, or make of mind. Addison. Spiritfulness, spir'it-ful-nes. s. sprightliness, liveli-Harvey. Spiritless, spirit-les. a. dejected, low, deprived of vigour, depressed. Smith. Spiritous, spirit-us. a. refined. Milt .- Fine, ardent, active. Spiritousness, spir'it-us-nes. s. fineness and activity of parts. Spiritual, spir'it-tshù-al. a. immaterial, incorporeal. -Mental, intellectual. South .- Not gross. Bacon .-Cal .- Not temporal. Swift. Spirituality, spir-it-tshd-al'd-te. s. immateriality, essence distinct from matter. Ral.—Intellectual nature or refinement. South. Spiritualty, spir'ft-tshd-al-te. s. ecclesiastical body. Not in use. Shak. Spiritualization, spir-it-tshu-al-è-zh'shun. s. the act of spiritualizing. Spiritualize, spirit-tshd-al-lze. v. a. to refine the intellect, to purify. Hamm. Rog. Spiritually, spirit-tshd-al-le. ad. without corporeal grossness, with attention to things purely intel-lectual. Taylor. Spirituous, spir'it-tshd-as. a. having the quality of spirit. Arb.—Lively, gay, airy. Wotton.
Spirituosity, spir-ît-tshu-os'sb-te. 3. the quality
Spirituousness, spir-ît-tshu-us-nes. of being spi-Wotton. of being spirituous, tenuity and activity. Spirt, spart. v. n. to spring out in a sudden stream, to stream out by intervals. Pope .- v. a. to throw out in a jet. Spirt, spart. s. sudden ejection, sudden effort. Spirtle, spar'tl. v. a. to shoot scatteringly. Derh. Spiry, spire. a. pyramidal. Pope.—Wreathed, Dryd. Spissitude, spis'se-tade. s. grossness, thickness. Bac. Spit, spit. s. an utensil to roast meat on. Spit, spit. v. a. pret. spat, part. pass. spit or spitted: to put upon a spit. Sha .- To thrust through. Dry. Spit, spit. v. a. to eject from the mouth. Shak. v. n. to throw out spittle or moisture of the Spittal, spit'tal. s. a charitable foundation. (Not used.) Spitchcock, spitsh'kok. v. a. to cut an eel in pieces and roast him. King. Spite, spite. s. malice, rancour, hate, malignity, malevolence. Spite, spite. v. a, to treat maliciously, to vex. Shak.—To fill with spite, to offend. Temple. Spiteful, spiteful. a. malicious, malignant. Hooker. Spitefully, spitefule. ad. maliciously, malignantly. Waller. Spitefulness, spite'ful-nes, s. malignity, desire of Keil. vexing. Spitted, spit'ted. a. shot out into length. Bacon. Spitter, spit'tur, s. one who puts meat on a spit, one who spits with his mouth, a young deer.

Ainsw. Spittle, spit'tl. s. a hospital. (Not used.) Shak. Arbuth, Moisture of the month.

Rite, tir, cill, cit; be, bet; wine, win; so, prove, for, pot; cabe, cab, fall; soil, mound; thick, thus,

Spitvenom, spit'ven-um. s. poison ejected from | Sponge, spanje. s. a soft porous substance remark. Hooker. Splash, splash. v. a. to daub with dirt in great quantities. Splashy, splash'e. a. full of dirty water, apt to daub. Splayfoot, spla'fut. a. having the foot turned inward. Splaymouth, spla'mouth s. mouth widened by de-Dryd. sign. Spleen, spleen s. the milt. Wisem.—Anger, spite.

Donne.—Hypocondriacal vapours.

Pope. Donne.—Hypocondriacal vapours.

Spleened, spleen'd. a. deprived of the spleen. Arb. Spleenful, spleen'ful. a. angry, peevish, fretful, Shak. melancholy. Spleenless, spleen'les. a. kind, gentle, mild. Chap. Spleenwort, spleen'wart. s. miltwaste, a plant. Mill. Spleeny, spleen'e. a. angry, peevish, humorous. Sh. Splendent, splen'dent. a. shining, glossy, having Splendid, splên'dld. a. showy, magnificent, sumptuous Splendidly, splen'did-le. ad. magnificently, sump-Taylor. splendour, splen'dar, s. lustre, power of shining. Arb.-Magnificence, pomp. Splenetic, splen'e-tik. a. troubled with the spleen, fretful, peevish. Tatler. Splenic, splenik. a. belonging to the spleen. Harv. Splenish, splen'ish. (splen'ish. S.) a. fretful, peevish.
Drayton. Splenitive, splen'e-tiv. a. hot, fiery, passionate. Not in use. Splent, splent. s. a callous hard substance which grows on the shank-bone of a horse. Splice, splise. v. a. to join the two ends of a rope without a knot. Splint, splint. s. a thin piece of wood, &c. used by chirurgeons to hold the bone newly set. Wise. Splinter, splint'ar. v. a. to secure by splints. Shak.

—To break into fragments.—v. n. to be broken into fragments, to be shivered. Splinter, splint'ar. s. a fragment. Dryd.—A thin piece of wood.

Split, split. v. a. pret. and part. pass. split; to cleave, to rive. Cleavel.—To divide, to part. Att.

To break into discord. South.—v. n. to burst in sunder, to crack. Boyle,-To be broken against rocks.

Splitter, split'tår. s. one who splits.

Splutter, split'tår. s. bustle, tumult. A low word.

Spoil, spöll. v. a. to rob, to take away by force.

Milt.—To plunder, Pope.—To corrupt. Taylor.

-v. n. to practise robbery. Spenser.—To grow
Locke. Addison. useless, to be corrupted.

Spoil, spoil. s. plunder, pillage, booty, robbery, corruption. Shak.—The slough.

Bacon. Spoiler, spoilfar. s. a robber, a plunderer. South .-One who mars or corrupts. Spoilful, spoil'ful. a. wasteful, rapacious. Spoke, spoke. s. the bar of a wheel that passes from the nave to the felly. Shak. Spoke, spoke the pret. of speak.
Spoken, spok'k'n. part. pass. of speak.
Spokesman, spoks'man. s. one who speaks for another. Spoliate, spo'le-ate. v. a. to rob, to plunder. Spoliation, spo-le-l'shan. s, the act of robbery or privation. Spondee, span'de. s. a foot of two long syllables. Spondyle, spon'dil. s. a vertebre, a joint of the

how a sun erion a a faire. Brown.

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able for sucking up water and other liquids. Sandys. Sponge, spanje. v. a. to blot, to wipe away as with a sponge. Hooker .- v. n. to suck in as a sponge, to gain by mean arts. Swift. Sponger, spån'jår. s. one who hangs for a maintenance on others. Sponginess, span'je-nes. s. softness and fulness of cavities, like a sponge. Harvey. Spongious, span'je as. a. full of small cavities like a sponge. Chevne. Spongy, spån'jè. a. like a sponge. Bacon.-drenched, soaked. -Wet, Shak. Sponk, spunk. s. touchwood. Sponsal, spun'sal. a. relating to marriage. Sponsion, spon'shun. s. the act of becoming surety for another. Sponsor, spon'sar. s. a surety, one who makes a promise for another. Spontaneity, spon-tà-ne'è-tè. s. voluntariness, willingness. Bramh. Spontaneous, spon-th'ne-ds. a. voluntary, acting without compulsion. Hale. Spontaneously, spon-th'ne-as-le. ad. voluntarily, Eentley. of its own accord. Spontaneousness, spon-th'ne-us-nes. s. voluntariness, freedom of will. Spool, spool. s. a weaver's utensil to wind yarn spoom, spoom, v. n. to pass swiftly. (Not in use.) Spoon, spoon, v. n. in sea language, is when a ship is obliged to put before the wind.

Bailey. Spoon, spoon. s. a concave vessel with a handle, used in eating liquids. Spoonbill, spoon'bil. s. a bird, the end of its bill is Spoonfull, spoon'ful. s. as much as is taken at once in a spoon. Bacon .- Any small quantity of li-Arbuthquid. Spoonmeat, spoon'mète. s. liquid food, nourishment taken with a spoon. Spoonwort, spoon wart. s. scurvygrass. Harte. Sporadical, spo-rad'de-kal. a. is said of an endemial. disease. Arb. Sport, sport. s. play, diversion, frolic. Sidney.

Mock, contemptuous mirth. Sport, sport. v. a. to divert, to make merry. Sidn. -To represent by any kind of play. Dryd .--To trifle. Till. v. n. to play, to frolic. Broome .- To trifle. Till. Sportful, sportful. a. merry, frolic, wanton. Milt. -Ludicrous. Sportfully, sport'ful-e. ad. wantonly, merrily. Sportfulness, sportfulness. s. wantonness, play, merriment, frolic, Sidney.

Sportive, sportful. a. gay, merry, frolic, wanton, playful, ludicrous.

Pope. Sportiveness, spor'tiv-nes. s. gaiety, play, wanton-Walter. Sportsman, sports'man. s. one who pursues the re-Add. creations of the field. Sportule, sportshole. s. an alms, a dole. Asil. Spot, spot. s. a blot. Dryd.—A taint, a disgrace.
Pope.—A small extent of place. Add.—Any par-Otway. ticular place. Spot, spot. v. a. to mark with discolourations. Tate. To corrupt, to taint. Spotless, spot'les. a. free from spots, immaculate, pure, untainted. Spotter, spot'tor. s. one that spots, one that maculates.

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Rite, tir, cill, cit; be, bet; wine, win; so, prove, for, pot; cabe, cab, full; soil, mound; thick, thus,

Spotty, spot'te. a. full of spots, maculated. Milt. 1 Spousal, spod'zāl. a. nuptial, conjugal, bridal. Cra. Spousal, spod'zāl. s. marriage nuptials. Dryd. Spouse, spouze. s. one joined in marriage, a hasband or wife. Spoused, spouz'd. a. wedded, espoused, joined together as in matrimony. Milt. Spouseless, spouze'les. a. wanting a husband or Pope. Spout, spout, s. a pipe, or mouth of a pipe or vessel. Brown. -A cataract. Rurnet. Spout, spout, v. a. to pour with violence as from a spout. Bacon. v. n. to issue as from a spout. Woodin. Sprain, sprane. v. a. to stretch the ligaments of a joint without dislocation of the bone. Sprain, sprane. s. extension of the ligaments without dislocation of the joint, Temple. Spraints, sprants. s. the dung of an otter. Sprang, sprang, the pret, of spring. Sprar, sprat. s. a small sea-fish. Sidne gance. Sprawl, sprawl. v. n. to struggle as in death. Hud.

—To tumble or creep with much contortion of the limbs. Spray, spril. s. the extremity of a branch. Dryd.—
The foam of the sea.
Arbush. Spread, spred. v. a. to extend, to expand. Bacon .-To cover by extension. Granv.-To stretch. Milt.—Te publish, to divulge.—v. n. to extend or expand itself.

Bacon. Spread, spred. s. extent, compass. Add.-Expansion Bacon. of parts. Spreader, spred'ar. s. one that spreads. Hooker.-Publisher, divulger. Swif Swift. Sprent, sprent. part. sprinkled. Sidney. Sprig, sprig. s. a small branch, a spray. Bacon.
A species of chrystal. Spriggy, sprig'ge. a, full of small branches. Spright, sprite. s. spirit, shade. Spens. Pope. Locke. Apparition.
Spright, sprite. v. a. to haunt as a spright. nance. Sprightful, sprite'ful. a. lively, brisk, gay, rous. Sprightfully, sprite'ful-t. ad. briskly, vigorously. Sprightliness, sprite'lè-nes. s. liveliness, briskness, gaiety, vivacity.
Sprightly, sprite le. a. gay, brisk, lively, airy, viPrior. Spring, spring, v. n. pret. spring or sprang, anciently sprong, part. spring; to begin to grow.

Ray.—To proceed as from seed, &c. Milt.—To issue forth. Pope. To grow, to thrive, to shoot. Dryd. To bound, 10 leap, to jump. Blackmore. To proceed as from a source. Crash.—v. a. to start, to rouse game. Donne.—To discharge a mine. Add.—To produce hastily.

Spring, spring. s. a season of the year. Shak.—An elastic body, elastic force. Newt.—A leap, a bound, a jump, a leak. Ben Jons .- A fountain. Davies.—A source. Dry.—Cause, original. Swif.
Spring, spring. ad. with elastic vigour. Spenser.
Springe, springe. s. a gin, a noose which catches by a spring or jetk. Springer, spring'ar. s. one who rouses game. Springhalt, spring'halt. s. a lameness by which the horse twitches up his legs. Shak.

Springiness, springiness. s. elasticity, power of restoring itself.

Roul. Springle, spring'gl. s. a springe, an clastic noose. Carew. Spurway, spor wa. s. a horse-way, a bridle-road.

Springtide, spring'tlde. s. tide at the new and full moon, high tide. Springy, springle, or springle. a. elastic. Newt.— Full of springs or fountains. Mort.—Note. Mr. Sheridan adopts the former pronunciation.

Sprinkle, sprink'kl. v. a. to disperse in small masses. Exodus.-To scatter in drops. Numb.-v. n. to perform the act of scattering in small drops. Ayl. Sprit, sprit. v. a. to throw out, to eject with force. Brown .- v. n. to shoot, to germinate, to sprout. Sprit, sprit, s. a shoot, a sprout. pritsail, sprit'sale, s, the sail which belongs to the Wisem. boltsprit-mast. Sprite, sprite. s. a spirit, an incorporeal agent. Po. Spritefully, spriteful-t. ad. vigorously, with life and ardour. Sprout, sprout. v. n. to shoot by vegetation, to germinate. Prior.—To grow. Sprout, sprout. s. a shoot of a vegetable. Tickel. Spruce, sproose. a. nice, trim, neat, without ele-Milt. Tatler. Spruce, sproose. v.n. to dress with affected neatness, Sprucebeer, sproose-beer'. s. beer tinctured with branches of fir.

Arb. Spruceleather, sproos-leth'ar. s. corrupted for Prussian leather. Dryd. Spruceness, sproose'nes. s. neatness without ele-Sprung, sprung, the pret. and part. passive of spring. Sprunt, sprunt. s. any thing that is short and will not easily bend. Spud, spåd. s. a short knife. Swift. Spume, spume. s. foam, froth. Brown. Spume, spume. v. n. to foam, to froth. Spumy, spu'mb. a. frothy, foamy. Brown. Spumy, spa'me. Spun, spun. the pret. and part. passive of spin. Spunge, spanje. See Sponge. Spunge, spange. v. a. to hang on others for mainte-Spunginghouse, span'jing-house. s. a house to which debtors are taken before commitment to Spungy, span'je. a. full of small holes, and soft like a spunge. Dryd.—Wet, moist, watery. Shak. Spunk, spungk. s. rotten wood, touchwood. Brown. Spur, spur. s. a sharp point fixed on the rider's. heel. Knolles .- Incitement, instigation, Bacon .-A stimulus. Shak .- The sharp points on the legs of a cock. Spur, spar. v. a. to prick or drive with the spur. Collier.—To instigate, to incite. Locke.—v. n. to travel with great expedition. Dryd.—To press Grew. Spurgalled, spurgill'd. a. hurt with a spur. Shak. Spurgatics, spurgail a. a. nort with a spur. Shak.
Spurgatics, spurgail a. a. plant violently purgative.
Spurious, spurfa. a. not genuine, counterfeit. Sw.
—Not legitimate, bastard.
Spurling, spurling, s. a small sca-fish.
Tusser.
Spurn, spurn. v. a. to kick or drive with the foot, to reject, to score. Shak.—To treat with contempt. Locke.—v. 'n. to make contemptuous oppo-sition. Shak.—To kick or struggle. Gay. Spurn, spurn, s. kick, insolent and contemptuous treatment. Shak. Spurney, spar'ne. s. a plant. Spurrer, spar'ner. s. one who uses spurs. Spurrier, spar're-ar. s. one who makes spurs.
Spurry, spar're. s. a plant.
Spurt, spart. v. a. to fly out with a quick stream. Rite, tir, cill, cit; be, bet; wine, win; so, prove, for, pot; cabe, cab, fall; soil, mound; thick, thus.

Sputation, spå-th'shån. s. the act of spitting. Harvey. | Squat, skwåt. s. posture of cowering or lying close. Sputter, sput'tur. v. n. to fly out in small particles with some noise. Dryd.—To speak hastily and obscurely. Congreve .- v. a. to throw out with noise and hesitation. Swift. Sputter, spåt'tår. s. moisture thrown out in small drops. Sputterer, spåt'tår-år. s. one that sputters. Spy, spl. s. one sent to watch the conduct or motions of others. Spy, spl. v. a. to discover by close examination, to search or discover by artifice. Numbers .- v. n. to search narrowly.

Shak.

Spyboat, spl'bôte. s. a boat sent out for intelligence. Arbuth. Squab, skowb. a. unfeathered, newly hatched. King .- Fat, aukwardly bulky. Better. Squab, skwob. s. a kind of sopha or couch, a stuffed cushion. Fope. Squab, skwbb. ad. with a heavy sudden fall, plump and flat. l'Fstr. Squab, skwob. v. n. to fall down plump or flat, to squelsh or squash. Squabpie, skwob-pl'. s. a pie made of many ingredients. Squabbish, skwbb'bish. a. thick, heavy, fleshy. Squabble, skwob'bl. v. n. to quarrel, to debate peevishly, to wrangle. Collier. Squabble, skwob'bl. s. a low brawl, a petty quarrel. Squabbler, skwôb'bl-år. s. a quarrelsome fellow, a brawler. Squadron, skwa'dran. s. part of an army, a troop.

Knolles.—Part of a fleet.

Arb. Squadroned, skwå'drån'd. a. formed into squadrons. Milt. Squalid, skwal'lid. a. foul, nasty, filthy Dryd. Squall, skwall. v. n. to scream out as a child or woman frighted. Swift. Squall, skwall. s. loud scream. Swift .- Sudden gust of wind. Squaller, skwall'lår. s. screamer, one that screams. Squally, skwall'le. a. windy, gusty. Squalor, squa'lor. s. coarseness, nastiness. Squamous, skwl'mas. a. scaly, covered with scales. Squander, skwon'dor. v. a. to scatter lavishly, to spend profusely. Savage.—To dissipate, to dis-Dryd. perse. Squanderer, skwon'dar-ar. s. a spendthrift, a prodi-Locke. gal, a waster. Square, skware. a. cornered, having right angles. Prior.—Forming a right angle. Moxon.—Parallel, strong, stout, exact, honest. Shak. Square, skware. s. a figure with right angles and equal sides. Milt.—Content of an angle. Brown.—A rule by which workmen measure or form

their angles, regularity, quaternion, number four. Shak.—Level, equality. Dryd.—Rule, confor-

Square, skware. v. a. to form with right angles.

Boyle.—To reduce to a measure, to adjust. Shak.

-v. n. to suit with, to fit with. Woodze.
Squareness, skwhre'nes. s. the state of being square.

Squash, skwosh. s. any thing soft and easily crushed, any thing unripe. Shak.—A sudden fall. Arb. Squash, skwosh. v. a. to crush into pulp.

Squat, skwot. v. a. to sit cowering, to sit close to

the ground.
Squat, skwet. d. covering, close to the ground. Sw.

-Short and thick,

L'Estr.

Dryd .- A sudden fall. Herbert .- A sort of mineral. Wooden. Squeak, skwèke. v. n. to cry with a shrill acute tone. Shak. Squeak, skweke. s. a shrill quick cry, a cry of pain. Squeal, skwele. v. n. to cry with a shrill sharp voice, to cry with pain. Squeamish, skwe'mish. a. nice, fastidious, easily disgusted. Squeamishness, skwe'mish-nes. s. niceness, delicacy, fastidiousness, Squeeze, skweize. v. a. to press. Dryd.—To crush.
L'Estr.—To force between close bodies.—v. a. to force way through close bodies. Squeeze, skweeze. s. compression, pressure. Philips. Squelch, skwelsh. s. heavy fall. L'Estr. Squib, skwib. s. a small pipe of paper filled with wildfire. Bacon,—Any petty fellow. Tutler. Squill, skwill. s. a plant. Rosc.—A fish, an insect. Tatler. Squinancy, skwl'nan-se. s. an inflammation in the Bacon throat, a quincy. squint, skwint. a. looking obliquely, indirectly, or suspiciously. Squint, skwint. v. n. to look obliquely. Bacon .v. a. to turn the eye obliquely. Bacow. Squinteyed, skwint'ide. a. having the sight directed oblique. Shak Squiny, skwin'nė. v. n. to look asquint. Squire, skwire. s. a gentleman next in rank to a knight. Shak .- An attendant on a noble warrior. Drvd. Squirrel, skwer'ril, s. a small nimble animal that lives in woods.
Squirt, skwart. v. a. to throw out in a quick
Squirt, skwart. v. a. to throw out in a quick
L'Estr. Drayton. stream. Arb .- v. n. to let fly, to prate. Squirt, skwart. s. an instrument by which a quick stream is ejected. Squirter, skwart'ar, s. one that plies a squirt. Arb. Stab, stab. v. a. to pierce with a pointed weapon. Shak.—v. n. to give a wound with a pointed weapon. Stab, stab. s. a wound with a sharp pointed weapon, a dark injury. Stabber, stab'bar. s. one who stabs, a privy murderer. Stabiliment, stå-bil'lè-ment. s. support, firmness, act of making firm. Stability, sta-bil'è-tè. s. stableness, steadiness. Black. -Fixedness. Boyle. - Firmness of resolution. Stable, stable, a. fixed, able to stand, steady, con-Stable, sta'bl. s. a house for beasts, chiefly horses. Stable, stà'bl. v. n. to kennel, to dwell as beasts.

Milt.—v. a. to put into a stable.

Stableboy, stà'bl-bée. \{ s. one who attends in the Stableman, stà'bl-min. \} stable.

Stable.

Swift. Stableness, stabl-nes. s. power to stand, steadiness, constance Stablestand, stabl-stand. s. In law, a term respecting the stealing of the king's deer in the forest. Stablish, stab'lish. v. n. to establish, to fix, to settle. Stack, stak. s. a large quantity of hay, &c. Wotton. A number of chimneys. Wisem. Stack, stak. v. a. to pile up regularly in ricks. Mort. Stacte, stakt. s. the gum that distils from the tree which produces myrrh.
Stadle, staddl. s. a staff, a crutch. Stadle, stad'dl. v. a. to furnish with stadles. Tusser. Rue, tar, call, cat; be, bet; wine, win; so, prove, for, pot; cabe, cab, fall; soil, mound; thick, thus.

Stadtholder, ståt'hold-ur. the chief magistrate of the United Provinces.

Staff, staf. s. plural, staves. a stick. Broome. prop, a support. Shak .- A stick used as a weapon, a club. L'Estr.—An ensign of an office.

Hayward.—A stanza.

Dryd.

Staffish, staffish. a. stiff, harsh.

Ascham.

Stafftree, staftree. s. a soit of evergreen privet. Stag, ståg. s. the male red deer.

Stage, stadje. s. the theatre. Knoiles.—Any place where any thing is publicly transacted or performed. Shak.—A rest on a journey. Hammond. Stage, stadje. v. a. to exhibit publicly. Out of use.

Stagecoach, stadje-kotsh'. s. a coach that keeps its stages. Stageplay, stadje'pla. s. theatrical entertainment.

Stager, sta'jar. s. a player. Ben Jons .- A practitioner. Swift.

Stagevil, stage'vil. s. a disease in horses.

Staggard, stag'gard. s. a four year old stag. Ainsw.
Stagger, stag'gar. v. n. to reel, not to stand or walk
steadily. Boyle.—To faint, Add.—To hesitate. Bacon .v. a. to make to stagger or reel. Shak .-To shock.

Staggers, staggerz. s. a kind of horse apoplexy, madness, wild conduct. Shak.

Stagnancy, stag'nan-se. s. the state of being without motion or ventilation.

Stagnant, stag'nant. a. motionless, still, not flowing, not running. Woodw. Stagnate, stagnate, stagnate. v. n. to lie motionless, to have

no course or stream. Stagnation, stag-na'shan. s. stop of course, cessa-Add. tion of motion.

Staid, stade. part. adj. sober, grave, regular. Milt. Staidness, stade nes. s. sobriety, gravity, regularity.

Stain, stane. v. a. to blot, to spot. Shak .- To dis-

grace. Milt. Stain, stane. s. blot, spot, discoloration. Add.—Taint of guilt or infamy.

Stainer, sta'nar. s. one who stains, one who blots. Stainless, stane'les. a. free from blots or spots. Sid.
—Free from sin or reproach.

Shak.

Stair, stare. s. a step to ascend a house, &c. Staircase, stare'kase. s. the part of a fabric that contains the stairs. Wotton.

Stake, stake. s. a strong stick fixed in the ground.

Hooker.—Any thing pledged or wagered. Cowley. A small anvil.

Stake, stake. v. a. to fasten, support, or defend with posts set upright. Evelyn.-To wager, to South. hazard.

Stale, stale.n.old, long kept, altered by time. Prior. Stale, stale. s. an allurement, (little used.) Sidney. -In Shakspeare, it seems to signify a prostitute. Stale, stale. v. a. to wear out, to make old. Shak.

Hudibras. v. w, to make water. Stalely, stale'le. ad. of old, of long time. Stalely, stale'le. ad. of old, or long time.
Staleness, stale'nes. s. oldness, state of being long
Bacon.

Stalk, stawk. v. a. to walk with high and superb Dryd. Add. steps. , stawk. s. high, proud, wide and stately step.

Add. A stem. Stalkinghorse, stawk'ing-horse. s. a horse used by alkinghorse, stawk'ing-norse, a. a not the game, a fowler to shelter himself from the game, a Hake.

Stalky, stawk'e. ad. bard like a stalk. Stall, stall, s. a crib for an ox or horse. Chap. -A

bench or form where any thing is set to sale. Swift .- A shed in which certain trades are practised, and things sold.

Stall, stall. v. a. to keep in a stall or stable. Dryd. To invest or install. Shak .- v.n. to inhabit, to

dwell. Shok .- To kennel. Stallfed, stall'fed. a. fed not with grass but dry feed.

Stallion, stal'yan. s. a horse kept for mares. Temp. Stamina, stam'in-a. s. pl. the first principles of any thing, the solids of a human body, the fine threads or capillaments in flowers.

Stamineous, sta-min'e-as. a. consisting of threads. Stammer, ståm'mår. v. n. to speak with unnatural hesitation.

Stammerer, stam'mar-ar. s. one who speaks with hesitation. Taylor. Stamp, stamp. v. a. to strike with the foot. Dryd .-

To impress with some mark or figure. South. To form, to coin. Shak .- v. n. to strike the foot suddenly downward. Denham.

Stamp, stamp. s. an instrument to impress. Waller. -A mark set on any thing. Locke .- A thing marked or stamped. Shak .- Currency, value. L'Estr.-Cast, form. Add.

Stamper, stamp'ar. s. aninstrument of pounding. Care. Stanch, stansh. v. a. to stop blood, to hinder from running. Bacon .- v. n. to stop.

Stanch, stansh. a. cound, such as will not run out.

Boyle.—Firm, trusty. Add.—Strong. Locke. Locke.

Stancheon, stån'shån. s. a prop, support. Stanchless, stånsh'les. a. not to be stopped. Stand, stand. v. n. pret. I stood, I have stood, to be upon the feet, not to sit, kneel, or lie down, to remain erect, not to fall. Milt. — To become erect. Dryd.—To stop, to halt, to be in any posture of resistance or descrice, to be exposed, to Bacon.—To stay. Clar.—To persist, to persevere. Tayl.—To adhere, to abide. Daniel.—To be consistent. Felton.—v. a. to endure, to resist. Smith.-To await, to abide. Add.-To keep, to maintain ground. Dryd.

Stand, stand, s. a station, a place where one waits standing. Add.—Rank, post, station. Daniel.—A stop, a halt. Clar.—Interruption. Woodw.—The act of opposing. Shak .- Difficulty, perplexity. Locke .- A frame or table. Dryd.

Standard, stan'dard. s. an ensign in war. Milt.

That which has been tried by the proper test.

Swift.—A settled rate. Bacon.—A standing stem or tree. Standardbearer, stan'dard-ba-rar. s. one who bears

a standard or ensign. Standcrop, stånd'krop. s. an herb. Ainsw. Standel, stan'del. s. a tree of long standing. Howel. Stander, stånd'år. s. one who stands, a tree that

has stood long.

Standing, standing. part. a. settled, established.

Temple.—Lasting. Add.—Stagnant. Milt.—Placed Ascham. on feet.

Standing, standing, s, continuance, long possession of an office. Woodw.—Station. Knolles.—Power to stand. Psalms.—Rank, condition.

Shak. Standish, standish, s. a case for pen and ink. Add. Stang, stang, s. a perch, a measure of land. Swift.
Stank, stangk, a. weak, worn out. Spenser.
Stank, stangk, the pret. of stink.
Stannary, stan nar-k. a. relating to the tin-works.

Carew.

Stanza, stan'za. s. a number of lines regularly ad. justed to each other.

Rite, tar, cail, cat; be, bet; wine, win; so, prove, for, pot; cabe, eab, full; soil, mound; thick, thus.

Staple, sta'pl. s. a settled mart, an established em- | porium. Arb. Staple, sta'pl. a. settled, established in commerce. Dryd.-According to the laws of commerce. Sw. Staple, stapl. s. a loop of iron. Star, star, s. one of the luminous bodies that appear in the nocturnal sky, a mark of reference, an Watts. asterisk. Starapple, star'ap-pl. s. a plant. Miller. Starboard, star'bord. s. the right-hand side of the ship, as larboard is the left. Harris. Starch, startsh. s. a kind of viscous matter with which linen is stiffened. Fletcher. Starch, startsh. v. a. to stiffen with starch. Gay. Starchamber, startsham-bar. s. a criminal court of equity now disused. Starched, stårsht. a. stiffened with starch, stiff, pre-Swift. cise, formal. Starcher, stårtsh'år. s. one whose trade is to starch. Starchly, startsh'le. ad. stiffly, precisely. Starchness, stårtsh'nes. s. stiffness, preciseness. Stare, stare. v. n. to look with fixed eyes. Spens. To stand out prominent. Stare, stare. s. fixed look. Dryd .- Starling, a bird. Starer, starrar. s. one who looks with fixed eyes. Starfish, star'fish. s. a fish branching out into several parts. Woote. Stargazer, står'gå-zår. s. an astronomer, or astro-I? Est. loger, in contempt. Starhawk, står'håwk. s. a sort of hawk. Ainsw. Stark, stark. a. stiff, strong, rugged. Derham. Collier. Mere, simple. Stark, stark. ad. used to augment the signification Donne. of a word: as, stark mad. Starkly, stark'le. ad. stiffly, strongly. Shak. Starless, star'les. a. having no light of stars. Milt. Starlight, star'llte. s. lustre of the stars. Milt. Starlight, star'lite. a. lighted by the stars. Dryd. Starlike, star'like. a. resembling a star. Mort. Boyle. Bright, illustrious. Starling, står'ling. s. a small singing bird. Starpaved, står'pav'd. a. studded with stars. Shak. Milt. Starproof, star proof. a. impervious to starlight. Milt. Starred, starr'd. a. influenced by the stars. Shak .-Decorated with stars. Milt. Starry, star're. a. decorated with stars. Pope .sisting of stars. Dryd .- Resembling stars. Starring, starring. a. shining with stellar light. Crashaw. Starshoot, star'shoot, s. an emission from a star. Boy. Start, start, v. n. to move with a sudden quickness. Cleaveland .- To shrink, to wince . Shak .- To set out from the barrier at a race. Denh.-v. a. to disturb suddenly, to make to fly hastily from a hiding-place. Shak.—To discover. Temple. Start, start. s. a motion of terror, a sudden twitch. Dryd .- Excitement. Shak .- Sally. L'Estr .- Sudden fit. Ben Jonson. - A quick spring or motion. Grew. Starter, start'ur. s. one that shrinks from his pur-Hudibras. Startingly, start'ing-le. ad. by sudden fits, with frequent intermission. Shak. Startingpost, start'ing-post. s. barrier from which the race begins. Startle, står'tl. v. n. to shrink, to move on a sudden impression. Add .- v. a. to fright, to shock. Milt .- To deter. Clar.

Startle, star'tl. s. shock, sudden impression of ter-

Startup, start'op. s. one that comes suddenly into notice. Starve, starv. v. n. to perish with hunger. Locke .-To be killed with cold. Sandys.—To suffer extreme poverty. Pope.—v. a. to kill with hunger. Prior .-To subdue by famine. Arb. To kill with cold. Milt. Starveling, starv'ling. a. hungry, lean, pining. Swift. Starveling, starv'ling. s. an animal thin and weak for want of nourishment. Starwort, står'wårt. s. elecampane. Statary, stå'tå-re. a. fixed, settled. State, state. s. condition, dignity, grandeur. Milt.
—Modification of any thing. Boyle.—The community, the commonwealth. Shak.—Rank, quality. Fairfax.-Solemn pomp. State, state. v. a. to settle, to regulate. Collier .- To represent in all the circumstances of modifica-Hammond. Stateliness, state'lè-nes. s. grandeur, dignity. More. Betterton. Appearance of pride. Stately, state'ld. a. august, grand, lofty. Stately, state'le. ad. majestically. Milt. Statesman, stats'man. s. one versed in the arts of government. Ben Jons .- One employed in public affairs. Stateswoman, stats'wam-an. s. a woman who meddles with public affairs. Ben Jons. Statical, stat'tè-kal. a. relating to the science of Static, stat'tk. weighing.

Arb. Statics, stat'tiks. s. the science which considers the weight of bodies. Bentley. Station, sta'shan. s. the act of standing. Hooker .state of rest. Brown .- Post assigned, office. Milt -Situation. Prior .- Employment. Swift.-Rank, condition of life. Station, sta'shun. v. a. to place in a certain post, rank, or place. Stationary, sta'shan-a-re. a. fixed, not progressive. Stationer, sta'shan-ar. s. a bookseller. Dryd .seller of paper, pens, ink, &c.

Statist, statist. s. a statesman, a politician. Milt. Statuary, stat'tsha-a-re. s. the art of carving images. Temple. - One that practises or professes the art of making statues. Statue, stat'shu. s. an image, a solid representation of any living being. Statue, stat'sho, v. a. to place as a statue. Stature, stat'tshure. s. the height of any animal. Brown. Statutable, stat'tshd-ta-bl. a. according to the sta-Add. Statute, stat'tshute. s. a law, an edict of the legislature. Stave, stave. v. a. to break in pieces. Dryd .- To pour by breaking the cask. Sandys .-M. to Hudibras. fight with staves. Staves, stavz. the plural of staff. Stay, stå. v. n. to continue. Shak .- To wait, to attend, to dwell. Dryd.—To stop. Bacon.—v. a. to stop, to withhold. Raleigh.—To delay, to hinder. Spens .- To keep from departure. Dryd .- To prop, to support.

Stay, sth. s. continuance in a place. Bacon.—Stand. Hayw.—A stop, a hindrance. Fairf.—A prop, a Mile.

Stayed, stade. part. a. fixed, settled, serious, not

Stayedly, stade'le, ad. composedly, gravely, pru-

volatile.

Spectator.

dently, soberly.

Rite, tar, call, cat; be, bet, wine, win; so, prove, for, pot; cabe, cab, fall; soil, mound; thick, thus,

Stayedness, stade'nes. s. solidity, weight. Camd .-Steer, steer. v. a. to direct, to guide in a passage. Composure, prudence, gravity. Stayer, sta'ar. s. one who stops, holds, or supports. Philips. Staylace, sta'lase. s. a lace with which women fasten boddice. Swift. Stays, staze. s. pl. boddice, a kind of stiff waistcoat worn by women. Gay,-Ropes in a ship. Harris. -Station, fixed anchorage. Sidney .- Any sup-Stead, sted. s. place. Spens.—Room, place which another had or might have. Hooker.—Frame of a bed. Dryd. Stead, sted. v. a. to help, to assist. Sidney .. To fill the place of another. Shak. Steadfast, sted fast a. firm, fixed. Spens .- Constant, resolute. Feelus. Steadfastly, sted'fast-le. ad. firmly, constantly. Wak. Steadfastness, sted'fast-nes. s. fixedness. Spens .-Firmness, constancy, resolution. Steadily, sted'è-lè. ad. without tottering or shaking. -Without variation or irregularity. Blackmore. Steadiness, sted'e-nes. s. firmness, constancy. Arb. -Consistent, unvaried conduct. Collier. Steady, sted'e. a. firm, not tottering. Pope.-Regular, constant. Milt .- Not wavering, not fickle. Locke. Steak, stake, s. a slice of flesh broiled or fried, a Swift. Steal, stèle. v. a. pret. I stole, part. pass. stolen, to take by theft. Shak.—To gain or effect by private means. Calamy .- v. n. to withdraw privily. Sidney .- To practise theft. Shak. Stealer, ste'lar. s. one who steals, a thief. Shak. Stealingly, stilling-le. ad. slily, by invisible mo-Sidney. Stealth, stelth. s. the act of stealing, theft. Shak .-The thing stolen. Raleigh .- Clandestine practice. Dryd. Stealthy, stelth'e. a. done clandestinely, performed by stealth. Shak. Steam, steme. s. the smoke or vapour of any thing moist and hot. Woodw. Steam, stème. v. n. to smoke or vapour with moist heat. Dryd.—To pass in vapours. Boyle. Steatoma, ste-a-to'ma. s. matter in a wen composed Sharp. Steed, steed. s. a horse for state or war. Pope. Steel, steel. s. iron, refined by the fire with other ingredients. Chamb.—Weapons or armour. Dryd.—Chalybeate medicines.

Arb.
Steel, steel. v. a. to point or edge with steel. Shak. To make hard or firm. Add. Steely, stel'le. a. made of steel. Gay .- Hard, firm. Sidney. Steelyard, steel'yard. s. a kind of balance for weighing bodies. Steen, or Stean, steen. s. a factitious vessel of clay or stone. Steep, steep. a. rising or descending with great inclination Add. Steep, steep. s. precipice, ascent or descent approaching to perpendicularity. Steep, steep. v. a. to soak, to macerate, to imbue, Bacon. to dip. Steeple, stee'pl. s. a turret of a church. Shak. Steeply, steep'le. ad. with precipitous declivity. Steepness, steep'nes. s. precipitous declivity. Add. Steepy, steep't. a. having a precipitous declivity. Dryd. Steer, steer. s. a young bullock. Spenser.

Spens .- v. n. to direct a course. Locke. Steerage, steer fdje. s. the act or practice of steeriug, direction. Shak .- The stern of the ship. Steersmate, stêtrz'mâte. \ s. a pilot, one who steers
Steersman, stêtrz'mân. \ a ship. L'Estr.
Steganography, stêg-â-nôg'grâf-fê. s. the art of secret writing by characters or ciphers. Bailey. Stegnotic, steg-not'tik. a. binding, rendering cos-Bailey. tive. Stele, stell. s. a stalk, a handle. Stellar, stel'lar. a. astral, relating to the stars. Milt. Stellate, stel'late. a. pointed in the manner of a painted star. Stellation, stel-la'shan. s. emission of light as from a star. Stelliferous, stel-liffer-os. a. having stars. Stellion stel'yan. s. a newt. Stellionate, stelly an-ate. s. a crime committed (in law) by a deceitful selling. Bacon. Stem, stem. s. the stalk, the twig. Waller .- Race, generation, Stem, stem. v. a. to oppose a current, to pass notwithstanding the stream. Dryd. Stench, stensh. s. a stink, a bad smell. Bacon. Mort. Stench, stensh. v. a. to make to stink. Stenography, stè-nôg grấf-fê. s. shorthand. Cleavel, Stentorophonic, stěn-tô-rô-fôn'ik. a. loudly speakham. ing or sounding. Step, step. v. n. to move by a single change of the place of the foot. Wilk.—To move mentally. Watts.—To go, to walk.

Shak. Step, step. s. progression by one removal of the foot. Add.—One remove in climbing. Knolles.— Progression, act of advancing. Newton .- Footstep. Dryd .- Gait. Prior. Steppingstone, step'ping-stone. s. stone laid to catch Steppingstone, stepping stone wet, &cc. Swift.
the foot, and save it from wet, &cc. Swift.
Stercoraceous, ster-kô-rá'shůs. a. belonging to dung.
Arb. Stercoration, ster-ko-ra'shan. s. the act of danging. Ray. Stereography, ster-re-og'graf-fe. s. the art of drawing the forms of solids upon a plane. Harris. Stereometry, stêr-rê-ôm'mê-trê. s. measuring all sorts of solid bodies. art of Harris. Steril, ster'ill. a. barren, unfruitful, not productive. Shah Sterility, ste-rire-te. s. barrenness, want of fecundity, unfruitfulness.

Sterilize, ster ril-lze, v. a. to make barren, to deprive of fecundity. Savare. Sterling, ster'ling. a. genuine, having past the test. Swift. Sterling, ster'ling. s. English coin, money. Garth. -Standard rate. Stern, stern. a. severe of countenance. Knolles .-Harsh, cruel. Dryd .- Hard, afflictive. Shak. Stern, stern. s. the hind part of the ship. Watts .-Direction, Shak .- The hinder part of any thing. Spenser. Sternage, stern'idje. s. the steerage or stern. Not Shak. Sternly, stern'le. ad. in a stern manner, severely. · Milt. Sternness, stern'nes. s severity of look. Spens. Harshness of manners. Dryd. Sternon, ster'non. s. the breastbone. Sternutation, ster-na-ta'shan, s. the act of sneezing. Quincy. Sternutative, ster-nd'ta-tiv. a. having the quality of provoking to sneeze.

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Rite, tar, call, cat; be, bet; wine, win; so, prove, for, pot; cabe, cab, fall; soil, mound; thick, thus.

Stew, std. v. a. to seeth any thing in a slow moist heat. Shak.—v. n. to be seethed in a slow moist Stew, std. s. a bagnio, a hot-house. Abbot.—A brothel. Ascham.—A storepond. Steward, sth'ard. s. one who manages the affairs of another. Stewardship, std'brd-ship. s. the office of a steward. Stibial, stib'e-al. a. antimonial. Harvey. Stick, stik. s. a piece of wood small and long, a slender stem. Stick, stik. v. a. pret. stuck, part. pass. stuck, to fasten on. Add.—To stab. Grew.—To fasten by transfixion, to set with something pointed. Dryd. -v. n. to adhere, to unite itself. Raleigh.-To rest upon the memory painfully, to scruple, to hesitate. Bacon.—To stop. Smith.—To be constant, Hammond .- To remain. Watts. Stickiness, stik'ke-nes, s. adhesive quality, glutinousness, tenacity.

Stickle, stik'kl. v. n. to take part with one side or other. Hudib .- To contest, to altercate. Cleave. To trim. Sticklebag, stikkl-big. s. the smallest of fresh water fish. Walter Walter. Stickler, stik'kl-ar. s. a second to a duellist. Sidn. -An obstinate contender about any thing. Sw. Sticky, stik'ke. a. viscous, adhesive, glutinous. Bacon. Stiff, stiff, a. rigid, inflexible. Milt.—Not soft.

Rusnet.—Hardy, stubborn. Shak.—Obstinate.

Taylor.—Harsh. Gondibert.—Formal, rigorous. Add. Stiffen, stiff'n. v. a. to make stiff, Sandys .--To make torpid. Dryd.—v. n. to grow stiff, to grow rigid, to grow hard, to grow obstinate. Dryd. Sriff hearted, stiff-hart'ed. a. obstinate, stubborn, contumacious. Stiffy, stiff'le. ad. rigidly, inflexibly, stubbornly. Stiffnecked, stiff'nekt. a. stubborn, obstinate, contumacious. Spenser. Stiffness, stiffness, stiffness, stiffness. s. rigidity, inflexibility. L'Est.—
Torpidness. Denham.—Obstinacy, stubbornness.
Locke.—Unpleasing formality. Atter.—Rigorousness, harshness. Stenser. Stiffe, stiff. v. a. to suffocate. Baker.—To keep in. Newt.—To extinguish, to suppress, to conceal. Otway. Stigma, stig ma. s. a brand, a mark with a hot iron, a mark of infamy.

Stigmatical, stig-mar'tè-kâl. a. branded or marked
Stigmatic, stig-mar'tik. with some token of infamy. Stigmatize, stigma-tize, v. a. to mark with a brand, to disgrace with a note of reproach. Sw. Stilar, stillar. a. belonging to the stile of a dial. Moxon.

Out of use. Crash. Still, still, a. silent. Add.—Quiet, calm. South.-

Motionless.

Still, still, s. calm, silence, Bacon.—A vessel for Clasve, News.

Sternutatory, ster-nd'ta-tur-e. s. medicine that pro-Still, still. ad, to this time, till now. Bacon. - Nevertheless. Add.—Always, ever. Ben Jons.—After that. Whisgifte.—In continuance. Shak. Stillatitious, stil-la-tish'ûs. a. falling in drops, drawn Stillatory, stil'la-tar-è. s. an alembic. Bacon.-Laboratory. Stillborn, still'born. a. born lifeless, dead in the Graunt. Stillicide, stil'lè-side. s. a succession of drops. Bac. Stillicidious, stil-lè-sè'dè-ûs, a. falling in drops. Br. Stilling, stilling, s. the act of stilling, a stand for casks. Stillness, still'nes. s. calm, quiet, silence. Dryd.-Habitual silence, taciturnity. Sha. Stillstand, still'stand. s. absence of motion. Stilly, stille. ad. silently, not loudly. Shak .-Calmly Stilts, stilts. s. supports on which boys raise themselves when they walk. Stimulate, stim'md-late. v. a. to prick, to excite by some pungent motive. Stimulation, stim-må-lå'shån. s. excitement, pungency Sting, sting. v. a. preter. stung, part. pass. stang or stung, to pierce or wound as wasps, &c. Brown. -To pain acutely. Sting, sting. s. a sharp point with which some animals are armed. Drayton.—Any thing that gives Stingily, stin'je-le. ad. covetously. Stinginess, stin'je-nes. a. avarice, covetousness, niggardliness.

Stingless, sting'lės. a. having no sting.

Stingo, sting'gò. s. old beer.

Stingy, stin'je. a. covetous, niggardly, avaricious. Stink, stingk. v. n. preter. stunk or stank, to emit an offensive smell, commonly a smell of putrefaction. Locke. Stink, stingk. s. offensive smell. Dryd. Stinkard, stingk'ard. s. a mean stinking paltry fel-Stinker, stringk'ar. s. something intended to offend by the smell.

Harvey. Stinkingly, stingk'ing-le. ad. with a stink, Stinkpot, stingk'pôt. s. an artificial composition offensive to the smell. Stint, stint. v. a. to bound, to limit, to confine, t Hook. Add. restrain.
Stint, stint. s. limit, bound, restraint. Dryd.—Quantity assigned.
Stipend, sti'pėnd. s. wages, settled pay.
Stipendiary, sti-pėn'dė-ā-rè, or sti-pėn'dė-ā-rė. a. receiving salaries, performing service for a stated Stipendiary, stl-pen'de-a-re. s. one who performs any service for a settled payment. Stiptic, stip'tik. s. See Styptic. Stipulate, stip'pd-late. v. n. to contract, to bargain, Stile, stile. s. a set of steps into a field. L'Estr.—A pin in a sun-dial. Mozon. to settle terms. Stipulation, stip-å-là'shan. s. bargain. Rogers. Stipulator, stip-å-là'tar. s. one who contracts or Stiletto, stil-let'to. s, a small dagger with a sharp bargains.

Stir, står. v. a. to move. Temp.—To agitate. Hale.
To incite, to instigate. Shak.—To raise, to excite. Dryd.—v. n. to move one's self. Clar.—To the motion. Add.—To become the object of Watts. Still, still. v. a. to silence. Shak .- To quiet, to appease. Bacon.—To distil, to extract, or operate upon, by distillation.—v. n. to fall in drops. Crashaw.

tion. Milt.—Agitation.
Stirious, stiri-as. a. resembling icieles.

Shok.

Brown.

Stir, står. A tumult, bustle. South. Locke .-

Ainstn

Mort.

Swift.

Ainswo.

Boyle.

Ainsw.

Prior.

Hooker.

Gay.

Milt. Pope.

Calmet.

Hooker.

Story, store. s. history, account of things past.

Rire, tir, call, cat; be, het; wine, win; so, prove, for, pot; cabe, cab, fall; soll, mound; thick, thus,

Stonechatter, stone'tshit-tur. s. a bird. Stirp, sterp. s. race, family, generation. Not used. Stonecrop, stone'krop. s. a sort of tree. Bacon. Stonecutter, stone'kat-tar. s. one whose trade it is Stirrer, star'rar. s. one who is or who puts in motion, an inciter, an instigator. to hew stones. Stonefern, stone'fern, s. a plant. Stirrup, star'rap. s. an iron for a horseman's foot. Stonefly, stone'fll. s. an insect. Stitch, stitsh. v. a. to sew, to join, to unite. Wott. Stonefruit, stone froot. s. fruit of which the seed is covered with a hard shell enveloped in the pulp. Stitch, stitsh. s. the pass of a needle, a sharp lanci-Harvey. Shak. nating pain. Stonehawk, stone hawk. s. a kind of hawk. Ainsto. Stitchery, sifrsh'ar-e. s. needlework. Stonehorse, stone'horse. s. a horse not castrated. Stichwort, stitsh'wart. s. camomile. Ainsw. Stithy, stithe. s. an anvil. Shak. Stonepit, stone'pit. s. a quarry, a pit where stones are dug.
Stonepitch, stone'pitsh. s. hard inspissated pitch.
Bacon. Stive, stive. v. a. to stuff up close. Sandys. -To Wotton. make hot or sultry. Stoat, stote. s. a small stinking animal. Stoceado, stok-kl'do. s. a thrust with a rapier. Shak. Stoneplover, stone'plav-ar. s. a bird. Stock, stok. s. the trunk, the body of a plant. Fob.

A log, a post. Prior.—The handle of any thing, Stonework, stone'work. s. building of stone. Mort. Stoniness, sto'ne-nes. s. the quality of having many stones. Hearne.—Hardness of mind. Hammond. Stony, stone. a. made of stone. Dryd.—Abounding thrust, a stoccado, a cravat, a close neckcloth. Shak.—A race, a lineage. Denham.—The princiwith stones. Milt .- Hard, unrelenting. pal, fund. B. Jons. Bacon .- Quantity, store, bo-Stood, stud. the pret. of to stand. dy. Arb. Stool, stool. s. a seat without a back, so distin-Stock, stok. v. a. to store. South .- To lay in store, guished from a chair. Prior.—Evacuation by to put in the stocks. Shak. Stockdove, stěk'děv. s. ringdove.

Stockdoh, stěk'řísh. s. dried cod, so called from its purgative medicines. Stoolball, stool'ball. s. a play where balls are driven from stool to stool. Stoop, stddp'. v. n. to bend down or forward. Kal.
-To yield, to submit. Dryd.-To condescend. Stockgillyflower, stok-jil'è-flou-ar. s. a plant. Miller. Stocking, stok'ing. s. the covering of the leg. Sto. Stocking, stoking. v. a. to dress in stockings. Ury. Stockjobber, stokiob-bar. s. one who deals in the Stoop, stoop, s. act of stooping, inclination downward, descent from dignity or superiority. Dry. Stoopingly, stddpfing-le. ad. with inclination downstocks or public funds. Stockish, stôk'ish. a. hard, blockish. Shak. Stocklock, stôk'išk. s. lock fixed in wood. Mozon. ward. Stop, stop, v. a. to hinder from progressive motion, Sec. to hinder from action. Shak.—To suppress, Stocks, stoks, s. prison for the legs. Peach .-Wooden work upon which ships are built. to interrupt. Dryd.—To close any aperture. Arb.
—To obstruct. Milt.—To punctuate.—v. n. to Stockstill, stok'stil. a. motionless as logs. Add. Stoic, stork, s. a philosopher holding the neutrality of external things, a man of constancy. Shak. Shak. cease to go forward.

Stop, stop. s. hindrance of progress, obstruction, act of stopping. Hook. Graunt.—Interruption. Shak.—Problibtion of sale. Temp.—A point in Crashew. cease to go forward. Stole, stole. s. a long vest. Brole, stole, the pres. of steal. Spenser. Stolen, stol'n, the part. pass, of steal.
Stolidity, sto-lid's te. s. stupidity, want of sense. Stopcock, stop'kok. s. a pipe made to let out liquor, Stomach, stam'mak. s. the ventricle of digestion. stopped by turning a cock. Pope.—Appetite. Hum.—Inclination, liking. L'Estr.—Anger. Butler.—Sullenness. Hooker. Stoppage, stopped.

Stoppage, stopped.

Stoppele, or Stopper, stoppele, s. that by which a hole, or mouth of a vessel, is filled up.

Ray. Stomach, stam'mak. v. a. to resent, to remember with anger and malignity. Shak. L'Estr .- v. n. Hooker. Sterax, storaks, s. a tree, a resinous and odorife-Stomached, ståm'måkt. a. filled with passions of rous gum. Store, store, s. large quantity, plenty, store-house, magazine. Milt:—A hoard.

Add.

Store, store. a. hoarded, laid up, accumulated. resentment. Stomacher, stům'má-tshår. s. an ornamental cover-Donne. ing worn by women on the breast. Stomachful, stam'mak-ful. a. swilen, stubborn, per-Store, store. v. a. to furnish, to replenish. Denh .-Stomachfulness, srem'mak-ful-nes, s. stubbornness, To lay up, to hoard. Storehouse, store house, s. magazine, treasury. Dav. sullenness, obstinacy Stomachical, sto-mak'e-kall a. relating to the sto-Stomachic, sto-mak'fk. mach. Harv. Flay. Storer, sto'cor. s. one who lays up. Storied, storid. a. adorned with historical pictures. Stomachic, sto-mak'ik. | mach. Harv. Flny. Stomachic, sto-mak'ik. s. a medicine for the sto-Stork, stork. s, a bird of passage. mach. Storksbill, storks'bil. s. an herb. Stomachous, stům'můk-ůs. a. stout, angry, snilen, Storm, stdrm. s, a tempest, bustle. Shak.—Assault on a fortified place. Dry.—Violence, vehemence. obstinate. Stone, stone. s. a hard substance of earth or fruit, gem, precious stone. Shak.—Calculous concre-tion in the kidneys or bladder. Temp.—Testicle, Storm, storm. v. a. to attack by open force. Pope. rm, storm. v. a. to attend ... To rage, to ... v. n. to raise tempests. Spens.—To rage, to Swift. a weight containing fourteen pounds, Swift. Shak. Stone, stone. a. made of stone. Stormy, etorm'e. a. sempestnous. Philips. - Violent, passionate. Irene. Stone, stone. v. a. to pelt with stones, to harden.

Shak.

Ainsw.

Stonebreak, stone'brake. s. an herb.

Suck .- Unknown, new.

Strange, stranje, interj. an expression of wonder.

Rite, tir, cill, cat; be, bet; wine, win; so, prove, for, pot; cabe, cab, fall; soil, mound; thick, thus.

South.—Petty harrative. Add.—A petty fiction. Strange, strange, v. n. to wonder, to be astonished. Swift.—A flight of rooms. Wotton. Strangely, stranje'le. ad, with some relation to fo-Story, stort. v. a. to tell in history, to relate. reigners. Shak.—Wonderfully. Sp. Strangeness, strange ness s. foreignness. Spratt. Wilkins. Storyteller, stort-tel-lar. s. one who relates tales, Uncommunicativeness. Shak .- Remoteness. Sou. an historian, in contempt. Dryd. Swift. Stove, stove. s. a hot-house. Carew .- A place in Wonderfulness. Stranger, stran'jar. s. a foreigner. Shak .- One unwhich fire is made. Evelyn. known. Pope .- A gnest. Milt .- One unac-Stove, stove. v. a. to keep warm in a house artificially heated. Bacon. quainted. Stound, stound. s. sorrow, grief, treason. Spens .-Stranger, stran'jar. v. a. to estrange, to alien Astonishment, amazement. Gav. Strangle, strang'gl. v. a. to choak, to suffocate.

Ayl.—To suppress.

Shale. Stout, stout. a. strong, lusty, firm. Dryd .- Brave, resolute. Daniel. Strangler, strang'gl-ar. s. one who strangles. Shak. Strangless, strang'glz. s. swelling in a horse's Stout, stout. s. a cant name for strong beer. Swift. Stoutly, stout'le. ad. Instily, boldly, obstinately. Stoutness, stout'nes. s. strength, valour, boldness Strangulation, strangul-la'shan. s. the act of strang-ling, the state of being strangled. Brown. Strangury, strang'gà-rè. s. a difficulty of urine at-Ascham .- Obstinacy. Shak. Stow, std. v. a. to lay up, to reposite in order. Ad. Stowage, sto'idje. s. room for laying up. Add .- The state of being laid up. Shak. Straddle, straddl. v. n. to walk wide and aukwardtended with pain. Strap, strap, s. a narrow long slip of cloth or lea-Straggle, strag'gl. v. a. to wander dispersedly. Clar. Strap, strap. v. a. to beat with a strap. To be dispersed, to be apart from any main Strappado, strap-pa'do. s. chastisement by blows. Sh. Strapping, strap plng. a. vast, large, bulky. Strata, strata. s. beds, layers. Woodw. body. Straggler, strag'gl-ar. s. a wanderer, a rover. Sw. Stratagem, strat'ta-jem. s. an artifice in war. Shak. Straight, strate. a. not crooked, right. Bacon. Dryd. -Narrow, close. Pope. An artifice, a trick. Straight, strate. ad. immediately, directly. Bacon. Straighten, strat't'n. v. a. to make straight, Hook. Stratify, strate-fl. v. a. to range in beds or layers. Stratun, stra'ten. v. a. to range in beats to stratun, stra'ten. s. a bed, a layer. Wooden, Straw, straw. s. the stalk on which corn grows. Tickel.—Any thing proverbially worthless. Hud. Strawberry, straw'bér-re. s. a plant, its fruit. Mill. Strawbuilt, straw'bilt. a. made up of straw. Milt. Strawbuilt, straw'bilt. a. made up of straw. Milt. Strawcoloured, straw'kûl-år'd. a. of a light yellow. To make tense, to tighten. Straightness, strate'nes. s. rectitude, the contrary to crookedness. Straightways, strate'waze.ad. immediately, straight. Strain, strane. v. a. to squeeze through something. Arb .- To purify by filtration. Bacon .- To sprain. Strawworm, straw'warm. s. a worm bred in straw. Spens.—To force, to constrain. Shak.—v. n. to make violent efforts. Daniel.—To be filtred by Strawy, straw'e. a. made of straw, consisting of straw. Stray, stra. v. n. to wander, to rove. Pope .compression. Strain, strane. s. an injury by too much violence.

Grew.—Race, descent. Chapm.—Heredita: y disposition. Till.—A style of speaking. Swift.—

Soug, note. Pape.—Manner of speech or action. Comm. Prayer. Stray, strl. s. any thing lost by wandering. Add. Act of wandering. Streak, streke. s. a line of colour different from Milt. Dryd. the ground, stripe. Streak, streke. v. a. to stripe, to variegate in hues, Strainer, stra'nar, s. an instrument, a filtration. Bac. to dapple. Sandys. Prior. Strait, strate, a. narrow, not wide, strict, rigorous. Streaky, stre'ke. a. striped, variegated by hues. Shak .- Difficult, distressful. Strait, strate, s. a narrow pass or frith. Jud .- Dis-Stream, streme, s. a running water, a current. Dry. tress, difficulty. Clar. Strait, strate. v. n. to put to difficulties. Shak. Any thing issuing from a head, course. Straiten, stra't'n. v. a. to make narrow. Sandys. Stream, streme. v. n. to flow, to run in a current. To contract. Clar .- To make tight. Dryd .--To Milt.—To emit a current.

Streamer, stre'mor. s. an ensign, a flag, a pennon.

Dryd. Prior. Milt .- To emit a current. distress, to perplex. Straithanded, strate'hand-ed. a. parsimonious, sparing, niggardly. Straitlaced, strate laste. a. stiff, constrained, with-Streamy, stre'me. a. abounding in running water. Prior .--Flowing with a current. Street, strète. s. a way, properly a paved way. out freedom. Sandys. Straitly, strate'le. ad. narrowly, strictly, rigorously. Streetwalker, strete'wa-kar. s. a prostitute that Hook.-Closely, intimately. Straitness, strate'nes. s. narrowness. K. Charles. offers herself in the street. Strictness, rigour. Hale .- Distress, want. Locke. Strength, strength. s. vigour, power of the body. Dryd.—Firmness, spirit, animation. Milt.—gour or power of any kind. Strand, strand. s. the verge of the sea, &c. Prior. -A twist of a rope. Strengthen, streng'th'n. v. a. to make strong, to confirm, to establish. Temple.—To animate.— Strand, strand. v. a. to drive or force upon the shallows. Strange, stranje. a. foreign. Bacon.—Not domestic.

Daviet.—Wonderful. Milt.—Odd, irregular. v. n. to grow strong.

Strengthener, streng'th'n-ar. s. that which gives

strength, that which makes strong.

Strengthless, strength'les. a. wanting or deprived of strength. Shak.—Weak. Beyle.

3.H 2

Temp

Bate, tar, call, cat; be, bet; wine, win; so, prove, for, pot; cabe, cab, fall; soil, mound; thick, thus,

Strenuous, stren'h-as. a. bold, active, valiant. Milt. -Zealous, vehement, Swift. strings. Strenuously, strên'à-às-lè. ad. vigorously, actively.

Brown.—Zealously, vehemently.

Swift.

Streperous, strêp'êr-às. a. lond, noisy.

Brown. Swift. Stress, stres. s, importance, important part, violence, force. Stress, stres. v. a. to distress, to put to hardships or difficulties. Spenser. threads. Stretch, stretsh. v. a. to extend, to spread out, to strain to a greater space. Milt.—To strain to the utmost. Shak.—v. n. to be extended. Whit. Cowley .- To sally beyond the truth. Stretch, stretsh. s. extension, reach. Ray.—Effort, struggle. Add.—Utmost extent of meaning or ferent colours. Stretcher, stretsh'ar. s. any thing used for exten-Maxon. sion. lash. Strew, strd. v. a. to spread by scattering. Shak .-To scatter loosely. adolescence. Strewment, stro'ment. s. any thing scattered in de-Striæ, stri'e. s. small channels in the shells of cockles and scollops. Boyle. -To vie. Striate, stri'ate. a. formed in striæ. Ray. Striature, str'a-tshure. s. disposition of striæ. Ray. tends. Woodw. Strick, strik. s. a bird of bad omen. Spens. Stricken, strik'k'n. the ancient part. of strike. Strickle, strik'kl. s. that which strikes the corn in a measure to level it. Ainsw. Strict, strikt. a. exact, rigorously nice. Milt .-Severe, not mild. Locke.-Close, tight. Dryd. Strictly, strikt'le. ad. exactly. Burnet .--Rigorously, severely. Rogers.—Closely, tightly.
Strictness, strikt'nes. S. exactness, rigorous accuracy. South.—Severity, rigour. Bacon.—Closeto gad idly. ness, tightness. Stricture, strik'tshare. s. a stroke, a touch. -A slight touch upon a subject. Stride, stride. s. a long step, a step taken with great violence.

Stride, stride. v. n. pret. strode or strid, part. pass.
stridden; to walk with long steps. Dryd.—To stand with the legs far from each other .- v. a. to pass by a step. Stridulous, stridio-las. a. making a small noise.

Strife, strife. s. contention, discord, opposition, contrariety Shak. Strifeful, strife'fal. a. contentious, discordant. Dr. Maine.

Strigment, strig'ment. s. scraping, recrement. Br. Strike, strike. v. a. pret. struck or strook, part.

pass. struck, strucken, stricken; to hit with a
blow. Shak.—To dash, to stamp, to impress.

Locke.—To contract, to lower, to make a bargain. Dryd.—To forge, to mint. Arb.—To bring to light. Pope.—v. n. to make a blow. Dryd.—To collide, to clash. Bacon.—To sound with blows. Shak.—To be dashed, to be stranded.

Strike, strike. s. a bushel, a dry measure of capacity, four pecks. Striker, strikar. s. one that strikes. Tusser. Striking, striking. part. a. affecting, surprising.

String, string. s. a slender rope, a small cord. Wilk.

—Any set of things filed on a line. Add.—Chord of a musical instrument. Rowe .- A small fibre.

Bacon .- A series. String, string. v. a. pret. strung, part. pass. strung, to furnish with strings. Gay.—To tune. Add.—To file on a string. Spec.—To make tense. Dryd.

Stringed, string'd. a. having strings, produced by Milt.

Stringent, string halt. s. a sudden twitching and snatching up of the hinder leg of a horse much higher than the other.

Stringless, string'les. a. having no strings. Shak. Stringy, string's. a. fibrons, consisting of small Strip, strip. v. a. to make naked. Sidney .- To de-

prive, to divest. Duppa .- To rob, to plunder. South .- To peel. Brown. Strip, strip, s. a narrow shred. Swift.

Stripe, stripe. v. a. to variegate with lines of dif-Stripe, stripe. s. a lineary variation of colour. Bac.

A shred of a different colour. Arb .- A blow, a

Stripling, strip'ling, s. a youth, one in the state of Arb. Strive, strive. v. n. pret. strove, anciently strived, part. pass. striven; to struggle, to make an effort. Hooker .- To contest, to contend. L'Estr.

Milt Striver, strl'var. s. one who labours, one who con-

Stroke, or Strook, stroke. old pret. of strike, now commonly struck,

Stroke, stroke. s. a blow, a knock, the sound of the clock. Shak .- A hostile blow. Swift .- The touch of a pencil. Pope .- A masterly effort. Bak. Stroke, stroke. v. a. to rub gently with the hand. Ben Jons .- To rub gently in one direction. Gay.

Stroll, strole. v. n. to wander, to ramble, to rove, Pope. Swift. Stroller, stro'lar. s. a vagrant, a wanderer, a vaga-

Strond, strond. s. the beach, the bank of the water.

Strong, strong. a. vigorous, forceful, fortified. Loc. -Powerful, mighty. South .- Ardent, eager. Ad. Potent, intoxicating. Swift .- Vehement, forcible. Corbet .- Cogent, conclusive, able, skilful, Shak .- Firm, conpact.

Strongfisted, strong-fist'ed. a. strong-handed. Arb, Stronghand, strong hand. s. force, violence. Ral. Stronghand, strong hind. 3. torce, violence. Strongly, strong'lk. ad. powerfully, forcibly. Bacon,
—With strength, with firmness. Shak.
Strongwater, strong'wa-tar. s. distilled spirits. Bac.
Strook, strook, the pret, of strike. (Used in poetry Walter,

Strophe, stroffe. s. a stanza.

Strove, strove. the pret. of strive. Strout, strout. v. n. See Strut.

Strow, strd. v. n. to spread by being scattered. Milt. -To spread by scattering. Dryd .- To throw at Waller. random.

Strowl, strole. v. n. to range, to wander. (Now written stroll.) Gay,

Struck, strak. the pret. and part. pass. of strike. Structure, strak'tshare. s. act or practice of build-ing. Dryden.—Form, make. Woodw.—Edifice, ing. Dry building.

Struggle, strug'gl. v. n. to act with effort, to strive, to contend. Temple,-To labour in difficulties. Struggle, strug'gl. s. labour, effort, contest, con-

tention. Atterb .- Agony. Struma, strod'må. s. a glandular swelling, the king's evil.

Strumous, stroo'mas. a. having swelling in the Strumpet, stram'pft. s. a whore, a prostitute. Dry'd,

Rate, tar, call, cat ; be, bet ; wine, win ; so, prove, for, pot ; cabe, cab, fall ; soll, mound ; thick, tans.

Strumpet, stråm'pit. v. a. to make a whore, to de- | Stumble, ståm'bl. v. n. to trip in walking. Priore Shak. Strung, strung, the pret, and part, pass. of string. Strut, strut. v. n. to walk with affected dignity.

Ben Jons.—To swell.

Dryd. Strut, strut. s. an affectation of stateliness in the failure. walk. Swift. Stub, ståb. s. a thick short stock. Dryd .-A log, a Milt. block. Stub, ståb. v. a. to force up, to extirpate. Grew. Stubbed, ståb'bed. a. truncated, short and thick. Dray. Stubbedness, stab'bed-nes. s. the state of being short, thick, and truncated. Srubble, stab'bl. s. the stalks of corn left in the field by the reaper. Stubborn, stab'barn. a. obstinate, contumacions. Shak.—Persisting. Locke.—Stiff, inflexible. Dryd. Stubbornly, stab barn-le. ad. obstinately, contumaciously, inflexibly. Garth. Stubbornness, ståb'bårn'nes. s. obstinacy, vicious stoutness, contumacy. Locke. Swift. Stubby, stub'be. a. short and thick, short and strong. Stubnail, ståb'nåle. s. a nail broken off, a short Stucco, stak'kd. s. a kind of fine plaster for walls. Stuck, ståk. the pret. and part. pass. of stick. Stuckle, ståk'ki. s. a number of sheaves laid tosluggish. gether in the field to dry. Ainsw. Stud, stad. s. a post, a stake, any ornamental knob. Suift.—A collection of breeding horses and Temple. mares. sion. Stud, stad. v. a. to adorn with stude and knobs. Sh. Student, sta'dent. s. a man given to books, a bookish man. Studied, stud'fd. a. learned, versed in any study, qualified by study. Studier, stud'e-ur. s. one who studies. Bacon. sibility. Tillot. Studious, stà'dè-às, or stà'jè-às. a. given to books and contemplation. Locke.—Diligent. Tickel.— Attentive to. Dryd .- Contemplative. resolutely. Studiously, sta'de-as-le, or sta'je-as-le. ad. contemplatively, diligently, carefully, attentively. Att. Studiousness, stu'dè-us-nes, or stu'jè-us-nes. s. addiction to study. Study, stud'e. s. application of mind to books. Wat. -Attention, meditation. Shak .- Apartment appropriated to literary employment. Clar. Study, stud'e. v. n. to think with very close application, to muse. Swift .- v. a. to apply the mind to. Locke.—To consider attentively.

Stuff, stuff. s. any matter or body. Davies. rials. Rosc .- Any mixture or medicine. Shak .-Cloth or texture of any kind, matter or thing.

Dryd. Stuff, stuff. v. a. to fill with any thing. Gay .- To thrust into any thing. Bacon .- To fill with something improper or superfluous. Clar .--To form by stuffing. Swift .- v. n. to feed gluttonously. Swift. Stuffing, staffing. s. that by which any thing is filled. Hale.—Relishing ingredients put into meat. Stuke, or Stuck, stake. s. a composition of lime and marble, commonly called plaster of Paris. Bail. Stultiloquence, stal-til'lò-kwense. s. foolish talk.

To slide into crimes or butter.

light on by chance, Ray.—v. a, to make to trip

Lock, Stumble, stam'bl. s. a trip in walking, a blunder, a L'Estr. Stumbler, stum'bl-ur. s. one that stumbles. Stumblingblock, ståm'bling-blok. \ s. cause Stumblingstone, stam'bling-stone. stumbling cause of offence. Stump, stamp. s. the part of any solid body remain ing after the rest is taken away. Drayt. Stumpy, stump's. a. full of stumps, hard, stiff. Mort. Stun, sten. v. a. to confound with noise. Cheyne.— To make senseless or dizzy with a blow. Dryd. Stung, stang. the pret. and part. pass. of sting. Stunk, stank. the pret. of stink. Stunt, stunt. v. n. to hinder from growth. Pope. Stupe, stupe. s. cloth dipped in warm medicaments, and applied to a hurt or sore. Wisems. Stupe, stape. v. a. to foment, to dress with stapes. Stupefaction, stå-pe-fak'shan. s. insensibility, dufness, stupidity. Stupefactive, std-pe-fak'tlv. a. causing insensibility, duiling, narcotic. Stupendous, stå-pen'dus. a. wonderfu!, amazing, astonishing.
Stupid, std'pid. a. dull, wanting sensibility, heavy, Stupidity, std-pid'e-te. s. dulness, heaviness of mind, sluggishness of understanding. Dryd. Stupidly, stu'pid-le. ad. dully, without apprehen-Stupifier, stupe-fl-ur. s. that which causes stupidity. Stupify, sta'pe-fl. v. a. to make stupid, to deprive of sensibility. Bacon. Stupor, sta'par. s. suspension or diminution of sen-Stuprate, std'prate. v. a. to ravish, to violate. Stupration, stu-pra'shan. s. rape, violation. Brown. Sturdily, står'de-le. ad. stoutly, hardily, obstinately, Sturdiness, står'de nes. s. stoutness, hardiness. Locke .- Brutal strength. Sturdy, star'de. a. hardy, stout, obstinate. Dryd.— Strong, forcible. Sidney.—Stiff. Wotton. Sturgeon, står'jan. s. a sea-fish. Woodu. Sturk, stark. s. a young ox or heifer. Bailey. Stutter, stut'tar. v. n. to speak with hesitation, to Stutter, ståt'tår.) s. one that speaks with he-Stutterer, ståt'tår-år.) sitation, a stammerer. Bae. Sty, stl. s. a cabin to keep hogs in. Gay .- Any place of debauchery. Milt. Sty, stl. v. a. to shut up in a sty. Shak .--v. n. to soar, to ascend. Spenser. Stygian, stid'je-an. a. hellish, infernal, pertaining to the river Styx. Style, stille. s. manner of writing. Swift.—Manner of speaking. Shak.—Mode of painting. Revnold:
—Title, appellation. Clar.—The stalk of a flower. Style, stlle. v. a. to call, to term, to name. Swift Styptic, stip'tik. a. the same as astringent, appli to such astringents as have power to stop hemori hages Quinct. Stypticity, stip-tis'e-te. s. the power of staunching Stum, stum. s. wine yet unfermented. Add.—Wine revived by a new fermentation. Hudibras. blood. Stythy, stith't. v. a. to forge on an anvil. Suasible, swh'si-bl. a. easy to be persuaded. Shak. frum, stům. v. a. to renew wine by raising a new Suasive, swl'stv. a. having power to persuade. Son.

Submissly, sab-mis'ib. ad. humbly, with submission.

Submit, sab-mit'. v. a. to sink, Dryd.—To resign to authority. Milt.—To refer to judgment Swift.

-v. n. to be subject, to acquiesce, to yield. Rul.

Subjection, sab-jek shan, s. the act of subduing, Hale.—The state of being under government. Sp. Subjective, sab-jek siv. a. relating not to the ob-

ject, but the subject.

The, tar, call, cat; be, het; wine, win; so, prove, far, pot; cabe, cab, fall; soil, mound; thick, thus.

Sussory, swl'sar-t. a. having tendency to persuade. Subingression, sab-în-grêsh'an. s. secret entrance. Suavity, swav'e-te. s. sweetness to the senses. Br. Boyle. Subjoin, sub-join'. v. a. to add at the end, to add Sweetness to the mind. South. Subacid, sub-as'sid. a. sonr in a small degree. Arb. afterwards. Subitaneous, sub-è-ta'nè-us, a. sudden, hasty. Subacrid, sub-ak'krid. a. sharp and pungent in a small degree. Floyer. Sebact, sab-akt'. v. a. to reduce, to subdue. Bacon. Subjugate, sab'ja-gate. v. a. to conquer, to subdue by force. Subaction, sab-ak'shan, s. the act of reducing to Subjugation, sab-ju-ga'shan. s. the act of subduing. Hale. any state. Bacon. Subahern, sab'al-tern. a. inferior, subordinate. Pr. Subjunction, såb-jångk'shån. s. state of being subjoined, act of subjoining. Subaltern, såb'ál-tern. s. an inferior, one acting Clarke. Subjunctive, sab-jungk'tiv. a. subjoined to someunder another, it is used in the army of all officers below a captain.
Subalternate, såb-al-ter'nate. a. succeeding by thing else. Sublapsary, sub-laps'a-re. a. done after the fall of turns. man. Sublation, sab-lashan. s. the act of taking away. Subastringent, sab-as-trin'jent. a. astringent in a small degree. Sublevation, sab-le-va'shan. s. the act of rising on Subbeadle, sab-be'dl. s. an under-beadle. Sublimable, sab-ll'mi-bl. a. possible to be sublimed. Subcelestial, sab-sè-lès'tshal. a. placed beneath the beavens. Sublimableness, sab-ll'ma-bl-nes. s. quality of ad-Glanv. Subchanter, sab-tshan'tur, s. the deputy of the premitting sublimation. Boyle. centor in a cathedral. Sublimate, sub'le-mat. s. any thing raised by fire in the retort, as quicksilver. Subclavian, sab-klave an. a. under the armpit or Bacon. Sublimate, sab'lè-mate. v. a. to raise by the force shoulder. Subconstellation, sab-kon-stel-lashan. s. a subordiof chymical fire. nate or secondary constellation. Sublimation, sab-lè-mà'shan. s. a chymical opera-Brown. tion which raises bodies in the vessel by the Subcontrary, sab-kon'tra-re. a. contrary in an inforce of fire; exaltation, elevation. Davies. ferior degree. Watts. Sublime, sab-blime'. a. high in place. Dryd.—High in excellence. Milt.—Lofty, grand. Prior.— Subcontracted, såb-kon-trak'ted. part. a. contracted after a former contract. Shak. Watton Subcutaneous, sab-ka-ta'ne-as. a. lying under the Lofty of mind. Sublime, sab-blime'. s. the grand or lefty style. skin. Subdeacon, sab-de'k'n. s. in the Romish church, is the deacon's servant. Sublime, sab-bilme'. v. a. to raise by chemical fire. Subdean, sab-dene'. s. the vicegerent of a dean. Ayl. Donne.-To exalt, to heighten. Glanv .- v. n. to rise in the chymical vessel by the force of fire. Subdecuple, sab-dek'kd-pl. a. containing one part of ten Sublimely, sab-blime'le. ad. loftily, grandly. Pope. Sublimity, sab-blim'e-te. s. height of place, height Subdititious, sab-de-tish'as. a. put secretly in the place of something else.

Subdiversify, såb-dè-vèr'sè-fl. v. a. to diversify agaîn what is already diversified.

Hale.

Subdivide, såb-dè-vlde'. v. a. to divide a part into of nature. Raleigh .- Loftiness of style or sentiment. Sublingual, sab-ling'gwil. a. placed under the Hammond. yet more parts. Rosc. Subdivision, sab-de-vizh'an. s. the act of subditongue. a. situated beneath the moon, earthly, terres-Sublunar, sab-ld'nar. viding. Watts.—The parts distinguished by a second division.

Add. Sublunary, sab'la-nar-a. trial. Submarine, sub-ma-rèèn'. a. lying or acting under Wilkins. Add. Subdolus, sab'dò-las. a. cunning, subtle, sly. Subduce, såb-dåse'.] v. a. to withdraw, to take Subduct, såb-dåkt'.] away. Milt.—To subtract. the sea. Submerge, såb-mêrje'. v. a. to drown, to put under water. Submersion, sab-mer'shan. s. the act of drowning, Subduction, sab-dak'shan. s. the act of taking away, arithmetical subtraction. state of being drowned. Subminister, såb-min'is-tår. Hale. Hale. Subminister, sab-min'is-tar. \ v. a. to supply, to Subministrate, sab-min'is-trate. \ afford. Hale. Subdue, sab-da'. v. a. to crush, to oppress. Milt .-To conquer. Spratt.—To tame.
Swodner, sab-dh'ar. s. conqueror, tamer.
Subdument, sab-dh'mënt. s. conquest.
Subduple, sab'dd-pl.

a. contai May. Subminister, sab-min'is-tar. v. n. to subserve, to be Philips. L'Estr. useful to. Shak. Subduple, såb'då-pl. { a. containing one Subduplicate, såb-då'plè-kåte. } part of two. Newt. Subjacent, såb-jå'sent. a. lying under. Subject, såb-jå'sent. a. Submiss, sub-mis'. a. humble, submissive, obsequi-Mile. OUS. Submission, sah-mish'an. s. delivery of himself to Subject, sab-jekt'. v. a. to put under. Pope. the power of another. Shak .- Acknowledgereduce to submission. Dryd .- To enslave. Locke. ment. Halif -Obsequiousness, resignation. Tem. Submissive, sab-mis'siv. a. humble, testifying sub-mission or inferiority. To expose. Arb.—To make subservient. Milt. Subject, såb'jekt. a. placed or situated under. Shak. mission or inferiority. Submissively, såb-mis'siv-lė. ad. humbly, with confession of inferiority.
Submissiveness, såb-mis'siv-nës. s. humility, con--Exposed, liable.

Dryd.
Subject, sabjekt. s. one who lives under the dominion of another. Shak.—The matter treated of.
Subjected, shb-jek'ted. part. adj. put under, reduced to submission, exposed, liable to. Herbert. fession of fault or inferiority.

Rate, tar, call, cat; be, bet; wine, win; so, prove, for, pot; cabe, cab, fall; soil, mound; thick, then.

Submultiple, sab-mal'tè-pl. s. a number contained in another, a certain number of times exactly; thus 3 is submultiple of 21. Harris. Suboctave, sab-ok'tave. a. containing one part Suboctuple, sab-ok'ta-pl. of eight. Arb. Subordinacy, sûb-ôr de-nâ-sê. \ s. state of being Subordinancy, sûb-ôr dê-nân-sê. \ subject. Spec.—
Series of subordination. Temple. Subordinate, sab-or'de-nat, a. inferior in order. -Descending in a regular series. Bacon. Add .-Subordinate, sub-or'de-nat. v. a. to range one under another. Wotton. Subordinately, sub-or'de-nat-le, ad, in a series regularly descending.
Subordination, sub-or-de-na'shub. s. state of being inferior. Dryd.—Series regularly descending. Sw. Suborn, sub-orn'. v. a. to procure privately, or to procure by indirect means. Dryd. Subornation, sub-or-na'shan, s. the crime of procuring any to do a bad action. Spens. Swift. Suborner, sab-sr'nar. s. one that procures a bad action to be done. action to be done.

Subpœna, sûb-pl'nā. s. a writ commanding attendance in a court under a penalty.

Subquadruple, sûb-kwôd'drù-pl. a. containing one part of four.

Subquintuple, sûb-kwîn'tù-pl. a. containing one part of five.

Wilkins. Subrector, sab-rek'tar.s. the rector's vicegerent Wa. Subreption, såb-rêp'shon. s.act of obtaining a favour by surprise, &c. Subreptitions, sab-rep-tish'as, a. fraudulently obtained. Subscribe, sab-skribe'. v. a. to give consent to, by underwriting the name. Clar .- To attest by writing the name. Whitz.—v. n. to give consent.

Hooker. Milt.—To promise a stipulated sum.

Jubscriber, såb-skrl'bår. s. one who subscribes, one who contributes. Swift. Subscription, såb-skrip'shån. s. any thing underwritten. Bacon.-Consent or attestation, act or state of contributing. Pope.-Submission, obedience. Subsection, såb-sek'sbån. s. subdivision of a larger section. Subsecutive, såb-sek'kå-tfv. a. following in train. Subseptuple, sab-sep'ta-pl. a. containing one of seven parts. Wilkins. seven parts. Subsequence, såb'sè-kwênse. s. state of following, not precedence. Grew. Subsequent, såb'sè-kwent. a. following in train, not preceding. Subsequently, sub'sè-kwent-le. ad. so as to follow in train. South. Subserve, sab-serv'. v. a. to serve in subornation. Subservience, sub-ser've-en-se. s. instrumental Subserviency, sub-ser've-en-se. stress, use, or ope-Bentley. Subservient, såb-ser've-ent. a. ministerial, instrumentally useful. Newton. Subsextuple, såb-seks'tå-pl. a. containing one part Subsidence, sub-si'dénse. } s. act of sinking, ten-Subsidence, sub-si'dénse. } s. act of sinking, ten-Subsidency, sub-si'dénse. } dency, downward. Arb. Subsidiary, sab-sid'è-i-rè, or sab-sid'jè-i-rè. a. as-sistant, brought in aid.

Arb.
Subsidy, sab'sè-dè. s. aid, commonly such as given in money.
Subsign, sub-sine'. v. a. to sign under. Add. Subsist, sab-sist', v. n. to continue, Milt. - To have

means of living. Atterb .- To have dependen existence. Subsistence, or Subsistency, sab-sis'tense. s. real be ing. Still.—Competence, means of supporting Subsistent, sab-sis'tent. a. having real being. Be Substance, sab'stanse. s. being, something existing. -The essential part. Add. thing real, not imaginary. Dryd .- Body. Newton Substantial, sub-stan'shal. a real, actually existing. Bentley.—True, solid. Denh.—Corporeal. Watt.—Strong, stout. Milt.—Responsible. Substantials, sab-stan'shalz. s. pl. essential para Ayliffe Substantiality, sab-stan-she-al'e-te. s. the state of real existence, materiality. Glave.
Substantially, såb-stån'shål-e. ad. with reality of
existence. Milt.—Strongly, solidly. Clar.—Truly. Till solidly. Substantialness, såb-stån'shål-nes. s. state of being substantial, firmness, strength. Substantiate, sub-stan'she-ate. v. a. to Avliffe Substantive, såb'stån-tiv. s. a noun betokening the thing, not a quality. Substantive, sab'stan-tiv. a. solid, depending only
Bacon. Substitute, sab'stè-tate. v. a. to put in the place of another. Substitute, såb'stè-tûte, s. one placed by another ? act with delegated power. Substitution, sub-ste-th'shon. s. the act of placing any person or thing in the room of another Rac Substract, såb-stråkt'. v. a. to take away part from the whole, to take one number from another. Substraction, såb-stråk'shån. s. act of taking pare from the whole. Denham .- The taking of a lesser number out of a greater. Substruction,såb-stråk'shån. s. underbuilding. Wolf. Substylar, sub-stl'lar. a. is, in dialling, a right line, whereon the style of a dial is erected at right angles with the plane. Subsultory, såb'sål-tår-è. da. bounding, moving Subsultorily, såb'sål-tår-è.lè. ad. in a bounding. manner, by starts. Subtangent, sab-tan'jent. s. in any curve, is the line which determines the intersection of the tangent in the axis prolonged. Subtend, sab-tend'. v. a. to be extended under. Subtense, sab-tense'. s. the chord of an arch. Subterfluent, såb-ter flå-ent. } a. running under. Subterfuge, såb'ter-fudje. s. a shift, an evasion, a trick. Subterraneal, sûb-têr-rh'nê-âl, Subterranean, sûb-têr-rh'nê-ân. Subterraneous, sûb-têr-rh'nê-âs. Subterranity, sab-ter-ran'e-te. s. a place under ground. Subtile, sub'til. a. thin, not dense. Newton.-Nice, fine. Davies .- Cunning, artful, deceitful. Shar -Refined. Subtilely, sab'til-le. ad. finely, not grossiy. Bacon.
—Artfully, cunningly.

Subtileness, sab'til-nes. s. fineness, rareness, cun-

ning, artfulness.

Subtiliate, sub-til'yate: v. a. to make thin.

Subtiliation, sub-til-ya'shan, s, the act of making

Ros le.

Rice, tar, call, cat; be, bet; wine, win; so, prove, for, pot; cabe, cab, fall; soil, mound; thick, thus.

Subtilization, sab-til-è-zh'shan. s. is making any thing so volatile as to rise readily in steam or spour. Quincy.—Refinement.
Subtilize, sab'til-lze. v. a. to make thin, to make less gross or coarse. Ray.—To refine. Glanv. to talk with too much refinement. Digby. brilty, sab'til-te. s. thinness, fineness. Davies .ety. Bacon .- Refinement. Boyle .- Cunning, K. Charles. Spens. btle, sat'tl. a. sly, artful, cunning. Subtlety, sat'tl-te. s. artfulness, cunning. Subtly, sat'le. ad. artfully, cunningly. Milt. Pope. Nicely, delicately. Pope. Subtract, sab-trakt. v. a. to withdraw part from the rest. Subtracter, såb-tråkt'år. s. the number to be taken out of a larger number.
Subtraction, sub-trak'shan. s. See Substraction.
Subtrahend, sub-tra-hend'. s. the number out of which part is taken. Subtriple, sab'trip-pl. a. containing a third or one part of three. Wilkins. Subvert, to overthrow, Thomson. Subversion, sab-ver'shan. s. overthrow, ruin, de-struction. K. Charles. Burnet. Subversive, sab-ver'siv. a. having tendency to Rogers. overturn Subvert, sub-vert'. v. a. to everthrow, to overtura. Milt. Sabverter, sab-vert'ar. s. overthrower, destroyer. Suburb, sab'arb. s. building without the walls of a eity. Bacon .- The confine Cleave. burban,såb-årb'in.a.inhabiting the suburb. Dry Subworker, såb-wark'ar. j. underworker, subordi-South. nate helper. ous, sak-sè-di'nè-as. a. supplying the something else.

Beyle. necedane place of something else.

Boyle.

Boyle.

ccedaneum, sak-se-di'ne-am. s. that which is put to serve for something else.

seceed, sik-sèèd'. v. n. to follow in order. Milt.—

To obtain one's wish, to bave a good effect. Dryd. -o. a. to follow. Brown .- To prosper, to make specessful. Succeeder, sak-seed'ar. s. one who follows, one who comes into the place of another. Suck. Success, sak-aes. s. the termination of any affair happy or unhappy. Commonly happy. Milt. Successful, sok-ses ful. a. prosperous, happy, fortunate. Successfully, sak-ses'fal-t. ad.prosperously, luckily, Atterb. Successfulness, sak-ses'fal-nes. s. happy conclusion, desired event. Succession, såk-såshån. s. consecution, series.

Pope.—A lineage. Milt.—Inheritance. Dryd.

Successive, såk-sås'slv. a. following in order.

Daniel.—Inherited by succession. Raleigh.

Successively, såk-sås'slv-lå, ad. in uninterrupted r, one after another. Bacon, Newton. Successiveness, sak-ses'siv-nes. s. the state of being successive. Successiess, såk-sčs'lės. a. unlucky, unfortunate, failing of the event desired.

Dryd.

Anceessor, såk'sės-sår. s. one that follows in the place or character of another, correlative to pre-Succinct, shk-sinkt'. a. tucked or girded up. Pope. Rosc. Short, concise.

Succinctly, sak-singkt'le. ad. briefly, concisely.

Boyle. Rosc.

Succinctness, sak-singkt'nes. s. brevity, conciseness. Succory, sak'kar-e. s. a plant. Succour, sak'kar. v. a. to help, to assist, to relieve. L'Estr. Succour, sak'kar. s. aid, assistance, relief of any kind. Succourer, såk'kår-år. s. helper, assistant, reliever. Succourless, sak'kar-les. a. wanting relief, void of friends or help. Succulency, såk'kå-lên-sê. s. juiciness. Thomson. Succulent, sak'ka-lent. a. juicy, moist. Succumb, sak'kamb'. v. a. to yield, to sink under difficulty. Hudibras. Succussion, sak'kash'an. s. the act of shaking Such, satsh. pronoun. of that kind, of the like kind. Still. Till.—The same that; with as. Knolles. Suck, sak. v. a. to draw in with the mouth, to empty by sucking. Dryd .- To draw or drain. wriet.—v. n. to draw by rarefying the air. Mort.
To draw the breast. Job.—To imbibe. Bacon. Suck, sak. s. the act of sucking. Boyle .- Milk given by females.

Dryd.

Sucker, såk'kår. s. any thing that draws, the embolus of a pump. Boyle.—A pipe. Philips.—A young twig.

Sucket, sak'kit. s. a sweetmeat, to be dissolved in the mouth. Suckingbottle, sik'king-bot-tl. s. a bottle which to children supplies the want of a pap. Suckle, sak'kl. v. a. to nurse at the breast. Dryd. Suckling, sak'ling. s. a young creature yet fed by the pap Arb. Suction, sak'shan. s. the act of sucking. Sudation, så-då'shån. s. sweat. Sudatory, sh'di-tur-t. s. hothouse, sweating bath. Sudden, shd'din. a. coming unexpectedly. Milt.— Hasty, violent, rash, passionate. Shak. Sudden, såd'din. s. any unexpected occurrence, surprise. Wotton. Suddenly, sod'din-le. ad, in an unexpected manner. without preparation, hastily.

Dryd.
Suddenness, sad'din-nes. s. state of being sudden, unexpected presence.
Sudorific, så-dò-rif fik. a. provoking or Temple. causing sweat. Sudorific, så-då-riffik. s. a medicine provoking Arb. Sudorous, sa'do-ras. a. consisting of sweat. Brown. Suds, sadz. s. a lixivium of soap and water. Sue, sa. v. a. to prosecute by law .- v. n. to beg, to entreat, to petition.

Suet, st It. s. a hard fat, particularly that about the kidneys.
Suety, sa'It-t, a. consisting of suet, resembling suet.
Sharp. Suffer, saffar. v. a. to bear, to undergo, to endure, to support. Milt.—To allow, to permit. Locke.—
v. n. to undergo pain, inconvenience, or punishment. Clar.—To be injured.

Temple. Sufferable, suffur-a-bl. a. tolerable, such as may be endured. Wotton. Sufferably, shffur-a-ble. ad. tolerably, so as to be endured.

Add. Sufferance, scfffdr-inse. s. pain, inconvenience.

Locke.—Patience. Ofway.—Toleration, permis-Hooker. sion. Sufferer, shffar-ar. s. one who endures or undergoes. Add.—One who allows or permits. Suffering, saffaring. s. pain suffered. Atterb Suffice, saf-fize'. v. n. to be enough, to be sufficient. Locke .- v. a. to afford, to supply, to saRate, tar, call, cat; be, bet; wine, win; so, prove, for, pot; cabe, cab, fall; soil, mound; thick, thur.
Sufficiency, saf-fish'en-se. s. state of being ade- | Sullenly, sal'lin-le. ad. gloomily, malignantly, in-

quate to the end proposed. Royle.—Competence.

Thomson.

Sufficient, shf-fish'ent. a. enough, competent. Swift.

—Qualified for any thing.

Shak.

Sufficiently, shf-fish'ent-lè. ad. to a sufficient degree, enough.

Rogers.

gree, enough.

Suffocate, she for kite. v. a. to chook by exclusion, or interception of air.

Suffocation, she for ki'shin. s. the act of chooking,

the state of being choaked. Cheyne.
Suffocative, suffo-ka-tiv. a. having the power to choak.

Suffragan, suffragan, s. a bishop considered as subject to his metropolitan.

Ayliffe.
Suffragate, suffragate. v. n. to vote with, to agree Hale.

in voice with.

Suffrage, shffrldje. s. vote, voice given in a controverted point.

Add.

Suffraginous, shf-frid'jin-as. a. belonging to the

knee-joint of beasts.

Suffumigation, såf-få-me-gå'shån. s. operation of fumes raised by fire.

Suffumige, såf-få'midje. s. a medical fume. Harvey.

Suffuse, saf-faze'. v. a. to spread over with something expansible.
Suffusion, saf-fa'zhan. s. act of overspreading, that

which is suffused.

Dryd.

Sug, såg. s. a kind of worm like a clove or pin.

Wotton.

Sugar, shag'ar. s. the native salt of the sugar cane. Quincy. Sugar, shag'ar. v. a. to impregnate or season with

sugar, snug ur. v. a. to impregnate of season with sugar. Crash.—To sweeten. Fairf. Sugarcandy, shåg'år-kån-de. s. sugar candied, or

crystallized.
Sugary, shag'ar-è. a. sweet, tasting of sugar. Spens.
Suggest, sag-jest'. (sad-dzhest. S.) v. a. to hint, to

Suggest, såg-jest'. (såd-dzhest. S.) v. a. to hint, to intimate. Locke.—To seduce, to inform secretly.

Shak.
Suggestion, såg-jes'tshån. s. private hint, intima-

Suggestion, sög-jes'tshan. s. private hint, intimation. Locke.—Secret incitement. Shak. Suicide, sh'è-side. s. self-murder. Savage.—A selfmurderer. Suing, sh'ing. s. the act of soaking through any thing. Bacon.

thing.

Suit, sate. s. a set. Dryd.—Clothes made one part to answer another, an address of entreaty. Donne.

—Consecution, series. Bacon.—Retinue. Sidn.

—Courtship.

Suit, sate. v. n. to fit, to adapt to, to dress. Shak.

—To be fitted to. Dryd.—v. a. to agree, to accord.

Dryd.

Suitable, sh'tá-bl. a. fitting, according with, agree-

able to.

Suitableness, sh'ta-bl-ness. s. fitness, agrecableness.

Suitably, sh'tà-blè. ad. agreeably, according to.

South.

Suite, swète. s. consecution, series, regular order, retinue, company.

Suiter, } sh'thr. { s. one that sues, a petitioner. Suiter, } sh'thr. { s. one that sues, a petitioner. Wotton. Suitress, sh'tres. s. a female supplicant. Rowe. Sulcated, shl'kh-ted. a. furrowed. Woodw. Sulky, shl'ke. a. silently sullen, sour, morose, ob-

Sulkiness, shl'ke-nes. s. silent sullenness, moroseness, obstinacy.

Sullen, shi'lin. a. gloomy, angry. Clar.—Intractable, obstinate. Till.—Dark. Pope.—Heavy, dull, sorrowful. Sullenly, shi'lin-lè. ad. gloomily, malignantly, intractably.

Sullenness, sûl'lin-nès. s. gloominess, moroseness, sluggish anger.

Sullens, sûl'linz. s. morose temper, gloominess of mind.

Shak.

Sulliage, sûl'lè-dije. s. pollution, filth, stain of dirt,

foulness.
Sully, sal'le. v. a. to soil, to tarnish, to dirt, to

spot. Rose.
Sully, sål'le. s. soil, tarnish, spot. Add.
Sulphur, sål'får. s. brimstone. Milt.

Sulphureous, sål-fåre-ås. \ a. made of, or having Sulphurous, sål-fåre-ås. \ the qualities of brimstone.

Sulphureousness, sål-få'rè-às-nès. s. the state of being sulphureous.
Sulphurwort, sål'får-wart, s. the same with Hose-

Sulphurwort, sal'far-wart. s. the same with Hogsfennel.

Sulphury, sål'får-è. a. partaking of sulphur.
Sultan, sål'tån. s. the Turkish emperor.
Shaè.
Sultana, sål'tånå.
S. the queen of an eastern
Sultaness, sål'tånå.
Emperor.
Cleave.
Sultany, sål'tån-rè. s. an eastern empire.
Bacon.
Sultriness, sål'trè-nès. s. the state of being sultry,
close and cloudy heat.

sultry, sâl'trè. a. hot without ventillation, hot and close, hot and cloudy.

Add.
Sum, sâm. s. the whole of any thing. Hooker.—

Quantity of money. Shak.— The amount. Till.—Height.

Sum, sam. v. a. to compute. Bacon.—To comprise, to comprehend.

Dryd.

Sumless, sam'lès. a. not to be computed. Pope. Summarily, sam'mà-rè-lè. ad. briefly, the shortest way.

Hooker. Summary, sam'mà-rè. a. short, brief, compendious.

Summary, sam'ma-re. s. compendium, abridgment.

Summer, sam'mar. s. the second season of the year. Shak.—The principal beam of a floor.

Herbert.

Summer, såm'mår. v. n. to pass the summer.—v. a. to keep warm.
Summerhouse, såm'mår-hödse. s. an apartment in a garden used in the summer.
Watts.

Summersault, sam'mar.set.
Summerset, sam'mar.set.
Summerset, which the heels are thrown over the head.

Summit, sam'mat. s. the top, the utmost height. St. Summon, sam'man. v. a. to call with authority, to cite. Bacon. Pope.—To call up.

Shak. Shak.

Summoner, sam'man-ar. s. one who cites. Shak. Summons, sam'manz. s. a call of authority, admonition to appear, citation. Mill. Sumpter, sam'tur. s. a horse that carries the clothes or furniture. Shak. Dryd.

Sumption, sam'shan. s. the act of taking. Taylor. Sumptuary, sam'tsha-rè. a. relating to expence. regulating the cost of life. Bacco. Sumptuosity, sam-tsha-as'è-tè: s. expensiveness, costliness. Raleigh.

Sumptuous, sam'tsho-as. a. costly, expensive, splendid.
Sumptuously, sam'tsho-as-le. ad. expensively, with great cost.

Bacon. Swift.
Sumptuousness, sam'tsho-as-nes. s. expensiveness.

costliness.

Sun, san. s. the luminary that makes the day. Locke.

—A sunny place. Mill.—Apy thing eminently splendid.

E. Charles.

2

Rate, tar, call, cat; be, bet; wine, win; so, prove, for, pot; cabe, cab, fall; soll, mound; thick, thus.

Sun, san, v. a. to insolate, to expose to the sun. Dryd. Sunbeam, son'beme. s. ray of the sun. Shak. Sunbeat, san'bete. part. a. shone on by the sun. Dry. Sunbright, san'brite. a. resembling the sun in Milt. brightness. Sunburning, sån'bårn-ing. s. the effect of the sun upon the face. Boyle. Sunburnt, san'barnt. part. a. tanned, discoloured, or scorched by the sun.

Sunclad, san'klad. part. a. clothed in radiance, bright. Sunday, san'de. s. the first day of the week, the Christian sabbath. Sunder, sån'dår. v. a. to part, to separate, to divide. Sunder, sån'dår. s. two, two parts. Sundew, sån'då. s. an herb. Ainsw. Sundial, san'dl-al. s. a marked plate on which the shadow points the hour. Donne. Sundry, sån'drè. a. several, more than one. Hooker. Sunflower, sån'flod-år. s. a plant. Mill. Mill. Sung, sang. the pret. and part. passive of sing. Sunk, sangk. the pret. and part. passive of sink.
Gunless, san'les. a. wanting sun, wanting warfinth.
Thomson. Sunlike, san'like. a. resembling the sun. Cheyne. Sunny, san'ne. a. resembling the sun, bright, co-Joursed by the sun. Sh.—Exposed to the sun. Add.
Sunrise, shn'rlze. \(\) s. morning, the appearance
Sunrising, san'rlz-ing. \(\) of the sun. Waller.
Sunset, shn'set. s. close of the day, evening. Pope.
Sunshine, san'shlne. s. action of the sun. Clar. Sunshiny, son'shl-ne. a. bright with the sun. Boyle.

—Bright like the sun. Spens. Sup, sop. v. a. to drink by mouthfuls, to sip. Crash.

-v. n. to eat the evening meal.

Dryd. Drvd. Sup, sap. s. a small draught, a mouthful of liquor. Swift. Superable, sa'per-i-bl. a. conquerable, such as may be overcome.—Note, that in all the following words beginning with the preposition Super, Mr. Sheridan pronounces the first syllable as the noun Superableness, sh'per-a-bl-nes. s. quality of being conquerable. Superabound, så-per-å-bound'. v. n. to be exube rant, to be stored with more than enough. Howel. Superabundance, så-per-å-bun'danse. s. more than enough, great quantity. Woodw. than enough. Swift. Superabundantly, så-për-å-būn'dant-lè. ad. more than sufficiently.

Shperadd, så-për-åd'. v. n. to add over and above. South. Superaddition, så-per-åd-dish'an. s. the act of adding to. More.—That which is added. Ham.
Superadvenient, su-per-ad-ve'ne-ent. a. coming to the increase, &c. of something. More. - Coming unexpectedly.
Superannuate, su-per-an nu-ate, v. a. to impair or disqualify by age or length of life, Brown.—v. n. to last beyond the year.

Superannuation, so-per-an-ud-l'shon, s. the state of being disqualified by years. Superb, sa-perb'. a. grand, pompous, lofty, august, Superb-lily, sd-përb'lli-lè. s. a flower.
Supercargo, sd-për-kar'go, s. an officer in the ship
who manages the trade.
Pope.

Supercelestial, så-për-sè-lès'tshål. a. placed above the firmament. Supercilius, sù-pêr-sîl'yds. a. haughty, dogmatical, arbitrary. South. Supercilionsly, så-për-sîi'yas-lè. ad. haughtily, dogmatically, contemptuously. Superciliousness, su-per-sil'yas-nes. s. haughtiness, contemptuousness. Superconception, så-pêr-kôn-sêp'shân. s. a conception made after another conception. Superconsequence, sù-pêr-kôn'sè-kwênse. s. remote consequence. Brown. Supercrescence, så-per-kres'sense. s. that which grows upon another growing thing. Supereminence, su-per-em'me-nense. Brown. uncom-Supereminency, sù-pêr-êm'mê-nên-sê.] mon degree of eminence. Ayliffe. Supereminent, så-per-em'me-nent. a. eminent in a high degree. Hooker. Supererogate, sd-per-er'rd-gate. v. n. to do more than duty requires. Cleavel. Supererogation, så-per-er-ro-ga'shan. s. performance of more than duty requires. Till. Supererogatory, så-per-er'rd-gå-tår-è a. performed beyond the strict demands of duty. Howel. Superexaltation, så-per-egs-al-ta'shan. s. elevation above the common rate. Holyd. Superexcellent, så-per-ek'sel-ent. a. excellent beyoud common degrees of excellence. Superexcrescence, sû-pêr-êks-krês'sênse. s. something superfluously growing. Wise. Superfetate, sù-per-fe'tate. v. n. to conceive after conception. Grew. Superfetation, så-per-fe-ta'shan. 31 one conception following another, so that both are in the womb together. Brown. Superfice, sa'pēr-fis. s. outside, surface.

Dryd.
Superficial, sa-pēr-fish'āl: a. lying on the surface.

Burnet.—Shallow, not profound.

Dryd. Superficiality, su-per-fish-e-al'e-te. s. the quality of being superficial.

Rrown. Superficially, sù-per-fish'al-e. ad. on the surface, not below the surface, without penetration. Milk. Superficialness, su-per-fish'al-nes. s. shallowness, position on the surface, slight knowledge. Superficies, sh-per-fish'ez. s. ontside, surface, su-Sandys. Superfine, så-per-fine'. a. eminently fine. I. Estr. Superfluitance, so per-flo'e-tanse. s. the act of floating above. Superfluitant, så-per-flu'e-tint, a, floating above. Er. Superfluity, so-per-flu'e-te. s. more than enough, plenty beyond use, &c. Shak. Suck. Superfluous, så-për'ffà-às. a. exuberant, more than enough. Hooker. Superfluonsness, sa-per'fla-as-nes. s. the state of being superfluons Superflux, sa'per-fluks, s. that which is more than is wanted. Superhuman, så-per-ha'man. a. above the nature or power of man. Superimpreguation, sh-per-im-preg-na'shan. s. superconception, superfetation Superincumbent, su-per-in-kam'bent. s. lying on Wooder, the top of something else.

Superinduce, sd-per-in-dase'. v. a. to bring in as an addition to something else. Locks. Superinduction, sh-për-in-duk'shan, s. the act of superinducing.

Superinjection, sh-per-In-jek'shun. s. an injection succeeding upon another, k

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Rite, tir, cill, est; be, bet; wine, win; so, prove, for, pot; cabe, cab, full; soil, mound; thick, thus.

Superinstitution, su-per-In-ste-td'shan. s. one insti- | Superstruction, sa-per-strak'shan. s. an edifice raised upon any thing.

Denh.

Superstructive, su-per-struk'tiv. a. built upon sometution upon another. Bailey. Superintend, så-per-in-tend', v. a. to oversee, to thing else. overlook. Bacon. Superintendence, så-për-în-tënd'ênse. } s. superior Superintendency, så-për-în-tënd'ên-sê. } care, act Superstructure, så-per-stråk'tshåre. s. that which is raised or built upon something else. 7711 Supersubstantial, så-per-såb-stan'shal. a. more than of overseeing with authority. Grew. Superintendent, substantial. overlooks others anthoritatively. Supervacaneous, så-per-vå-kl'nè-ås. a. superfluous, Still. needless, unnecessary. Supervacaneously, så-për-vå-kh'nb-ås-lè. ad. need-Superiority, sa-pe-re-ar'e-te. s. pre-eminence, qua-lity of being greater or higher. Still. Superior, sa-pe're-ar. a. higher, greater in dignity lessly. or excellence. Taylor .- Upper, higher locally. Supervacaneousness, så-për-vå-kå'nè-ås-nës. s. needlessness. Superior, så-pe're-år. s. one more excellent or dig-Supervene, så-për-vene'. v. n. to come as extra-Add. nified than another. neous. Superlation, så-per-la'shan. s. exaltation of any Supervenient, så-per-ve'ne-ent, a. added, additional thing beyond truth, &c. Ben Jons. Hammond. Supervention, så-për-ven-shan. s. the act of super-Superlative, så-per'la-tiv. a. implying or expressing the highest degree. Watts. vening. Superlatively, su-per'la-tiv-le. ad. in the highest Supervise, så-per-vize'. v. a. to overlook, to oversee, to intend. South. degree. Supervisor, så-per-vl'zar. s. an overseer, an in-Superlativeness, så-per'la-tiv-nes. s. the state of being in the highest degree. Superlunar, sd-per-ld'qar. a. not sublunary, placed Watts. spector. Supervive, så-për-vlve'. v. n. to overlive, to out-Clarke. above the moon. live. Supernal, så-per'nal. a. locally above us. Ral .-Supination, sa-pe-na'shan. s. the act of lying with Shak. the face upward. Celestial. Supine, så-plne'. a, lying with the face upward.

Dryd.—Careless, indolent.

Woodw. Supernatant, så-per-na'tant. a. swimming above. Boy. Supernatation, så per-na-th'shan. s. the act of Supine, su'plne. s. in grammar, a term signifying swimming on the top of any thing. Bacon. a particular kind of verbal noun. Supernatural, så-për-nat'tshå-ral. a. being above Supinely, sd-plne'le. ad, with the face upward, the powers of nature. drowsily, indolently.

Supineness, sa-plne'nes. s. posture with the face up-Supernaturally, så-për-nat'tshå-rål-è. ad. in a man-ner above the course or power of nature. South. Supernumerary, sù-pêr-nu'mêr-âr-è. a. being above ward, indolence. Supernumerary, su-per-numerary, usual, or round number, a stated, necessary, usual, or round number. Superplant, sú'pêr-plânt. s. a plant growing upon Bacon. Supinity, sd-pin'è-tè. s. posture of lying with the face upward, indolence. Suppedaneous, sap-pê-di'nê-ûs. a. placed under the Superponderate, så-per-pon'der-ate. v. a. to weigh feet. Supper, sap'par. s. the last meal of the day, the over and above. evening repast. Superproportion, så-për-prd-pdr'shan. s. overplus Supperless, sap'par-les. a. wanting supper, fasting of proportion. Supplant, sap-plant'. v. a. to trip up the heels. Mile. Superpurgation, så-për-par-ga'shan. s. more purgation than enough. Superreflexion, su-per-re-flek'shan. s. reflection of To displace by stratagem. Swift. Supplanter, sup-plant'ur. s. one that supplants, one an image reflected. Bacon. Supersaliancy, sh-per-sh'le-en-se. s. the act of leapthat displaces. Supple, sup'pl. a. pliant, flexible. Milt.—Yielding, ing upon any thing.
Superscribe, sa-pêr-skribe'. v. a. to inscribe upon soft. Dryd.—Flattering, fawning.

Add,
Supple, shp'pl. v. a. to make pliant, to make flexible. Arb.—v. n. to grow soft or pliant. Dryd.
Supplement, shp'pl-ment. s. addition to any thing the top or outside. Superscription, så-për-skrip'shån. s. the act of superscribing, that which is written on the top or by which its defects are supplied. Suck. Supplemental, sûp-plè-mênt'âl. a. additional,
Supplementary, sûp-plè-mênt'âr-è. such as may
supply the place of what is lost.

Clar.
Supplementary sûp plè-mênt'âr-è. Supersede, su-per-sede'. v. a. to make void by superior power, to set aside. Bentley. supply the place of what is lost.

Suppleness, sap'pl-nes. s. pliantness, flexibility. Bac.

Temple, Supersedeas, su-per-se'de-as. s. in law, the name of a writ to stop or set aside some proceeding at law. Suppletory, sup'ple-tur-e. s. that which is to fill up deficiencies. Superserviceable, så-për-sër'vè-så-bl. a. over offi-Hamm. cious. Suppliant, sap'ple-ant. a. entreating, beseeching, Superstition, så-per-stish'un. s. unnecessary fear or scruples in religion. Dryd.—False religion, precatory. Supplicant, sap'ple-ant. s. an humble petitioner. Dr. Supplicant, sap'ple-kant. s. one that intreats or imover-nicety. Superstitious, sa-pēr-stīsh'as. a. addicted to super-stition. Mill.—Scrupulous beyond need. Superstitiously, sa-pēr-stīsh'as-lē. ad. in a superplores, an humble petitioner. Rogers. Supplicate, supplicate, supplicate, supplicate, supplicate, supplicate, supplicate, supplicate, supplication supplies the supplication of the suppli submissively.

Supplication, sop-ple-kl'shan. s. petition humbly delivered, entreaty. Shak.—Petitionary worship, the adoration of a suppliant or petitioner. Still. Supply, sop-plf. v. n. to fill up. Spenser.—To give Bacon. stitious manner. Superstrain, sù-pèr-strane. v. a. to strain beyond the just stretch. Bacon. Superstruct, så-per-strukt'. v. a. to build upon any

Rate, tar, call, cat; be, bet; wine, win; so, prove, for, pot; cabe, cab, fall; soil, mound; thick, thre. something wanted, to afford. Dryd.—To serve instead of. Waller.—To furnish. Wotton. Supply, sap-pll'. s. relief of want, cure of deficien-Donne.-To leave off, to refrain. Hooker .- v. a. Spenser. Hooker, to stop, to put to an end. Surcease, sur-sese'. s. cessation, stop. Surcharge, sar-tsharje'. v. a. to overload, to over-Support, sap-port'. v. a. to sustain, to prop, to enburden. Knolles. dure, to bear. Dryd .- To sustain. Surcharge, sar-tsharje'. s. overburden, more than Support, she-port'. s. act or power of sustaining.

Locke.—Prop, necessaries of life, maintenance. can be well borne Surcharger, sur-tshar'jur. s. one that overburdens. Surcingle, sår'sing-gl. s. a girth with which the saddle or burden is bound upon a horse. Supportable, sap-port'a-bl. a. tolerable, to be endured. Supportableness, sap-porta-bl-nes. s, the state of Surcle, serk'kl. s. a shoot, a twig, a sucker. Brown. being tolerable. Surcoat, sur'kote, s. a short coat worn over the rest Supportance, sup-port'anse. s. maintenance, sup-port. Obsolete. Shak. of the dress. Dryd. Shak. Surd, sard. a. deaf, unheard, not expressed by any Supporter, sup-port'ar. s. one that supports. Locke. term. Surdity, sur'de te. s. deafness. Sure, share: a. certain, unfailing. Psalms.—Confi--Prop. Camd .- Sustainer, maintainer. South. Supposable, sap-po'za-bl. a. that may be supposed. dent, undoubting. Denham.—Past doubt or danger. Temple.—Firm, stable. Rosc. Supposal, sap-po'zal. s. position without proof, imagination, belief.

Suppose, sap-po'ze'. v. a. to lay down without proof.

Locke.—To admit without proof. Till.—To imagination. Sure, share. ad. certainly, without doubt, doubtless. Shak. Surefooted, share-fut'ed. a. treading firmly, not gine. Milt .- To require as previous. Surely, share'le. ad. certainly, without doubt. Sou. Hale. Suppose, sap-poze'. s. supposition, position without proof. Dryd. Shak. -Firmly, without hazard. Supposition, sup-po-zish'an. s. position laid down, hypothesis. Sureness, share'nes. s. certainty. Woody. Suretiship, share'te-ship. s. the office of a surety, the act of being bound for another. South Supposititious, sop-poz-è-tîsh'as. a. not genuine.

Add.—Imaginary, not real.

Woodw.
Supposititiousness, sop-pôz-è-tīsh'as-nês. s. state of Surety, share'te. s. certainty, indubitableness, support. Milt .- Evidence, security for payment. Shak .- Hostage, bondsman. Herbert. being counterfeit. Newton. Surface, sur'fas. s. superficies, outside. Suppositively, sup-poz'ze-tiv-le. ad. upon supposi-Surfeit, sår'fft. v. a. to feed with meat or drink to tion. Ham satiety or sickness. Shak .- v. n., to be fed to sa-Suppository, sap-poz'ze-tar-t. s. a kind of solid Clar. tiety or sickness. clyster. Arb. Surfeit, sar'fit, s. sickness or satiety caused by Suppress, sup-pres'. v. a. to crush, to overpower, Surfeiter, sår'fft-år. s. one who riots, a glutton. to subdue. Davies .- To conceal. Broome. Shak. Suppression, sap-presh'an. s. the act of suppressing, Surfeitwater, sar'fit-wa-tar. s. water that cures surnot publication. Pope. Suppressor, sap-presses, s. one that suppresses, Locke. Surge, sarje, s. a swelling sea, wave rolling above the general surface of the water. Sandys. crushes, or conceals. Suppurate, sap'po-rate. v. a. to generate pus or Surge, sarje. v. n. to swell, to rise high. Spenser. matter. Arb.—v. n. to grow to pus. Suppuration, sap-pa-ra'shan. s. the change of the Surgeon, sår'jan. s. one who cures by manual operation. Taylor. Surgeonry, sar'jan-re. } s. the act of curing by Surgery, sar'jer-e. } manual operation. Shak. matter of a tumour into pus. Wisem .- The mat-Surgery, shr'jèr-è. } manual operation. Shak.
Surgy, shr'jè. a. rising in billows.
Pope.
Surlily, shr'lè-lè, ad. in a surly manner.
Surliness, shr'lè-nès. s. gloomy moroseness, sour ter suppurated. Suppurative, sup'pu-ra-tiv. a. digestive, generating matter Supputation, sap-pa-ta'shan. s. reckoning, account, calculation, computation. Dryd. anger. Suppute, sup-pate'. v. a. to reckon, to calculate. Supralapsary, sa-pra-lap'sar-e. a. antecedent to the Surling, sar'ling. s. a sour morose fellow. Camd. Surly, sar'le. a. gloomily morose, rough, uncivil. fall of man. Dryd. Swift. Supravulgar, sd-prå-vål'går. a. above the vulgar. Surmise, sar-mize'. v. a. to suspect, to imagine Collier. imperfectly. Supremacy, sd-prêm'a-se. s. highest place, state of Surmise, sar-mize'. s. imperfect notion, suspicion. being supreme. Supreme, su-preme'. a. highest in dignity, highest in authority.

Hooker, Milt. Surmount, sur-mount'. v. a. to rise above. Raleigh. in authority. -To conquer, to overcome. Hayw .- To sur-Supremely, so-preme'le. ad. in the highest degree. pass. Surmountable, shr-mount'a-bl. a. conquerable, su-Suraddition, sar ad-dish'an. s. something added to perable. Surname, sar'name. s. the name which one has over Sural, sh'ral. a. being in the calf of the leg. Wise. and above the Christian name. Surance, shd'ranse. s. warrant, security, assurance. Surname, sur-name!. v. a. to name by an appellation Shak. added to the original name. Milt. burbate, sar-bate'. v. a. to bruise the feet with Surpass, spr-pas'. v. n. to excel, to exceed, to go Clar. Shab. travel, to fatigue. beyond in excellence. Surbet, sar-bet'. the part. pass. of surbate. Surpassing, sur-pas'sing. part, a. excellent in a high Surcease, sur-sese'. v. w. to be at an end, to cease. Calamy. gy wear in their administration.

Rite, tar, call, cat; be, bet; wine, win; se, prove; for, pot; cabe, cab, fall; soil, mound; thick, thus.

Add.

Surplus, sur'plus. \{ s. a supernumerary part, Surplusage, sur'plus-idje. \} overplus. \\ \textit{Boyle.} \]
Surprisal, sur-prizal. \{ s. the act of taking una-Surprise, sur-prize'. \} \text{wares, the state of being taken unawares. \} \text{Wotton.} _\text{Sudden confusion or } \] perplexity. Surprise, sar-prize'. v. a. to take unawares. B. Jons. To astonish. Surprising, sar-pri'zing. part. a. wonderful, raising Add. sudden wonder or concern. Surprisingly, sar-prl'zing-le. ad. to a degree that raises, or in a manner that raises wonder. Add. Surrebutter, sår-rè-båt'år. s. in law, a second rebutter, answer to a rebutter. Surrejoinder, sår-rè-jolo'dår. s. in law, a second defence of the plaintiff's action, opposite to the rejoinder of the defendant. Surrender, sår-rên'dår. v. a. to yield up, to deliver up. Hooker. v. n. to yield, to give one's self up. Glanv. Surrender, sår-ren'dår. } s. the act of yielding. Surrendry, sår-ren'dre. } Woodw.—The act of resigning or giving up. Clar. Surreption, sar-rep'shan. s. surprise, sudden stealth by an unperceived invasion. Surreptitious, sår-rep-tish'as. a. done by stealth, gotten or produced fraudulently. Brown. Surreptitiously, sur-rep-tish'as-le. ad. by stealth, fraudulently. Surrogate, sar'rd-gate. v. a. to put into the place of another. Surrogate, sår'rò-gate. s. a deputy, a delegate. Surrogation, sår-rò-ga'shan. s. the act of putting in another's place. Surround, sar-round'. v. a. to environ, to encompass, to enclose on all sides. Sursolid, sar-sol'id. s. in algebra, the fourth power of any number, taken as the root. Trevoux. Surtout, sar-tôdt'. s. a large coat worn over all the rest. Survene, sur-vene'. v. a. to supervene, to come as an addition. Harvey. Survey, sar-vi'. v. a. to overlook. Milt.-To oversee, to view as examining.

Dryd.

Survey, sar-va', or sar'va. (sar've. S.) s. view, prospect. Dryd.-Superintendence, mensuration. Surveyor, sôr-va'ar. s. an overseer. Bacon.—A measurer of land, &c.

Arb.
Surveyorsh'p, sar-va'ar-ship. s. the office of a surveyor. Survive, sar-vive'. v. n. to live after the death of another. Denh .- To remain alive. Pope .- v. a. Surviver, sar-vl'var. s. one who outlives another. Swift. Survivership, sar-vi'var-ship. s. the state of out-Ayliffe. living another. Susceptibility, sås-sep-te-bil'e-te. s. quality of admitting, tendency to admit. Hale. Susceptible, sås-sep'te-bl. a. capable of admitting, disposed to admit. Susception, sås-sep'shån. s. act of taking. Susceptive, sås sep'tiv. a. capable to admit. Watts. Suscipiency, sas-sip'pe-en-se. s. reception, admission. Suscipient, sås-sîp'pê-ênt. s. one who takes, one that admits or receives.

exciting.

Surplice, sar'plis, s. the white garb which the cler-Suspect, sås-pêkt'. v. a. to imagine with fear and jealousy. Milt .- To hold uncertain, to doubt. Add .- v. n. to imagine guilt. Shak. Suspect, sås-pekt'. part. a. doubtful. Glarv.
Suspeud, sås-pend'. v. a. to hang. Donne.—To
make to depend upon. Till.—To interrupt. Denh. -To delay. Shak. Suspense, sås-pense'. s. uncertainty. Hooker .of withholding the judgment. Suspense, sus-pense'. a. held from proceeding, held in doubt, held in expectation. Milt: Suspension, sås-pen'shån. s. act of making to hang or depend on any thing, act of delaying. Waller. -Act of withholding. Grew. -Interruption.
Suspensory, sus-pen'sur-è. a. that by which a thing hangs, Suspicion, sas-plan'an. s. the act of suspecting, imagination of something ill without proof. Milt. Suspicious, sas-pish'as. a. inclined to suspect Swift. Liable to suspicion. -Liable to suspicion.
Suspiciously, sås-pish'às-lè. ad. with suspicion, so Sidney. Suspiciousness, sås-pish'as-nës. s. tendency to sus-Sidney. picion. Suspiration, sås-spe-ra'shån. s. sigh, act of fetching the breath deep. Suspire, sas-spire'. v. a. to sigh, to fetch the breath deep. Sustain, sas-tane'. v. a. to bear, to hold up. More .- To support. Holder .- To maintain, to keep. Davies .- To bear, to endure. Milt .suffer. Sustainable, sås-tå'nå-bl. a. that may be sustained. Sustainer, sas-ta'nar. s. one that props, one that supports, one that suffers. Sustenance, sås'tè-nanse. s. support, maintenance. Add .- Victuals. Temple. Sustentation, sås-ten-th'shån. s. support. Boyle. Use of victuals. Brown .- Maintenance. Susurration, så sår-rå'shån.s. whisper, soft murmur. Sutler, såt'lår. s. a man that sells provisions and liquor in a camp. Dryd. Suture, sa'tshure. s. a manner of stitching, particularly wounds. Sharp .- A particular articula-Quincy. Swab, swob. s. a kind of mop to clean floors, Swab, swob. v. a. to clean with a mop. Swabber, swob'bar. s. a sweeper of the deck. Denn. Swaddle, swod'dl. v. a. to swathe, to bind in clothes new-born children. Sandys .- To cudgel. Hudib. Swaddle, swod'dl. s. clothes bound round the body. Swaddlingband, swed'ling-band.
Swaddlingcloth, swed'ling-kloth.
Swaddlingclout, swed'ling-klout.
born child. Sid. Swag, swag. v. n. to sink down by its weight, to hang heavy.
Swagger, swag'gôr. v. n. to bluster, to bully. Collier.
Swaggerer, swag'gôr-ôr. s. a blusterer, a bully, a
Shak. hang heavy. turbulent noisy fellow. Swaggy, swag'ge. a. dependent by its weight. Brown. Swain, swane. s. a young man. Spens .- A pastoral youth. Swainmote, swane'môte. s. a court touching matters of the forest. Swale, swale. \ v. n. to waste or blaze away, to Sweal, swele. \ meit: as, the candle swales. Swallet, swol'let. s. water breaking in upon miners at their work. Swallow, swol'ld. s. a small bird. More .- The throat, Suscitate, sus'se tate. v. n. to rouse, to excite. Brow. Suscitation, sas-se-th'shan, s. the act of rousing or voracity.

Swallow, swolld. v. a. to take down the throat, to

Rite, tar, call, cat; be, bet, wine, win; so, prove, for, pat; cabe, cab, fall; soll, mound; thick, thus.

receive without examination, to occupy. Locke .-Sweeper, sweep'ar. s. one that sweeps To absorb. Swallowtail, swol'lo-tale. s. a species of willow. Bac. away. Swallowwort, swol'ld-wart. s. a plant. Swam, swam. the pret. of swim. Swamp, swamp. s. a marsh, a bog, a fen. Swampy, swom'pł. a. boggy, fenny. Thomson. Swan, swon. s. a large water-fowl, Swanskin, swon'skin. s. a kind of soft flannel. Swap, swop. ad. hastily, with hasty violence: as, he did it swap. Swap, swop. v. a. to exchange, to swap. Sward, sward. s. the skin of bacon, the surface of the ground. A. Philips. Sware, sware, the pret, of swear. Swarm, swarm. s. a great number of bees, &c.

Dryd.—A multitude, a crowd.

Shak. Swarm, swarm. v. n. to appear in multitudes, to crowd, to throng, to breed multitudes. Milt .-To be thronged. Howel. Swart, swart. . . black, tawny. Spen.—Gloomy, Swarth, swarth. . malignant. Milt. Swart, swart. v. a. to blacken, to dusk. Brown. Swarthily, swir'the le. a. blackly, duskily, tawnily, swarthiness, swir'the nes. s. darkness of complexion, tawniness. Swarthy, swarthe. a. See Swart. dark of complexion, black, dusty, tawny. Rosc. wash, swosh. s. a figure, whose circumference is not round, but oval. Moxon.—Impulse of water flowing with violence. Swash, swosh. v. n. to make a great clatter or Swasher, swash'ar. s. one who makes a show of valour or force. Shak. Swath, swoth. s. a fine of grass cut down by the mower. Mort.—A band, a fillet. Add, Swathe, swathe, v. a. to bind as a child with bands and rollers. Sway, swi. v. a. to wave in the hand. Spens. To biass. Shak. To rule, to influence. Mill. Dryd. v. n. to hang heavy. Bacon.—To have influence, Hook.—To bear rule.

Milt. Sway, swa. s. the swing or sweep of a weapon. Milt. Power, rule. Hook.-Influence, direction. Dry. Swear, sware. v. n. pret. swore or swear, part. pass. sworn, to utter an oath. Tickel .- To declare or promise upon oath. Peach.-To give evidence ppon oath. Shak .- v. a. to put to an oath. Dryd. To declare upon oath, to obtest by an oath. Shab. Swearer, swa'rar. s. one who swears. Swift. weat, swet. s. the matter evacuated at the pores by heat or labour. Boyle.—Toil, drudgery. Denh. Sweat, swet. v. n. pret. sweat, sweated, part. pass. sweaten, to be moist with heat or labour. Corol. To toil, to drudge. Walter.—To emit mois-ture. Mort.—v. a. to emit as sweat. Dryd.—To make to swear. Sweater, swetter. s. one that sweats, or makes to Derh .- The current of a small stream. Walton, Sweaty, sweete. a. moist with sweat. Milt.—Con-sisting of sweat. Swift.—Laborious, toilsome. Swiftly, swift'le. ad. fleetly, rapidly, nimbly. Bacon. Swiftness, swift'nes. s. speed, rapacity, velocity, celerity.

Swig, swig. v. n. to drink by large draughts.

Swill, swill. v. a. to drink luxuriously and grossly.

Philips,

Again. Sweep, sweep, v. a. pret, and part, pass, sweep, to clean with a besom, Luke, To drive off with clean with a besom. Luke.—To drive off with celerity and violence. Knolles.—To rub over. Drrd.—v. n. to pass with violence, &c. to pass with pomp. Shak.—To move with a long reach. Swill, swill. s. drink, luxuriously poured down. Swiller, swill idr. s. a luxurious drinker. Swim, swim. v. n. pret. swam, swom, or swnm; Dryd. Sweep sweep, s. the act of sweeping, the compass sweet. Philips. Violent destruction. Graunt.

Graunt.

Sweepings, sweepingz. s. that which is swept Swift. Sweepnet, sweep'net. s. a net that takes in a great Camd. compass. Sweepstake, sweep'stake. s. a man that wins all. Shak. Sweepy, swelp't. a. passing with great speed and violence.

Dryd. Dryd. Sweet, swilt. a. pleasing to any sense. Watts.

Luscious to the taste. Davies.—Fragrant to the smell. Gay .- Melodious to the ear. Waller .-Beautiful to the eye. Shak .- Not sour. Bacon .-Soft, gentle. Milt .- Not stale. Sweet, sweet. s. sweetness, something pleasing. Loc. -A perfume. Dryd. Sweetbread, sweet'bred. s. the pancreas of the calf. Swift. Sweetbriar, sweet'bri-fir. s. a fragrant shrub. Bacon, Sweetbroom, sweet'broom. s. an herb. Ainsw. Sweeten, sweet't'n. v. a. to make sweet. Swift .- To make mild or kind. South .- To make grateful or pleasing. Ben Jous .- v. n. to grow sweet. Bacon, Sweetener, sweet'rn-dr. s. one that palliates. Swift. -That which contemperates acrimony. Temple, Sweetheart, sweet'hart. s. a lover or mistress. Shak. Sweeting, sweeting: s. a sweet luscions apple.

Asch.—A word of endearment.

Shak. Sweetish, sweet ish. a. somewhat sweet. Floyer. Sweetly, sweet le. ad. in a sweet manner, with sweetness. Swift. Sweetmeat, sweet'mête. s. delicacies made of fruits preserved with sugar. weetness, sweet'nes. s. the quality of being sweet in any of its senses, fragrance, gentleness of manners, mildness of aspect. Sidney. Swift. Sweetwilliam, sweet-wil'yam.s, a plant, a species of gilliflower. Sweetwillow, sweet-wil'ld. s. Gale or Dutch myrtle. Swell, swell. v. n. part. pass. swollen, to grow hig-ger, to be elated. Dryd.—To be exasperated, Shak.—To be inflated with anger.—v. a. to v. a. to cause to rise. Shak .- To aggravate, to heighten. Atter .- To raise to arrogance. Swell, swell. s. extension of bulk. Shak. Swelling, swell'ing. s. morbid tumour. Blackmore. — Protuberance, prominence. Neuton. Swelter, swell'thr. v. n. to be pained with heat. Walter .- v. a. to parch or dry up with heat. Bentley. Sweltry, swel'tre. a. suffocating with heat. Swept, swept, the part, and pret. of sweep. Swerd, swerd. v. n. to breed a green turf. Mort. Swerve, swerv. v. n. to wander, to rove. Dryd.— To depart from rule, &c. Hooker.—To ply, to bend. Swift, swift. a. quick, nimble, rapid. Bacon. Ready, prompt.

Swift, swift. s. a bird like a swallow, a martinet.

to float on the water, not to sink. Bacon.-To

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Rite, tir, cill, cit; be, bet; wine, win; so, prove, for, pot; cabe, cab, fall; soil, mound; thick, then,

be conveyed by the stream, to be dizzy. Dryd. | Swung, swing. the pret. and part. pass. of swing.

-v. a. to pass by swimming. Dryd. | Sycamore, sik'a-more. s. a tree. More -v. a. to pass by swimming.

Dryd.

Swim, swim. s. the bladder of fishes by which they Sycophant, sik'd-fint. s. a flatterer, a parasite. Son. are supported in the water. Sycophant, sik'd-fant. v. n. to play the sycophant. Swimmer, swim'mar. s. one who swims. Bacon. Sycophantic, sik-o-fan'tik. a. talebearing, mis-Swimmingly, swim'ming-le. ad. smoothly, without chievously officious. obstruction. Arbuth. Sycophantize, sik'ko-fin-tize. v. n. to play the Swindle, swin'dl. v. a. to cheat under the pretence talebearer. Syllabical, sil-lab'è-kal. a. relating to syllables, of trading or trafficking. Swine, swine. s. a hog, a pig. Pope. Swinebread, swine'bred. s. a kind of plant, truffles. consisting of syllables. Syllabically, sil-lab'e-kal-e. ad. in a syllabical Swineherd, swine'herd. s. a keeper of hogs. Broome. manner. Syllabic, sfl-labifk. a. relating to syllables. Swinepipe, swine'plpe. s, a bird of the thrush kind. Swing, swing. v. w. to wave to and fro, hanging Syllable, sil'la-bl. s. one articulation in a word. Hol. loosely. Boyle.-v. a. pret. swang, swung; to -Any thing proverbially concise. Shak Syllable, stl'la-bl. v. a. to utter, to articulare. make to play loosely on a string, to whirl round Not in use. in the air. Swing, swing. s. motion of any thing hanging loosely. Locke.—A line on which any thing hangs Syllabub, stl'la-bab. s. milk and acids. Beanmont, Syllabus, sil'lá-bûs. s. an abstract containing the loose, unrestrained liberty. Chapm. heads of a discourse. Swinge, swinje. v. a. to whip, to punish, to move Syllogism, sil'lò-jizm. s. an argument composed of Shak, Milt. three propositions. as a lash. Syllogistical, sîl-lò-jìs'tè-kâl. a. relating to a syl-Syllogistic, sîl-lò-jìs'tìk. logism, consisting Swinge, swinje. J. a sway, a sweep of any thing in Walter. Swingebuckler, swînje'bûk-lûr. s. a bully, a man of a syllogism. Syllogistically, stl-lo-jis'te-kal-e. ad. in the form of who pretends to feats of arms. Shak. Swinger, swing'ar. s. he who swings, a hurler. a syllogism. Swinger, swing ar. 3. he who sees the Swinging, swinfing. a. great, huge.

L'Estr.
Swingingly, swin'jing-le. ad. vasuly, greatly. Swift.
Swingle, swin'gl. v. n. to dangle, to wave hanging,
Swinish, swin'nish. a. belitting swine, resembling
Mill. Syllogize, sfl'ld-jlze. v. n. to reason by syllogism. Watts. Sylvan, sil'vin. a. woody, shady, relating to woods, Milt: swine, gross, brutal.
Swink, swink, v. n. to toil, to drudge. Spenser. Sylvan, sil'van. s. a wood-god, or satyr. Symbol, sim'bal. s. an abstract, a compendium. Baker .- A type. Baker.—A type.

Symbolical, sim-bol'è-kâl. a. representative, typical,

Brown. Taylor.

Brown. Taylor. Brown. v. a. to overlabour. Swink, swink. s: labour, toll, drudgery. (Obsolete.) Spenser Symbolically, sim-bel'd-kil-d. ad. typically, by re-Switch, switch, s. a small flexible twig. Add. Chapm. Switch, switsh. v. a. to lash, to jerk. Swivel, swiv'v'l. s. something fixed in another Symbolization, sim-bol-le-zh'shan. s. the act of symbolizing, representation. body so as to turn round in it. Symbolize, sim'bo-lize v. n. to have something in Swobber, swob'bar. s. a sweeper of the deck. Dryd. common with another by representative quali-ties. Bacon. South.—v. a. to make representa-Swollen, swoll'n. the part. of swell. Swoln, Swom, the pret. of swim.
Swoon, swoon, (so'n. S.) v. n. to suffer a suspension of thought and sensation, to faint. Bac. Pr.
Swoon, swoon, (so'n. S.) s. a lipothymy, a fainting fit.
Swoop, swoop, v. a. to seize, as a hawk his prey.

To prev upon, to catch up. Glanv. Swoln, tive of something. Symmetrian, sim-mêt'trê-an. s. one eminently studious of proportion. Symmetrical, sim-met'tre-kal. a. proportionate. Symmetrist, sim'me-trist. s. one very studious or Dryd.—To prey upon, to catch up. Glanu. Swoop, swoop, s. fall of a bird of prey upon his observant of proportion. Symmetry, sim me-tie.

other, proportion, harmony.

Sympathetical, sim-pi-thèt'è-kal. a, having murual

sensation, being

Rose. quarry. L'Estr. 8wop, swop. v. a. to change, to exchange one thing for another. affected by what happens to another. Sword, sord. s. a weapon used either in cutting or Sympathetically, sim-pa-thet'e-kal-e. ad. with symthrusting, destruction by war. Sworded, sorded, a, girt with a sword. pathy, in consequence of sympathy. Wilt. Sympathize, sim'pa thize. v. n. to feel with another, to feel mutually.

Milt. Locke. Sworder, sord'ur. s. a cut-throat, a soldier, in Milt. Locke. contempt.
Swardfish, sord'fish. s. a fish with a long sharp Sympathy, sim'pa-the. s. fellow-feeling, mutual sensibility. South. Mill. bone issuing from his head.

Spens.
Swordgrass, sord grass s. a kind of sedge. Ainsu.
Swordknot, sord not. s. ribband, &c. tied to the hilt Symphonious, sîm'fò-nè-ùs. a. harmonious, agreeing in sound. Symphony, sim'fo-ne. s. concert of instruments, of the sword. Wotton. Drya. Swordlaw, sord'law. s. violence, the law by which harmony of mingled sounds. Wotton. Drya Symposiac, sim-po'zhe-ik, a. relating to merry. all is yielded to the stronger. Mill.
Swordman, sord'man. s. a soldier, a fighting-man. makings. Symptom, sim'tam. s. a sign, a token.

Symptomatical, sim-to-mat'to-kal. l. a. happening

Symptomatic, sim-to-mat'tik.

concurrently Swordplayer, sord'pla'ur. s. a gladiator, a fencer. Symptomatic, sîm-tô-mat'tîk. Hakewill. or occasionally.

Symptomatically, sim-to-may to-kal-b, ad, in the Swore, swore, the pret, of swear. Sworn, sworn, the part. pass, of swear. Swum, swom, the pret, and part. pass, of swim. nature of a symptom.

Rhe, tar, call, cat; be, bet; wine, win; so, prove, for, pot; cabe, cab, full; soil, mound; thick, thus,

Synagogue, sin'a-gog. s. an assembly of the Jews | Synchronical, sîn-krôn'ê-kâl. a. happening together at the same time. Synchronism, sing'krd-nizm. s. concurrence of events happening at the same time. Hale. Synchronous, sing kro-nas. a. happening at the Arb. same time. Syncope, sing'kd-pe. s. fainting fit, Wisem.—Contraction of a word by cutting off part in the middle. Syncopist, sing'ko-pist. s. contractor of words. Spec. Syndrome, sin'dro-me. s. concurrent action, concurrence. Synecdoche, se-něk'dô-kê. s. a figure by which part is taken for the whole, or the whole for part. Taylor. Synecdochical, st-nek-dok't-kal. a. expressed by a synecdoche, implying a synecdoche. Boyle.
Synod, sh'nad. s. an assembly, particularly of ecclesiastics. ynodal, sin'nò-dàl.

ynodical, sè-nôd'è-kàl.

transacted in a synod,
bynodic sì-nàd'è-Synodic, se-nod'ik. Still. Synodically, se-nod'e-kal-e. ad. by the authority of a synod or public assembly.

Synonyma, se non'ne-ma. s. names which signify the same thing. Synonymise, se-non'ne-mize. v. a. to express the same thing in different words. Camden. Synonymous, sc-non'ne-mas. a. expressing the same thing by different words.

Synonymy, st-non'nt-mt. s. the quality of expressing by different words the same thing.

Synopsis, st-non'sis. s. a general view, all the parts brought under one view. Synoptical, se-nop'te-kal. a. affording a view of many parts at once.

Syntactical, sin-tak'te-kal. a. conjoined, relating to the construction of speech. Syntax, sin'taks. \(\) is a system. \(\) Clarv.—That Syntaxis, sin-taks'is. \(\) part of grammar which teaches the construction of words. \(\) Swift. Swift. Synthesis, sin'the-sis. s. the act of joining, opposed to analysis. Synthetic, sin-thet'tik, a, conjoining, compounding, opposed to analytic. Watts. Syphon, strun. s. a tube, a pipe. Mort. Syringe, str'rinje. s. a pipe. Mori.

Syringe, str'rinje. s. a pipe through which any liquor is squirted.

Ray.

Syringe, str'rinje. v. a. to spout by a syringe. Wise.

—To wash with a syringe.

Syringotomy, str-lng-got'to-mè. s. the act or practice of cutting fistulas or hollow sores. Syrtis, ser'tis. s. a quicksand, a bog. Mils, System, sis'tem. s. any combination of many things acting together, a scheme. Baker. Systematically, sis-tè-mai'tè-kal-è, ad. in form of a Systole, sis'tò-lè. s. in anatomy, the contraction of the heart. Ray.—In grammar, the shortening of a long syllable.

Line at the line of the

TABBY, thible s. a kind of waved silk. Swift.
Tabby, thibbe. a. brinded, brindled, varied with different colours.

Add.
Tabefaction, thi-4-fak'ship, s. the act of wasting away.

Tabery, tab'è-fl. v. n. to waste, to extenuate. Harv.
Taberd, tab'èrd. s. a long gown, a herald's coat,
sometimes written tabard.

Taberder, tab'er-dar. s. one who wears a long gown.

gown.

Tabernacle, táb'êr-nå-kl. s. a temporary or casual dwelling. Milt.—A place of worship.

Add.

Tabernacle, táb'êr-nå-kl. v. n. to enshrine, to honse.

Tabid, tab'ld. a. wasted by disease, consumptive.

Arbuth.

Tabidness, tab'ld-nes. s. consumptiveness, state of

being wasted by disease.

Tablature, tab'la-thre. s. painting on walls or ceil-

Table, th'bl. s. any flat or level surface. Sandys.—
A horizontal surface of wood raised above the ground, used for meals and other purposes. Loc. Add.—The persons sitting at table. Shak.—The fare itself, an index. Evelyn.—A synopsis, draughts.

Taylor. Table, th'bl. v. n. to board, to live at the table of

another. Felton.—v. a. to make into a catalogue, to set down.

Shak.

Tablebeer, tá-bl-bèèr'. s. beer used at victuals, small beer. Tablebeek, tá'bl-böök. s. a book on which any

thing is graved or written without ink. Shak.

Tablecloth, th'bl-kloth. s. linen spread on a table.

Camden.

Tableman, th'bl-man, s. a man at draughts. Bacom.
Tabler, th'bl-ar, s. one who boards.

Tabletalk, th'bl-tawk. s. conversation at meals or entertainments.

Atterb.

Tabler, tâb'lêt. s. a small level surface, a surface written on or painted. Dryd. Tabour, th'bar. s. a small drum. Shak.

Tabour, th'būr. v. a. to strike lightly or frequently.

Tabourer, th'būr-ūr. s. one who beats the tabour.

Shak.

Tabouret, tāb-ūr-ēt'. s. a small drum or tabour. Spec. Tabourine, tāb-ūr-rēen'. s. a tabour, a small drum. Shak.

Tabret, tâb'rêt. s. a tabour.

Genesis.

Tabular, tâb'â-lâr. a. set down in the form of tables, formed into laminæ.

Woodw.

Tabulate, tâb'â-lâte. v. a. to reduce to tables or

synopses.

Tabulated, tâb'ù-là-têd. a. having a flat surface.

Grew.

Tache, tâtsh. s. a eatch, a loop, a button. Exodus.
Tachygraphy, tâtsh-l'grāf fl. s. the art or practice
of quick writing.
Tacit, the it. a. silent, implied, not expressed by

Tacit, the it. a. silent, implied, not expressed by words.

Tacity, the it. ad. silently, without oral expression.

Taciturnity, the letter of the implied the imp

Tack, tåk. v. a. to fasten to any thing. Grew.

To join, to stitch together. Swift.—v. s. to turn
a ship.

Tack, tåk. s. a small nail, the act of turning ships
at sea.

Dryd.

Tackle, tåk'kl. s. instruments of action. Butler.—

The ropes of a ship.

Add.

Tackled, tāk'kl'd. a. made of ropes tacked together.

Shak.

Tackling, tāk'ling. s. furniture of the mast. Abbot.

Tackling, tak'ling, s. turniture of the mast. Moore.

—Instruments of action.

Walton.

Tactical, tik'tekil- | q. relating to the art of rangTactic, tak'tik.

ing a battle.

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Takte, tar, tail; cat; be, bet; wine, win; so, prove, for; pot; cabe, cab, fall; soil, mound; thick, shiss

Tactics, tak'tiks. s. the art of ranging men in the field of battle. Dryd.
Tactile, tik'til. a. susceptible of touch. Hale.
Tactility, tak-til'è-tè. s. perceptibility by the touch. Taction, tak'shan, s. the act of touching.
Tadpole, tid pole. s. a young shapeless frog or
Ta'en, time, the poetical contraction of taken.
Taffeta, taffette: s. a thin silk. Shak. Tag, tag. s. metal put to the end of lace, any thing
paltry and mean. L'Estr.
Tag, tig. v. a. to fit any thing with an end, to append. Dryd.—To join. Swife.
Tagtail, tag'tale. s. a worm which has the tail of mother colour. Walter.
Tail, tale. s. that which terminates the animal be- hind. More.—The hinder part of any thing. But.
Tailed, tal'd. a. furnished with a tail. Grew.
Tailiage, the age. 3. a piece cut out of the whole, a share of a man's substance paid by way of tri-
bute. Cowel. Taille, tale. s. a limited estate, an entail.
Tailor, ta'lar. s. one whose business is to make
Taint, tant. v. a. to imbue. Thoms, To stain, to
sully. Milt.—To infect: Pope.—To corrupt. Swv. n. to be infected. Shak.
Taint, tant. s. a tincture, a stain, infection, cor-
Taintless, tant'les. a. free from infection, pure. Sw.
Tainture, tane'tshare. s. taint, tinge, defilement. Shak.
Take, take. v. a. pret. took, part. pass. taken, some- times took; to receive what is offered, to seize
what is not given. DrydTo receive, to lay
hold on. Pope. To snatch, to seize. Hale. To make prisoner. Knolles. To captivate. Locke.
To entrap, v. n. to direct the course, to have a tendency to. Dryd.—To please Bentley.—To
catch, to fix. Bacon.
Taken, th'k'n. the part. pass. of take. Taker, th'kar. s. he that takes. Shak.
Taking, thking, s. seizure, distress. Shak. Talbot, talbot. s. a hound.
Tale, the. s. a narrative, a story. WatReckon-
ing. Carew.—Information. Shak. Talebearer, tale ba-rar. s. one who gives officious
or malignant intelligence. South. Talebearing, tale'ba-ring, s. the act of informing,
officious or malignant intelligence. Arbuth. Talent, tal'ent. s. a talent signified so much weight,
or a sum of money, the value differing according
to different ages and countries. Arb.—Faculty, power, quality, disposition. Clar.
Talisman, tal'iz-man. s. a magical character. Pope. Talismanic, tal-iz-man'ik. a. magical. Add.
Talk, tawk. v. n. to speak in conversation. Add
Talk, tawk. s. oral conversation. Knolles Report,
rumour. Locke.—A kind of stone composed of plates, generally parallel, and flexible and classic.
Talkative, tawk'a-tiv. a. full of prate, loquacious.
Add.
white the state of the control of the state
Talker, tiwk'er. s. one who talks. Watts.—A prattler. Locks.—A boxster. Talky, tiwk't. a. consisting of talk, resembling
CHIE
Tall, tall. a. high in stature. Milt. High, lofty.
Waller.—Sturdy, lusty. Shak.

Tallage, tal'lidje. s. impost, excise. Tallow, tal'lo, s. the grease or fat of an animal, coarse suet. Tallow, tal'lo. v. a. to grease, to smear with Tallowchandler, tal'lo-tshand-lar. s. one who makes candles of tallow. Tally, tal'le. s. a stick notched in conformity to another stick. Garth.—Any thing made to suit Tally, tal'le. v. a. to fit, to suit as cut out for any thing. Prior .- v. n. to be fitted, to conform. Ad. Spenser. Talon, tal'an. s. the claw of a bird of prey. Prior. Tamarind, tam'ma-rind. s. a tree, its fruit. Tamarisk, tam'ma-risk. s. the flowers of the tamarisk are rosaceons. Tambarine, tam-ba-reen'. s. a tabor, a small drum. Tame, time. a. not wild, domestic. Add. - Subdued, dejected, heartless. Tame, tame. v. n. to reduce from wildness, to make gentle. Sha .- To subdue, to crush. B. Jon. Tameable, th'ma-bl. a. susceptive of taming. Will. Tamely, thme'le. ad. not wildly, meanly, spirit-lessly. Dryd. Swift. Tameness, tame'nes, s. the quality of being tame, timidity. Tamer, tamer. s. conqueror, subduer. Pope. Taminy, tâm'è-nè. s. a woollen stuff.
Tamkin, tâm'kîn. s. the stopple of the mouth of a great gun. mper, tim'par. v. a. to be busy with physic. L'Estr.—To meddle. Rosc.—To practise with.

Hudibras. Tan, tan. v. a. to imbue with bark. Swift .- To Cleavel imbrown by the sun. Tang, tang, s. a strong taste. Locke.—Relish, taste. Atterb.—Sound, tone. Holder. Tang, tang. v. n. to ring with.

Tangent, tan'jênt. s. a right line perpendicularly raised on the extremity of a radius, and which touches a circle so as not to cut it.

Trevoux. Tangibility, tan-je-bil'd-te. s. the quality of being perceived by the touch.

Tangible, tan'je-bi. a. perceptible by the touch. Tangle, tang'gl. v. a. to implicate, to knit together, to ensnare. Milt.—To embroil. Crash.—v. n. to be entangled. Tangle, tang'gl. s. a knot of things mingled in one Tanistry, tan'is-trè. s. a mode of tenure of lands in Ireland. Tank, tangk. s. a large cistern or bason. Dr. Tankard, tangk'ard. s. a large vessel with a cov for strong drink. Tanner, tan nur. s. one whose trade is to tan ther. Tansy, tan'ze. s. a plant.
Tantalism, tan'ta-lizm. s. a punishment like that o Tantalus. Tantalise, tan'ta-lize, v. a, to torment by the sho of pleasures or hopes.

Tantamount, tant's module. s. equivalent.

Locke.

Tantivy, tan-tiv's. ad. to ride tantivy is to ride with great speed. Tanthing, tint'ling. s. one seized with hopes of pleasure unattainable. Shake 3 K

Mare, tar, call, cat; be, bet; wine, win; so, prove, for, pot; cabe, cab, fall; soll, mound; thick, these

Tap, tap. s. a gentle blow. Gay.—A pipe.
Tape, tape. s. a narrow fillet or band.
Taper, ta'par. s. a wax candle, a light. Pope. Taylor. Taper, tiphr. a. regularly narrowed from the bottom to the top, conical. Taper, thiphr. v. n. to grow smaller.

Tapestry, tape tre, or tapestre. (taps try. cloth woven in regular figures. S.) s. Dryd. Tapet, tap'et. s. worked or figured stuff. Spens. Taproot, tap'rôôt, s. the principal stem of the root. Mort. Tapster, tap'star, s. one whose business is to draw beer at an alchouse. Swift. Swift. Tar, tar. s. a sailor. Tar, tar, v. a. to smear over with tar, to teaze, to provoke. Tarantula, tā-rān'tshh-lā. s. an insect whose bite is only cured by music.

Locke.

Tardation, tar-da'shan, s. the act of hindering or delaying.

Tardigradous, tår-dig'grå-dås. a. moving slowly.

Brown. Tardily, tar'de-le. ad. slowly, sluggishly. Shak. Tardiness, tar'de-nes. s. slowness, sluggishness, unwillingness to action or motion.

Tardity, tarde-te, s. slowness, want of velocity. Dig. Tardy, tar'dt. a. slow, not swift. Sandys.-gish. Dryd.-Dilatory, tedious. Tardy, tar'dt, v. a. to delay, to hinder. Waller. Shak. Tare, tare. s. a weed that grows among corn. Targettier, tar-get-teer'. s. one armed with a target. Targam, tar'gam. s. a paraphrase on the Penta-teuch in the Chaldee language. Tariff, tar'if. s. a cartel of commerce. Tarn, thrn. s. a bog, a fen, a marsh.

Tarnish, tar'nish. v. a. to sully, to soil. Thoms.-Tarnish, tar'nish. v. a. to sany, c. Collier.
v. n. to lose brightness.

Tarpawling, tar-pawl'ing. s. hempen cloth smeared with tar. Dryd.—A sailor, in contempt.

Denh.

Tarragon, tar're-anse. s. a plant called herb-dragon.

Tarriance, tar're-anse. s. stay, delay, perhaps so-Shak. Tarrier, thr'ri-ur. s. a small dog, properly terrier.

Dryd.—One that tarries or stays. Tarry, tar're. v. n. to stay, to continue in a place, Shak.—To delay. Dryd.—v. a. to wait for. Sha. Tarsel, tar'sil. s. a kind of hawk. Prior. Tart, tart. a. sour, acid, sharp of taste, sharp, Shak. Tarr, tirt, s. a small pie of fruit.

Baco
Tartane, tir'tin. s. a vessel med in the Mediterr Bacon, nean, Tartar, thr'tar. s. hell. (Obsolete.) Spens.—Tirrtar is what sticks to wine casks, like hard stone.

Tartareau, thr-th'rè-in. a. hellish.

Mils.

Tartareous, thr-th'rè-is. a. consisting of tartar. Tartareous, thr-ti're-us. a. construction. Milt.
Grew.—Hellish.
Tartarize, thr-tir-lze. v. a. to impregnate with Tarturous, thr'thr-de. a. containing tartar, consist-Tartly, tart'll. ad. sharply, sourly, with severity. Tartness, tirt'nes. s. sharpness, seidity. Mert. Sourness of temper. Sourness of temper.

No. of Parties

Tap, tip. v. a. to touch or strike gently, to pierce | Task, task, s. something to be done imposed by another. Milt.—Employment, business. Atterb.

Tap, tip. s. a gentle blow. Gay.—A pipe. Derh. Task, task, v. n. to burden with something to be done. Tasker, task'dr.

Taskmaster, task'mas-tar.

Tassel, tas'sel. s. an ornamental bunch of silk or glittering substances. Spens.—An herb. Tasselled, tas'sell'd. a, adorned with tassels. Tasses, tas'sez, s. armour for the thighs. Ains.
Tastable, tast'a-bl. a. that may be tasted, savoury. Taste, there v. a. to perceive and distinguish by the palate, to essay first. Dryd.—To feel, to relish. Milt.—v. n. to try by the mouth, to eat. Milt.—To distinguish intellectually. Swift.—To try the relish of any thing.

Davies, aste, the set of tasting. Milt.—Sensi-Davies. bility, perception. Shak.—Intellectual discern-ment. Pope.—A small portion given as a specimen. Tasted, tast'ed, a. having a particular relish. Bac.
Taster, tast'ar. s. one who first essays food. Dryd.
—A dram cup. Tasteful, tastful. a. high relished, savoury. Pope. Tasteless, tast'les. a. having no power of perceiving taste, having no relish, insipid.

Rogers. Tastelessness, tast'les-nes. s. insipidity, perception of taste or intellectual relish. Tatter, tat'tor. v. a. to tear, to rend, to make ragged.
Tatter, tåt'tår. s. a rag, a fluttering rag.
L'Estr.
Tatterdemalion, tåt-tår-dè-mål'yån. s. a ragged
fellow. (A low word.)
Tattle, tåt'tl. u. n. to prate, to talk idly.
Add.
Tattle, tåt'tl. s. prate, idle chat, trifling talk. Wes.
Tatler, tåt'tl.år. s. an idle talker, a prater. Tayler. Tattoo, tar'too, s. the beat of drum, by which sol-diers are warned to quarters. Prior. Tavern, tav'orn. s. a house where wine is sold, and drinkers entertained, Tavernkeeper, tav'arn-kèèp-ûr. } s. one who keeps
Tavernman, tav'arn-man. } a tavern. Camd.
Taught, tiwt. the pret. and part. pass. of teach.
Taunt, tint, or tawat. (ti'nt. S.) v. a. to reproach,
to insult, to exprobate. Shak. Taunt, tant. s. insult, scoff, reproach. Shak. Prior: Taunter, tant'ar. s. one who taunts, reproaches, or insults Tauntingly, tant'ing-le. ad. with insult, scoffingly. Tauricornous, thw-re-kor'nas. a. having horns like a bull. Tautological, tiw-tô-lôd'jè-kil. a. repeating the same thing.
Tautologist, tiw-tôl'lô-jist. s. one who repeats te-Tantology, taw-tol'lo-je. s. repetition of the same Tantophony, tw-tofo-ne. s. a successive repetition of the same sound. Tan, taw. v. a. to dress white leather. Taw, tiw. s. a marble.
Tawdriness, riw'drè-nes. s. tinsel, finery, finery

too ostentatious.

solventing and all

Tawdry, thw'dre. a. meanly showy, splendid without cost.

Add.

Tawdry, thw'drk. s. a slight ornament.

Drayt.

Tawny, thw'nk. a. yellow, like things tanned. Mills.

Tax, taks. s. an impost, a tribute imposed. Dryd.

walls . - study intry.

Rate, tir, cill, cit; be, bet; wine, win; so, prove, for, por; cabe, cab, fall; soil, mound; thick, thus.

Tex, tiks. v. a. to load with imposts. Kings.—To charge, to censure.

Taxable, tiks'i-bl. a. that may be taxed.

Taxation, tiks-i'shân. s. the act of loading with Taxation with tiks-i'shân. s. the act of loading with tiks-i'shân. Taxable, tiks'4-bl. a. that may be taxed.

Taxable, tiks'4-bl. a. that may be taxed.

Taxation, tiks-l'shån. b. the act of loading with taxes, impost. Sidney.—Accusation.

Shak.

Taxer, tiks'år. s. he who taxes. Tea, te. s. a Chinese plant, of which the infusion is much drunk in Europe. Teach, tetsh. v. a. pret. and part. pass. taught, sometimes teached, which is now obsolete; to instruct, to inform, Milt .- v. n. to perform the office of an instructor. Teachable, tetsh'a-bl. a. docile, susceptive of instruction. Teachableness, tetsh'a-bl-nes, s. docility, willingness or capacity to learn. Teacher, tetsh'ar. s. one who teaches, an instrucoker .- A preacher. Teague, telg. s. a name of contempt, used for an tor. Ho Tea!, tele. s. a wild fowl of the duck kind. Carew. Team, tême, s. a number of horses or oxen drawing at once the same carriage. Tear, tere. s. the water which grief, &c. forces from the eyes.

Bacon. Milt.
Tear, thre. (ter. S.) v. a. pret. tore, part. pass. torn, to pull in pieces, to lacerate, to rend. Arb.—
To pull with violence. Dryd.—v. n. to fume, to rave, to rant turbulently. L'Estr. Tear, thre. s. a rent, a fissure, Tearer, th'rar. s. he who rends or tears, one who blusters. Tearfalling, tere'fal-ling. a. tender, shedding tears. Tearful, thre ful. a. weeping, full of tears. Shak. Tease, tize, v. a. to comb or unravel wool or flax, to torment with importunity. Prior. Teaser, te'zar. s. any thing that torments by incessant importunity. Collier. Teat, tête. s. the dug of a beast.

Brown.
Technical, têk'nê-kâl. a. belonging to arts, not in Locke. Techy, tetsh's. a. peevish, fretful, irritable. Shat. Techtonic, tek-ton'ik. a. pertaining to building. Ted, ted. v. a. to lay grass newly mown in rows. T'edder, or Tether, têd'dâr. s. a rope with which a horse, &c. is tied in the field.

Te-Deum, tê-dê'îm. s. a hymn of the church.

Tedious, tê'dê-âs, or tê'jê-âs. a. wearisome by continuance, tronblesome. Milt.—Slow.

Ainrue,
Tediously, tê'dê-âs-lê, or tê'jê-ûs-lê. ad. in such a manner as to weary.
ediousness, tě'dè-ås-nès, or tě'jè-ås-nès, s. p
lixity, length. Shak.—Uneasiness, tiresomene Teem, them. v. n. to bring young. Shak.—To be preguant. Dryd.—To be full. Add.—v. a. to bring forth, to produce. Shak.—To pour. Smift. Teemer, them'ar. s. one that brings young.
Teemful, them'ful. a. pregnant, prolific, brimful. Teemless, têlem'lês. a. unfruitful, not prolific. Dry.
Teens, têlenz. s. the years reckoned by the termination of teen; as thirteen, fourteen.

Teeth, têth. the plural of tooth.
Teeth, têth. v. n. to breed teeth.

Arb. Tegament, teg'b-ment. s. cover, the outward part.
Wisen. Ray.
Teil tres, tele'tres. s. linden or lime tree. Isoiah. Teint, tint. s. colour, touch of the pencil.

telescope, seeing at a distance. Tell, tell. v. a. pret. and part. pass. of told, to utter, to express. Milt.—To relate. Popt.—To discover, to count, to number. Prior.—v. n. to give an account, to make report.

Milt.

Teller, tel-lar. s. one who tells or relates, one who numbers, an officer of the exchequer. Telltale, tel'tale. s. one who carries officious intelligence. Fairf. Temerarious, tem-er-Yre-as. a. rash, heady. L'Es. -Careless, heedless. Ray Temerity, tê-mêr'ê-tê. s. rashness, unreasonable contempt of danger. emper, tem'par. v. a. to compound, to form by mixture, to qualify as an ingredient. Shak.—To mingle. Add .- To modify, to soften, to molify, to calm, to govern.

Spens.

Temper, tem'par. s. due mixture of contrary qualities. Ral.—Constitution of body. Rurnet.—

Disposition of mind. Locke.—Moderation. Pope. emperament, tem'per-a-ment. s. constitution. Loc.
-Medium, due mixture of opposites. Hale. Temperamental, têm-pêr-4-mênt'al. a. constitu-Temperance, têm'pêr-inse. s. moderation. Milt. Temp.—Patience, calmness.

Spens:
emperate, têm'pêr-lte. a. not excessive. Bacon.
Moderate in meat and drink.

Wi emperately, têm'pêr-îte-lê. ad, moderately. Add,— Calmly. Sha.—Without gluttony or luxury. Tay. Temperateness, tem'per-lte-nes. s. freedom excesses, calmness, coolness of mind. Daniel.
Temperature, têm'pêr-à-ture. s. constitution of nature. Abbot. Watts.—Mediocrity. Davies.—Moderation. Tempered, tem'par'd. a. disposed with regard to the passions. Tempest, têm'pêst. s. the utmost violence of wind. -Perturbation. Tempest, tem'pest. v. a. to disturb as by a tempest, Tempest-beaten, têm'pest-be-t'n. a. shattered with Tempest-tost, têm'pest-tost. a. driven about Tempestivity, têm-pes-tiv'e-te. s. seasonableness. Tempestnous, têm-pes'tshu-us. a. stormy, turbu-Collier. Cemplar, tem'plar. s. a student in the law. Temple, têm'pl. s. a place appropriated to acts of religion. Shak—The upper part of the sides of the head.

Witt. emplet, têm'plêt. s, a piece of timber in a be Temporal, têm'pô-rêl. a. measured by time, eternal. Hooker.—Secular. Swift.—Not spirits Rogers.—Placed at the temples.

Arb.
Temporality, têm-pô-râl'è-tê. 3. secular possesTemporals, têm'pô-râls. 20 sions, ecclesiastic rights. remporally, tem'pe-ral-e. ad. with respect to this Temporalty, têm'pô-râl-tê. s, the laity. Abost.—
Secular possessions.
Temporariness, têm-pô-rê/nê-ês. a, temporary.
Temporariness, têm'pô-rê-rê-nês, s, the state of beine temporary.

ing temporary.

3 K &

or piercing. ergeminous, ter-jem'd-nes. a. threefold.

Tergiversation, ter-je-ver-si shon. s. shift, subterfuge, evasion. Bramhall.—Change, fickleness. Clay.

Rate, tir, cill, cit; be, ber; wine, win; so, prove, for, pot; cabe, cab, fall; soil, modad; thick, thus.

Temporary, tem'pò-rà-rè. a. lasting only for a li-Tenerity, te-ner'e-te. s. tenderness. Ainsw. Tenesmus, tè-nêz'mas. s. continual need to go to Temporize, tem'po-rize. v. n. to delay. Shak .- To comply with the times or occasions. Tenet, ten'et. s. possession, principle, or opinion. Temporizer, têm'pô-rl-zar. s. one that complies South. With times or occasions.

Tempt, temt. v. a. to solicit to ill, to entice, to Shak. Tenfold, ten'fold. a. ten times increased. Milt Tennis, ten'nis. s. a play at which a ball is driven provoke. Shak. Temptable, têm'tâ-bl. a. liable to temptation, obwith a racket. Shak. Tennis, tên'nîs. v. a. to drive as a ball Spens. Tenon, tên'an. s. the end of a timber cut to be noxious to bad influence. Temptation, tem-ta'shan, so the act of tempting, fitted into another timber. Moxon. enticement. Milt .- State of being tempted. Tenor, ten'ndr. s. continuity of state, constant Tempter, tem'tar. s. one who solicits to ill, an mode. Sprat .- Sense contained, general course enticer. or drift, a sound in music. Bacon. Temse-bread, têm-se'bred. s. bread made of flower Tense, tense. a. stretched, stiff, not lax. Holder. better sifted than common. Temulency, tem'a-len-se. s. inebriation, intoxica-Tense, tense. s. a variation of the verb to signify time. tion by liquor.

Temulent, têm'û-lênt. a. inebriated.

Ten, tên. a. the decimal number, rwice five.

Tenable, têm'û-bl. (tê'nèbl. S.) a. such as may be Tenseness, tense'nes. s. contraction, tension, the contrary to laxity. Tensible, ten'se-bl. a. capable of being extended. Tenable, tên'a-bl. (tê'nbbl. S.) a. such as may maintained, or held against attacks.

Tenacious, tê-n'ashês. a. grasping hard, South.—
Retentive. Locks.—Cohesive.
Neupron.
Tenarcy, tên'an-sê. s. temporary possession of what belongs to another.

Tenant, tên'ant. s. one that holds of another. Pope.

One who resides in any place.

Thoms. Tensile, tensil. a. capable of extension. Tensile, tensil. a. capable of extension, not lax-Tension, tension, s. the act of stretching, not laxation, state of being stretched. Tensive, ten'siv. a. giving a sensation of stiffness or contraction. Flower. Tensure, ten'share, s. act of stretching, or state of One who resides in any place. Thoms Tenant, ten'int. v, a. to hold on certain condibeing stretched. Tent, tent. s. a soldier's moveable lodging-place, Knol.—A pavilion, a roll of lint put into a sore. Tenantable, ten'ant-i-bl. a. such as may be held by Tent, tent. v. n. to lodge as in a tent, to taber-Tenantless, ten'ant-les. a. unoccupied, unpossessed, nacle, Shak -p. a. to search as with a medical. Tentation, ten ti'shan. s. trial, temptation. Brown. Tench, tensh. s. a pond-fish. Tend, tend. v. a. to watch, to guard. Spens.—To attend, to accompany. Milt.—v. n. to move toward. Dryd.—To aim at. Till.—To contribute, Hammond.—To wait, to expect, to attend. Shak. Tentative, ten'te-tiv. a. trying, essaying, Bentley. Tented, tent'ed. a. covered with tents. Pope, Tenter, ten'thr. v. a hook on which things are Hammond.—To wait, to expect, to stems.—Per-Tendance, ten danse. s. attendance. Spens.—Per-sons attendant, act of waiting. Shak.—Care, act Mill. stretched. Tenter, ten'tar. v. a. to stretch by hooks. Bacon, v. s. to admit extension. of tending.

Tendence, ten'dinse. \(\) 5. direction or course toTendence, ten'din-se. \(\) ward. \(Tayl.\)—Drift. \(Locke. \)

Tender, ten'din-se. \(\) ward. \(Tayl.\)—Drift. \(Locke. \)

Tender, ten'din-se. \(\) ward. \(Tayl.\)—Drift. \(Locke. \)

Tender, ten'din-se. \(\) ward. \(Tayl.\)—Efforminate, delicate, susceptible of soft passions. \(Spens.\)—Com
Locke. \(\) Tenth, tenth, a. first after the ninth, ordinal of ten. Tenth, tenth, s, the tenth, Locke,—Tithe. Phil.
Tenthly, tenth'le. ad. in the tenth place.
Tentwort, tent'wort, s, a plant.
Tenuifolious, ten-5-4-fb'le us, a, having thin leaves. Tennity, te-na'e-te. s. thinness, exility, smallness, licate, susceptible or sort passions. Shat.
passionate. Hooker.—Gentle, mild. Shat.
Tender, tên'dûr. v. a. to offer, to exhibit. Hook.
Tender, tên'dûr. s. offer. Sauth.—Regard, kind
Shat. Tenuous, ten'nà-as. a. thin, small, minute. Brown. Tenure, te'nàre. s. mauner whereby tenements are concern.
Tender-hearted, tên-dâr-hârt'ed, a. of a soft com-Tepefaction, tep-4-fak'shun. s. the act of warming passionate disposition. Tenderling, tan'dar-ling. sy the first horns of a to a small degree Tenderling, tansar, and deer, a fonding, deer, a fonding, and in a tender manner, mildy, gently, kindly, kindly, Tenderness, tandhranes, s. state of being tender. Bacon.—Soreness. Add.—Susceptibility of the Bacon.—Soreness. Add.—Kind attention. Bacon.— Tepid, tep'ld. q. lukewarm, warm in a small de Tepidity, te-pld'e-th. s. inkewarmness.
Tepor, te'por. s. lukewarmness, gentle beat, Arb.
Teratology, te-ra-tol-ble s. bombast, affectation of false sublimity. Perce, terse, s. a vessel containing forty-two gal lons of wine. Tendinous, ten'de-nus. a. sinewy, containing ten-Terebinthinate, ter-re-bin'the-nate. ? a. consisting Tendon, ten'dan a a sinew, a ligarure by which Terebinthin, ter-re-bin'thin. 5 of, or mixed with turpentine. the joints are moved. Terebrate, ter'il-brate. v. a. to bore, to perforate, endril, tên'dril. s. the clasp of a vine, or oth climbing plant. to pierce. Derham.
Terebration, ter-re-bra'shan. s. the act of boring

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Tenebricose, tè-nébré-às.

Tenebrious, tè-nébré-às.

Tenebrosity, tén-è-brôfè-tè s darkness, gloom,
Tenement, tén-è-ment s. any thing held by a te

Rite, tir, cill, cit; be, ber; wine, win; so, prove, for, pot; cabe, cab, fall; soil, mound; thick, thus.

Term, term. s. limit, boundary. Bacon .--Words, 1 anguage. Milt.-Condition, stipulation. Dryd .-Time for which any thing lasts. Add .- In law, the time for seats of justice and exercise in the universities. Term, têrm. v. a. to name, to call. Locke, Termagancy, têr'mi-gin-sê. s. turbulence, tumu!tuousness. Parker. Termagant, ter'ma-gint. a. tumultuous, turbulent. Shak.—Scolding, furious.

Aro.

Termagant, terma-gint. s. a scold, a brawling turTatler. Termer, term'ar. s. one who travels up to the term. Ben Jons. Terminable, ter'me-na-bl. a. limitable, that admits of bounds Terminate, ter'me-nate. v. a. to bound, to limit.
Locke.—To put an end to.—v. n. to be limited, to end. Termination, ter-me-na'shan, s, the act of limiting or bounding, bound, limit. Brown.-End, conelusion. Terminthus, ter-min'thas. s. a tumour. Termless, term'les. a. uplimited, boundless. Raleigh. Termly, term'le. ad. term by term. Ternary, ter'na-re. . the number three, Holder. Terrace, terras, s. a small mount of earth covered with grass, raised walk. Terraqueous, ter-ra'kwe-as. a. composed of land Terrene, ter-rene'. a. earthly, terrestrial.

Terreous, terre-as. a. earthy, consisting of earth. Brown. Perrestrial, ter-res'tre-il. a. earthly, not celestial. Spens. - Consisting of earth, Woodw. Terrestrify, ter-restrift v. a. to reduce to the state of earth. Terrestrious, ter-res'tre-as. a. earthy, consisting of earth. Brown. Terrible, ter're-bl. a. dreadful, formidable. Terribleness, ter're-bl-nes. s. formidableness, the quality of being terrible: Sidney
Ferribly, terre-ble. ad. dreadfully, formidably
Dryd.—Violently.
Swift Dryd.-Violently.
Terrier, terre dr. 1. a dog that follows his game
Dryd. under ground. Terrific, ter-rifffik. a. dreadful, causing terror. Milt. Terrify, ter're-fl. v. a. to fright, to shock with Knolles. Torritory, ter're-tur-e. s. land, country, domi-nion, district. Derham. Terror, ter'rur. s. fear communicated, the cause of fear. Milt .- Fear received. Knotles. Terse, terse. a. smooth. Brown.-Cleanly written, Dryd. Swift. Teruan, ter'shan, s. an ague intermitting but one day, so that there are two fits in three days. Harvey. Tertiate, ter'she are. v. a. to do any thing the third Tessellated, tes'sel-la-ted. a. variegated by squares. Test, test, s. the cupel to try metals, trial, exami-nation. Shak.—Means of trial. Ben Jons.—Judgment, distinction. Dryd Testaceous, tes-th'shus. a. consisting of, or com-

posed of shells:

holy scripturer

so the successe of bear.

Testamentary, tes-ta-men'ta-re. a. given by will, contained in wills. Testate, tes'rite. a. having made a will. Testator, tes-ta'tor. s. one who leaves a will. Ta Testatrix, tes-th'triks. s. a woman who leaves a will. Tested, test'ed. a. tried by a test. Tester, test'ar. s, a sixpence. Locke, Pope .- The cover of a bed. Testicle, tes'te-kl. s. a stone. Testification, tes-te-fe-kh'shan. s. the act of witnessing. Hooker. Testificator, tes-te-fe-kl'tor. s. one who witnesses. Testifier, tes'te-fl-ar. s. one who testifies Testify, tes'te-fl. v. n. to witness, to prove, to give evidence. Hilt.—v. a. to witness, to give evidence of any point.

Testily, testele. ad. fretfully, previably, morosely. -v. a. to witness, to give evi-Testimonial, tes-re-mone-al. s. a writing produced by any one as an evidence for himself. Testimony, tes'te-man-t. s. evidence given, proof. Dryd .- Public evidence, open attestation. Milt. Testimony, tes'te-man-e. v. a. to witness. Testiness, tes'te-nes. s. moroseness, peevishness. Testudinated, tes-th'de-nate-ed. a. roofed, arched. Testudineous, tes-tà-dîn'è-as. a. resembling the shell of a tortoise. Testy, tes'te. a. fretful, peevish, apt to be angry Tetchy, têtsh'ê. a. froward, peevish. Shak. Tete-a-tete, tate-a-tate'. s. cheek by jowl. Tether, teth'ar. s. See Tedder. a string by which horses, &c. are held from pasturing too wide. Tether, teth'ar. v. a. to tie up with a tether. Tetragonal, tè-trag'gò-nal. a. square. Tetrapetalous, tè-tra-pèt'à-lus. a. such flowers as consist of four leaves round the style. Tetrarch, tetrark, or terrark. (tetrark. S.) . a Roman governor of the fourth part of a pro-Ben Jonson. vince. Tetrarchate, tetrarkete.
Tetrarchy,tet'trarket (tê'trark) 5.) S. Roman go-Tetrastic, te-tras'tik. s. an epigram or stanza of four verses. Tetrical, tet'tre-kal, a. froward, perverse, Tetter, tet'tur. s. a scab, a scurf, a ringworm. Sha. Tew, td. s. materials for any thing. Skinner .iron chain. Tew, td. v. a. to work. Tewel, th'el. s. in the back of the forge, against the fire-place, is fixed a taper pipe, above five inches long, called a textel, which comes through the back of the forge. Text, text. 3. that on which a comment is writ-ten. Waller.—A sentence of scripture. South Textile, teks'til. a. woven, capable of being wo ven. Textman, tekst'man. s. a man ready in quotation of texts. Textuarist, teks'tsho-a-rist.] s. one ready in the Textuary, teks'tsho-a-re. \ text of scripture, a Textuary, teks'tshd-a-re. (textuary, teks'tshd-a-re. (textuary, teks'tshd-a-re. extuary teks'tshu-i-re us contained in the text. Textnery, text who are the form.—Serving as a text.

Texture, text share, s. the act of weaving. Brown.—A web, Thoms.—Manger of weaving. Pope. Than, thin, ad. a particle placet in comparison after the comparative adjective. syament, tes'th ment, s, a will, the name of the

Rize, tir, citi, cat; be, bet; wine, win; so, prove,	for, pot ; chbe, cab, fall; soll, mound; thick, thus.
Thane, thine. s. an old title of honour, perhaps equivalent to baron. Shak. Thank, thingk. v. a. to return acknowledgments,	Theodolite, thè-èd'ò-lite. s. a mathematical instru- ment for taking heights and distances. Theogony, thè-òg'gò-nè. s. the generation of the
it is often used in a contrary sense. Dryd. Thanks, thingks. s. acknowledgment paid for fa-	gods. Theologian, the d-ld'je an. s. a divine, a professor
wonr, &c. expression of gratitude. Shak. Milt. Thankful, thangk'fal. a. full of gratitude, ready	of divinity. Milt. Theological, the blod'je kil. a. relating to the sci-
Thankfully, thangk ful-è. ad. with lively and grate-	ence of divinity. Swift. Theologically, the b-lad'je-kil-e. od. according to
ful sense of good received. Taylor. Thankfulness, thangk ful-nes. s. gratitude, lively	the principles of theology. Theologist, the of lo-jist. 1. 2 divine, one studious
sense of good received. Thankiess, thingk'les. a. unchankful, ungrateful. Spens.—Not deserving. Wotton.	in the science of divinity. Theology, the old be s. divinity. Hayw.
I nanklessness, trangk les-nes. J. ingratitude, tallure	Theomachist, the om'mi-kist. s. he who fights against the gods. Bailey. Theomachy, the om'i-ke. s. the fight (in fable)
Thankoffering, thingk-of far-ing. s. offering paid in acknowledgment of mercy. Watts.	against the gods by the giants. Bailey. Theorbo, the or'bo. s. a large Italian lute. Bailey.
Thanksgiving, thingks'glv-ing. s. celebration of mercy. Hooker.	Theorem, the o-rem. s. a position laid down as an
Thankworthy, thingk'war-the. a. deserving grati- tude. Davies.	Theorematical, the ò-rè-mat'è-kal. a. comprised in, Theorematic, the ò-rè-mat'lk. or consisting
That, that, pronoun demon, not this, but the other: take this, and give me that.	Theoremic, the o-rem'ik.) in theorems.
That, that. prost. relat. which, relating to an ante- erdent thing: who, relating to an antecedent	Theoretical, the o-ret't-kil. a. speculative, de- Theoretic, the o-ret'lk.
person: the man that spoke. That, that, conjunction, because, noting a conse-	Theorical, the or'de hall. minating in theory. Theoric, the or'de. Royle.
quence, noting indication, noting a final end. Thatch, thatsh. s. straw laid upon the top of a house to keep out the weather. Swift.	Theoretically, the oret's kile. ad speculatively, Theorically, the or's kile. not practically. Theoric, the original second as speculatist, one who knows
Thatch, thatsh. v. a. to cover as with straw. Dryd. Thatcher, thatsh'ar. s. one whose trade is to cover	only speculation, not practice. Shak. Theorist, thi'd-rist, s. a speculatist, one given to
houses with straw. Swift. Thaw, thaw, v. n. to grow liquid after congelation,	speculation. Theory, the o-re, s. speculation, not practice,
to melt. Milt. Boyle. v. a. to melt what was congealed. Glanv.	scheme. Therapeutic, ther-a-ph'tik. a. curative, teaching or
Thaw, thaw. s. liquefaction of any thing congealed. Mils.	There, there ad in that place. Pope.—It is opposed
The asticle, the, or the. the article noting a parti- cular thing. Shok. Thestral, the a-tral. a. belonging to a theatre.	to here. Thereabout, there's-books. \ ad. near that place. Thereabouts, there's-books. \ Shak.—Nearly. Neurs.
Theatre, the a-trail at belonging to a theatre. Theatre, the a-trail at a place in which shows are	-Concerning that matter.
Theatre, the a-tor. 1. a place in which shows are exhibited, a playhouse. Shak. Bacon. Theatric, the artrik. a. scenic, suiting or Theatrical, the artri-kil. pertaining to a theatre.	Thereafter, there-after, ad. according to that, accordingly. Peach. Thereat, there-at. ad. at that, on that account. Hos.
Pape. Theatrically, the at tre kall and, in a manner suit-	-At that place. Thereby, there-bi'. ad. by that, by means of that.
ing to the stage. Swift. Thee, thee the oblique singular of thon. Cowley.	Therefore, therefore, and for that, for this. West
Theft, theft, s. the act of stealing. Cowel The thing stolen.	In return for this. Therefrom, there-from's ad. from that, from this.
Their, there, s. of them, the pron. poss. from they. Dryd. Them, them, s. the oblique of they. Wilkins.	Therein, there-in. ad. in that, in this. Bacon. Thereinto, there-in-the ad. into that, into this.
Them, them. s. the oblique of they. Wilkins. Theme, theme. s. a subject on which one speaks or writes. Shak.—The original word. Watte. Themselves, themselves, these were persons.	Thereof, thire-of. ad. of that, of this. Hook. Swift. Thereon, thire-on', ad. on that. Woodw. Thereout, thire-out, ad. out of that. Spenser.
Themselves, them-selves'. t. these very persons. Heoler.—The oblique case of they and selves.	Thereto, thire-th'. ad. to that. "Till.
Then, then ad at that time. Clar.—Afterwards. Racon.—In that case, in consequence, Dryd.—	Thereupon, there-up-on'. ad. upon that, in consequence of that. Hook. Swift.—Immediately.
Therefore, Mile.—At another time. Thence, thense, ad. from that place, for that rea-	Thereunder, thire-un'dur. ad. under that. Raleigh. Therewith, thire-with. ad. with that. Hooter,—Im-
son. Milt.—From that time. Isaiah. Thenceforth, thenceforth, ad. from that time.	mediately. Therewithal, there-with-lil' ad, over and above.
Thenceforward, thense-forward, ad. on from that	Daniel.—At the same time. Shok.—With that.

time.

Keitleworth,
Theocracy, the 8k kri-st. s. government immediately superintended by God.

Burnet.
Theocratical, the 6-kritte-kil. a. relating to a government administered by God.

Burnet.

mediately.
Therewithal, there-with-all', ad. over and above.
Daniel,—At the same time, Shok.—With that. Theriacal, the ri's kil. a. medicinal, physical. Bac.
Thermometer, theremom's the s. an instrument for
measuring the degrees of heat and cold. Brane,
Thermometrical, theremometrics a. relating
to the measure of heat.

Chipme.

Mare, tar, call, cat; be, bet; wine, win; so, prove, for, pot; cabe, cab, fall; soil, mound; thick, star.

Thermoscope, ther mo-skope, s. an instrument by which the degrees of heat are discovered. Arb. These, theze. pronoun. the plural of this, opposed to those. Thesis, the sts. s. 2 position, something laid down affirmatively or negatively. Prior.
Thesmothete, the mo-thete. s. a law-giver.
Theurgy, the or-je. s. the power of doing supernatural things by lawful means. They, this pronoun. in the oblique case them, the plural of he or she; the men, the women. Shak. -Those men, &c. opposed to some others. Prior.
Thick, thik. a. not thin, dense, gross. Arb.—Not clear, muddy. Temple.—Not slender. Deut.— Frequent. Knolles.—Close. Dr. Frequent, Knolles .-Dryd, Thick, thik. s. the thickest part, or time when any thing is thickest. Knolles. Thick, thik. ad. frequently, fast. Denh .--Closely. Norris.—To a great depth.

Add.

Thicken, thik'k'n. v. a. to make thick, to make close. Woodw.-To condense. Arb.-To make close or numerous.—v. n. to grow thick, to grow dense. Shak.—To concrete. Prior.—To grow close or numerous. Thicker, thik'et. s. a close tuft of trees, a close wood or copse. Chapm. Raleigh. Thickly, thickly, thickly, ad. deeply, to a great quantity. Thickness, thik'nes. s. the state of being thick, density, grossness, not rareness. Bacon. - Close-Add. Thick-sculled, thik'skil'd. a. dull, stupid. Dryd.
Thickset, thik'ski. a. close planted. Dryd.
Thickskin, thik'skin. s. a coarse gross man. Shak.
Thief, thit. s. one who steals what belongs to another. Thief-catcher, theef tarsh-ar. } s. one whose busi-Thief-taker, theef ta-kar. } ness is to detect thieves. Thieve, theev. v. u. to steal, to practise theft. Thievery, thee art. s. the practice of stealing, thest. South.—That which is stolen. Shak. Thievish, thee she a. given to or practising theft: Add.—Secret, sly.

Shak.
Thievishly, thee'fsh-le. ad, like a thief. Tusser.
Thievishness, thee'sh-nes. s. disposition to steal, habit of stealing. Thigh, th. s. a limb of the human body extending from the groin to the knee.

Thill, thill s. the shafts of a waggon.

Mort.

Thill-horse, thil'horse. s. the horse that goes between the shafts. Shak.

Thimble, thil'idr.

Thimble, thim'bl. s. a metal cover for the needle finger. Thime, thee. s. a fragrant herb, properly thyme. Spenser. Thin, thin. a. not thick, rare, not dense. Bace Not close. Rosc.—Exile, small. Dryd.—I slender. Thin, thin. ad. not thickly Milt. Thin, thin. v. a. to make thin or rare. Arb. -To make less close or numerous.

Dryd.

Thine, thine, pron. belonging or relating to thee:
Thing, thing. s. whatever is, not a person. Shak.

—It is used in contempt.

Swift. Think, thingk, v. n. pret. thought, to have ideas, to muse, to meditate. Dryd.—To judge, to intend, to recollect. Shah.—To imagine, Burnet.—To consider. Bentley.—v. a. to imagine, to conceive. Shah.—To believe, to esteem.

Sidney. Thinker, thingk'er, s. one who thinks in a certain manner, states and the sum that the even

Thinking, thingking. s. imagination, cogitation Shat. Add judgment.

Thinly, thin'ld. ad. not thickly, not closely, no numerously. Thinness, thin'nes. s. the contrary to thickness, exility. Donne.—Paucity. Dryd.—Rareness. South.
Third, thord. a. the first after the second, the exdinal of three. Third, thard. s. the third part. Add .- The sixtieth part of a second.

Thirdborough, thard'bar-ro. s. an under constable.
Thirdborough, thard'bar-ro. s. an under constable.
Thirdborough, thard'le. ad. in the third place.

Bacus.
Thirl, tharl. v. a. to pierce, to perforate.

Ainra.
Thirst, tharst. s. want of drink. Arb.—Vehement desire. Fairf.—Drought.

Thirst, thurst. v. n. to feel want of drink, to have a vehement desire for. Psalms .- v. a. to want to drink. Thirstiness, thors'te-nes. s. the state of being thirsty. Thirsty, thurs'te, a. suffering want of drink, pained for want of drink. Shak. Rowe.—Possessed with any vehement desire. Thirteen, thor'teen. a. ten and three. Thirteenth, thur-teenth'. a. the third after the tenth. Thirtieth, thur'te-eth. a. the tenth thrice teld. Thirty, that 'te. a. thrice teu.

This, this. pronoun. that which is present. Shak.—
The next future, it is often opposed to that. Pape.
Thiste, this st. s. a prickly weed growing in comfields. Thistly, this'le. a. overgrown with thistles. The Thither, thith'ar. ad. to that place, opposed to hither. Denh.—To that end or point.
Thitherto, thith'ar-to. ad. to that end, so fac. Thitherward, thith'ar-wird, ad. toward that place Tho, tho. ad. tho' contracted for though. Thong, thông. s. a strap or string of leather. Dry Thoracic, tho rak'ik. a. belonging to the brea Thoral, thô'râl. a. relating to the bed.
Thorn, thôrn. s. a prickly tree, a prickle. Mile.—
Any thing troublesome.
Thornapple, thôrn'ap-pl. s. a plant.
Thornapple, thôrn'bắk. s. a sea-fish.
Thornbut, thôrn'bắk. s. a sea-fish.
Thornbut, thôrn'bắk. s. a sea-fish.
Thorny, thôr'bě. a. full of thorns, prickly. Dryd.
—Pricking. Shak.—Perplexing.
Thorough, thùr'tô. prep. by way of making passage, &c. by means of.
Thorough, thùr'tô. a. complete, full, perfect. Clar.
—Passing through.
Thoroughare, thùr'tô fire. s. a passage without any stop or let. Thoral, thoral. a. relating to the bed. any stop or let. Thoroughly, that'rd-le. ad. completely, fully. Dry Thoroughpaced, that'rd-plate. a. perfect in what i undertaken, complete. Swift.
Thoroughsped, thur'rd-sped. a. finished in principles, thoroughpaced.
Thoroughstitch, that ro-stitsh. ad. comp Those, there, prom. the plural of that.
Thou, then, prom. the second pronoun personal. Sh.
Thou, then, a to treat with familiarity. Little Though, the conj. notwithstanding that, although Watts.—However, yet.

Thought, thiwt. the pres. and part. pass. of think Thought, thiwt. s. the operation of the mind, the act of thinking. Prior.—Idea, conception, Min.

Thrower, throar. s. one that throws,

Add.

Rire, tir, cill, cat; bible; wine, win; so, prove, for, pot; cabe, cab, full; soll, mound; thick, thus

Three, three, ad. three times. Spens. A word -Sentiment. Dryd.-Reflection. Shak.-Opinion, Indgment. Pope.-Meditation. Rose.-Deof amplification.

Dryd.

Thrid, thrid. v. a. to slide through a narrow passign, pur pose.
houghtful, thiwt'ful. a. contemplative, full of refection, or meditation. Dryd.—Attentive. Phil. Thoughtfully, thiwtful-t, ad, with thought or consideration, with solicitude. Thrift, thrift. s. profit, gain, Sidney.—Parsimony, fragality, Kal.—A plant. frugality. Ral-A plan Thriftily, thrifte-it. ad. frugally, parsimoniously. Thoughtfulness, thiwtrus no. ...

Blackn. — Anxiety, solicitude.

Thoughtless, thiwtles, a siry, gay, negligent, caseless, Regers.—Stupid, dull.

Dryd.

Thoughtlessly, talwrides is, ad. without thought, Garth. Thriftiness, thrift'd-nes. s. frugality, husbandry. Spens. Wotton. Thriftless, thrift'les. a. profuse, extravagant. Spens. Thrifty, thrifte. a. fringal, sparing, not profuse. Sh. Thrill, thril. v. a. to pierce, to bore, to penetrate. carelessly, stupidly. Garth.
Thoughtlessness, thint'le-nes. s. want of thought, Milt. -v. n. to pierce the ear with a sharp sound, Spens. -To feel a sharp trogling sensation, Shak. absence of thought.
coughtsick, thin t'sik o measy with reflection. Sh. -To pass with a tingling sensation. Thousand, thôủ zind. a. or s. the number of ten hundred, proverbially a great number. Spens. Thousandth, thôủ zandth. a. the hundred ten times Thrive, thilve. v. n. pret. throve, thrived. part. thriven. to prosper, to grow rich, to advance in any thing desired. Warts.
Thriver, thriver, s. one that grows rich. Hayw. told, the ordinal of a thousand. Thous, the ordina or a thousand.

Thous, theolol. s. a piece of timber by which oars are kept in their places in rowing.

Aincus.

Thraldom, thriwing a slavery, servitude Sandys.

Thraldom, thriwing a slave. Shah.—Bondage, state of the shahe as Thrivingly, thriving it. ad in a prosperous way.
Throat, throte, a the forepart of the neck. Shak.

The main road of any place.
Thomson,
Throatpipe, throte pipe. a the weason, the windslavery or confinement. Throatwort, thrôte wort. s. a plant. Thrail, thriwl. v. a. to enslave, to bring into the power of another. Throb, throb. p. n. to heave, to beat. Add .-Thraspe, thrap pl. s. the windpipe of any animal, the throat. (A law worst.)

Thrash, thrish, v. s. to best corn, to free it from the chaff, to best, to drub. Shak.—v. s. to labour, to drudge.

Thrasher, thrish or some who thrashes corn, looke. palpitate. Wisem. Throb, throb, s. heave, beat, stroke of patpitation. Throe, thre. s. the pain of travail. Milt.-Any extreme agony. Throne, thro. v. a. to put in agonies. Shat. Throne, throne, s. the seat of a king. Dryd. The Thrashing floor, thrishing flore, s. an area on which corn is beaten. seat of a bishop. Throne, throne. v. a. to enthrone, to set on a royal seat. Thrasonical, thrá san a bhall a boastful, bragging. Sa.
Thread, thréd. s. a small line, a small twist. South. Thread, thred. s. a small line, a small twist. So Thread, thred v. a. to pass through with a thread.

Sharp of piezee through.

Threadbare, thredbare a. worn to the naked thread. Shab. Worn out, trite.

Threadbare, thredbare as worn to the naked thread. Shab. Worn out, trite.

Threaden, threddan a nade of thread. Shab.

Threaden, threbe. v. a. a country word denoting to ague much or contend. Throng, throng. s. a crowd, a multitude. Waller Throng, throng, v. n. to crowd, to come in ru-multuous multitudes. Shak. Tatler .- o. a. to oppress or incommode with crowds or tumules Mile. Throstle, thes'el, s. the thrush, a small singing Throttle, throt'tl. s. the windpipe, the larin's Bring. Throttle, throt'tl. v. z. to choke, to sufficiate Dejd. Throve, throve, the pres. of thrive. at, thret. a memoco, denunciation of ill. Shak. at, thret. | v.a. to menace, to denounce Through, three, free from end to end of. Dryd.—
Noting passage. Newton.—By transmission. Temp.
—By means of. Threaten, thret't'n. f evil. Milt.—To terrify.

Page.—To menace by action.

Dryd.

Threatener, thret't'n-or. s. menacer, one that Through, throb, ad. from one chid or side to the Throughbred, throb brid, a completely educated, completely taught.

Grew.
Throughlighted, throb-litted, at lighted on both Threateningly, thret't'o ing-le. ad. with menace, in a threatening manner.

Threatful, threatful, a. full of threats, menacious c, three, or two and one; proverbially a small Throughly, three it. ad. completely, fully, entirety, wholly.

Throughout, three-dut's prep. quite through, in Threefold, three fold, a, thrice repeated, con Threepence, threp'ense, s, a small silver coin valued as thrice a penny.

Threepenny, threp'en-e, a, vulgar, mean.

Threepile, three pile, s, an old name for good velvet. every part of.

Throughout, throb bur, ad. every where, in every Throughpaced, three pasts, a. perfect, complete Throw, thro. v. n. preter. threw, part. pass. through.
to fling, to call. Rholles.—To tose, Add.—To
venture at dice, to strip, to put of. Shat.—To
overthrow in wrestling Schih.—To perform the
act of casting, to cast dice, to east about. Spais.
Throw, thro. J. a cast, the act of throwing, effort,
Add.—A cast of dice. South—Stroke, blow. See Threepiled, three piled is set with a thick pile piled one on another.

Three-coope, three stone, a thrice twenty, sinty, Si a hrenody, thren o de is, a song of lamentation.

Threshold, threshold, is, the step under the door entrance, gate, Shak, Dyon

Rite, tir, dil, cit; be, bet; wine, win; so, prove, for, pot; cube, cab, fall; sail, mound; thick, thin.

Thrum, thrum, s. the ends of weavers threads, any | Tiar, tl'ar. | s. a dress for the head, a diaden coarse yarn. | Bacon. King. | Tiara, tl-a'ra. | Bacon. King. coarse yarn. Thrum, thrum. v. a. to grate, to play coarsely. Dryd. Thrush, thrush, s. a small singing bird. Pope.— Small ulcerations which appear first in the mouth. Thrust, thrust. v. a. to push, to drive. Spens .- To stab, to compress, to impel. Shak.—To intrude. Locke.—v. n. to make a hostile push, to squeeze in. Dryd.—To intrude. Rowe.—To push for-Chap. ward. Thrust, thrust. s. hostile attack with a pointed wespon. Dryd. -- Assault.
Thruster, thrust'ar. 1. he that thrusts. Thrustle, thras'tl. s. the thrush, the throstle. Gay. Thumb, tham. s. the short strong finger answering Dryd. to the other four. Thumb, thum. v. n. to handle ankwardly.
Thum-band, thum'band. s. a twist made thick as a man's thumb Mort. Thumbstall, thom'stall. s. a thimble. Thump, thamp. s. a hard heavy dull blow with something blunt. Dryd. Thump, thamp. v. a. to beat with dull heavy blows. Shak .- v. u. to fall or strike with a dull heavy blow. Swift. Thumper, thamp'ar. s. the person or thing that Thunder, thon'dor. s. a loud rumbling noise which usually follows lightning, any loud noise or tumultuous violence. Spens. Rowe. Thunder, thunder, v. n. to make thunder. Sidney. Pope .- v. a. to emit with noise and terror. Dry To publish a threat. Thunderbolt, than'dar-bolt. s. lightning. Add. Fulmination, denunciation. Hakerb.
Thunderclap, than dar klap. s. explosion of thun-Thunderer, than'dar-ar. s. the power that thun-Thunderous, thon'dor-as. a. producing thunder. Milt. Thundershower, than'dar-shou-ar. s. a rain accompanied with thunder.

Still.

Thunderstone, than dar-stone, s. a stone fabulously supposed to be emitted by thunder, thunderbolt. Thunderstrike, than dar-strike, v, a, to blast or hurt with lightning. Sidney.—To astonish. Chap. Thuriferous, that elf fer as. a. bearing frankincense. Thurification, that elf-fe kkishan. s. the act of fuming with incense, the act of burning incens Thursday, thurs'de. s. the fifth day of the week.
Thus, this. ad. in this manner, in this wise. Dryd.
Wake. To this degree or quantity.

Thwack, thwak, v. a. to thrash, to bang.

Thwack, thwak, v. a heavy hard blow. Arb Add. Thwere, thwart a. transverse, Milt, Perverse, Thwart, thwart. v. a. to cross, to oppose, to tra-verse. Add. v. n. to be opposite. Locke. Thwartingly, thwart'ing-le. ad. oppositely, with opposition.

Thy, thi, or the (th), S.) promons of thee, belonging to thee, relating to thee.

Thyme, time, t. a plant.

Mill. Thyme, time. s. a plant.

Thyself, thi-self. pronoun reciprocal, it is commonly used in the oblique cases, or following the verb.

Shak.—In poetical or solemn language it is sometimes used in the nominative.

Dryd.

Thyine-wood, the ne-wid. s. a precious wood.

Tice, tise. v. a. to draw, to allure. Tick, tik. s. score, trust. Locks.—The louse of dogs, and case which holds the feathers of a hed Tick, tik. v. s. to run on score, to trust, to Ticken, thicking, the same with rick. Ticket, tlk'it. s. a token of right, &cc. upon the delivery of which, admission is granted. Spens. Tickle, tik'kl. v. a. to touch with pleasure. Bacon. Dryd.-To please by slight gratifications. Lock. v. n. to feel titillation. Tickle, tiktkl. a. tottering, unfixed, unstable Ticklish, rik'kl-ish. a. easily tickled. Bacon.-Tottering, uncertain. Woodw. Difficult, nice. Swift. Ticklishness, tik'kl-ish-nes. s. the state of being ticklish. Ticktack, tik'tik. s. a game at tables. A Bailey. Tid, tid. a. tender, soft, nice. it, tid bit. s. a dainty. Tiddur, tid'dår. \ v. a.
Tiddle, tid'dl. \ fondle. v. a. to use tenderly, to Tide, tide. s. time, season, while. Spens .- Alternate ebb and flow of the sea. Lock .- Commotion Bacon. - Stream, course. Tide, tide, v. a. to drive with the stream. Dryd. p. n. to pour a flood, to be agitated by the tide. Tidegate, tide gate .s. a gate through which the tide sses into a basin. Passes into a passu.

Tidesman, tldz'min. s. a tide-waiter or customhouse officer Tidewaiter, tide wi-thr. s. an officer who inspects the landing of goods.
Tidily, ti'de-le. ad. neatly, readily. Tidiness, tl'de-nes. s. neatness, readines Tidings, tidingz. s. news, an account of something Spens, Ragers. that has happened. Tidy, tl'de. a. seasonable. Tus .- Neat, ready. G Tie, tl. v. a. to bind, to fasten with a knot. Ko To knit. Barnet .- To hold. Fairf .- To ob lige, to constrain. Tie, tl. s. knot, fastening, bond, obligation, Be Tier, teer. s. a row, a rank. Tierce, terse. s. a vessel holding the third party a pipe. Tiercet, teler set. s. a triplet, three lines.

Tiff, thf. s. liquor, drink. Philips.—A fit of previshness or sullenness, a pet.

Tiff, thf. v. n. to be in a pet, to quarrel.

Tiffany, tiffi-ne. s. very thin silk.

Tiger, tight. s. a flerce beast of the leoning kind. Tight, the. a. close, not losse. Smift. Pres in fluttering rags.

Tighten, et e'n. c. a. to straiten, to make close Fighter, tirur. s. a ribband or string by which wo men tighten their clothes. 1. 18 and 1. 18 and 1. 18 and 1. Tightly, the le ad. closely, not loosely, not not idly.

Tightness, the nest at closeness, not loosely.

Woodin.—Neutness. Tigress, ti'grés. s. the female of the tiger. Add.
Tike, tike, s. a species of dog.
Tile, tile, s. a thin plate of baked clay used to
cover houses. Tile, tile. v. a. to cover with tiles. Ju cover as tiles.

Rire, tir, cili, cit; be, bet; wine, win; se, prove, for, pot; cabe, cab, fall; sell, medad; thick, Mat.

Tiler, tillr. s. one whose trade is to cover houses	some drug made in spirits, an infusion in spirits.
with tiles. Bacon. Tiling, tiling, s, the roof covered with tiles. Luke.	Tincture, tingk'tshare. v. a. to imbue with some
Till, fill s. a money-box in a shop. Swift.	colour or taste. Black. To imbue the mind.
Till, till, prep. to the time of. Cowley.—To the pre-	Tind, tind. v. a. to kindle, to set on fire.
Till, till. conf. to the time. MiltTo the degree	Tinder, tin'dar. s. any thing eminently inflam-
Till, till. v. a. to cultivate, to husband, commonly	mable placed to catch fire. Swift. Tinderbox, tin'dar-boks. s. the box for holding
used of the plough. Milt.	tinder. Atterb.
Tillable;tilla-bl.a.arable, fit for the plough. Carew. Tillage, tillidje. s. husbandry, act or practice of	Tine, tine, s. the tooth of a harrow, the spike of a fork.
wploughing. with the same woodw.	Tine, tine. v. a. to kindle, to light, to set on fire.
Tiller, til'lar. s. husbandman, ploughman. Carew. Dryd. Dryd.	Dryd.—To shut.—v. n. to rage, to fight. Spens. Tinge, tinje. v. a. to impregnate or imbne with a
Tilman, til'man, s. one who tills, a husbandman.	colour or taste. Newfor.
Tusser.	Tingent, tin'jent, a. having the power to tinge. Boyle,
boat: Sandys, Gay An ancient military game.	Tingle, ting'gl. v. n. to feel a sound in the ears.
Tilt, tilt. v. a. to cover like a tilt of a boat, to	Brown —To feel either pain or pleasure with a sensation of motion. Arb.
point as in tilts. Phillips. To turn up so as to	Tink, tingk. v. n. to make a sharp shrill noise.
run out.—v. n. to run in tilts or tournaments. Milt.—To rush as in combat. Collier.—To fall on	Tinker, tingk'er. s. a mender of old brass, &c. Sh. Tinkle, tingk'kl. v. n. to make a sharp quick
of one side. 11 sau es	noise, to clink. Dryd. Tinman, th'man, s. a manufacturer of tin, or iron
Tilter, tilt'ar. s. one who tilts, one who fights.	tinned over. Prior.
Tilth, tilth, a arable tilled, Milt.	Tinner, the nar. s. one who works in the tin mines.
Tilth, tilth. a. arable, tilled. Mill. Fimber, simbor. s. wood fit for building. Woodw.	Tinny, tin'ne. a. abounding with tin. Drayton.
The main beams of a fabric. Timber, timbar. v. u. to light on a tree. L'Estr.	Tinsel, tin'sil. s. brass lace, false lustre, any thing showy and of little value.
-v. a. to furnish with beams, or timber.	Tinsel, thrisil. v. a. to decorate with cheap orna-
Timbered, tim'bar'd. a. built, formed, contrived.	Tint, tint. s. a dye, a colour. Pope.
Timbrel, timbril. s. a musical instrument played	Tinworm, tin'worm. s. an insect. Bailey.
Time, time, s. the measure of duration. Locke.	Tiny, ti'ne. a. little, small, puny. Swift. Tip, tip. s. top, end, point, extremity. Sidn. Pope.
Interval. Bacon Season. Ecclus Continuance.	Tip, tip. v. a. to top, to end. MittTo strike
WoodwAge. DrydMusical measure. Waller. Time, time. v. a. to adapt to the time. L'Estr	Sightly, to tap. Swift. Tippet, tlp'plt, s. something worn about the neck.
To regulate as to time. Add To measure har-	Bacon.
Timeful, timeful. a. sessonable, timely, early. Ral.	v. a. to drink in luxury or excess. Cleav.
Timeless, timeles. q. unseasonable. Pope. Un-	Tipple, tip'pl'd. a. tipsy, drunk. Dryd.
Timely, clmelt. a. seasonable, sufficiently early.	Tippler, tip'pl-ar. s. a sottish drunkard, an idle
Shak.	drunken fellow. Tipstaff, tip'staff, s. an officer with a staff tipped
Timeserver, time'serv'ar. s. one who complies	with metal, the staff itself so tipped. Bacon;
with prevailing notions. Shak. Timeserving, time'serving s. mean compliance	Tipsy, the st. or drunk. Tiptoe, the toe. Shat: Shat.
with present power. South.	Tire, ter. (if re. S.) s. rank, row. Ral.
Thmid, timid, o fearful, timorous, wanting cou-	Tire, thre. s. a head-dress, furniture, apparatus. Tire, thre. v. a. to fatigue, to make weary, to
Timidity, themid's th. s. fearfulness, timorouspess,	harass. Dryd.—To dress the head. Kings.—v. n.
Timorous, sim'hr-ha de fearful, full of fear and	to fail with weariness. Tiredness, the dies. s. state of being tired, weari-
scruple. Brown. Prior.	neis. Tiresome, tire'sam. a. wearisome, fatiguing, re-
Timorously, rim'ar-de-ld. ad. fearfully, with much Shak.	dions.
Timorousness, tim'hr-ds-nes. s. fearfulness. Swift.	Tiresomeness, thre'sam-pes, s. act or quality of bes
Tie, the .c. one of the primitive metals, called by the chymists Jupiter. Wooden. Tie, the .c. to cover with tie. Boyle.	Tirewoman, tire'wam-an. 7. a woman whose busi-
Tio, cla. v. a. to cover with tin. Boyle.	ness it is to make dresses for the head. Locke, Tiring house, tiring-house, is the room in which Tiring-room, tiring-room. I players dress for the
Tincal, tin'kil. s. a mineral, what borax is made of. Woodw	Tiring-room, tiring-room. players dress for the
Tinet, tingkt. v. a. to stain, to spot, to otc. popie.	Tirwit, th'wit, s. a bird.
Tinct, tingkt, s. colour, stain, spot. Thomson.	Tis, tiz. contracted for it is. Shat.
Tincture, cingle tenare, s, colour or taste super-	Tisica tlz'lk. s. consumption. Tisical, tlz's-kâl, a. consumptive.
and of something. Diversity	I ame a contract and the first being This !

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Rice, tir, cill, cit; be, bet, wine, win; so, prove, for, por; cabe, cab, fall; soil, mound; thick, cim

Tissue, tish'd. s. cloth interwoven with gold, silver, or figured colours. or figured colours.

Tissue, tish'a. v. a, to interweave, to variegate.

Wotton. Tit, tft. s. a small horse. Denh .- A titmouse, or tomtit. Titbit, tl'blt. s. nice bit, nice food.

Arb.
Tithe, tlthe, s. the tenth part, part assigned to the maintainance of the ministry.

Shak. maintainance of the ministry.

Tithe, thee. v. a. to levy the tenth part. Spens.—
Tusser. v. n. to pay tithe. Tusser. Titheable, the'i-bl. a. subject to the payment of Tither, tl'thar, s. one who gathers tithes Tithing, tl'thing, s. a part of a parish tithe, tenth part due to the priest. Tusser. Tithingman, tith'ing-man. s. a petty peace-officer. Spenser. Titillate, th'thl-late, v. n. to tickle. Pope.
Titillation, th-thl-la'shan s. act of tickling. Bacon.
—State of being tickled. Arb.—Slight pleasure. Titlark, tît'lark. s. a bird. Title, it'il. s. a general head. Hale.—Any appellation of honour. Milt.—A name. Shak.—The first page of a book. Swift.—A claim of right. South. Title, tl'tl. v. a. to entitle, to name, to call. Milt. Titleless, tl'tl-les. a. wanting a name or appellation. Titlepage, tl'tl-pldje, s. the page containing the title of a book. Dryd. Titmouse, or tit, tit'modse. s. a small species of birds. Dryd. Titter, th'tor. v. n. to laugh with restraint, laugh without much noise. Titter, tit'rar. s. a restrained laugh. Tittle, tit'il. s. a small particle, a point, a dot. Sw. Tittletattle, tit'il-tat'il. s. idle talk, prattle, empty Titubation, tit-tshd-bà'shan. s. the act of stumbling. Titular, tlt'tshu-lar. a. nominal, having only the Titularity, tft-tshd-lar'e-te. s. the state of being Tirulary, tlt'tshh-la-re. a. consisting in a title, relating to a title.

Bacon.

Titulary, th'tsho-li-re. 4, one that has a title or right.

Ayliffe.

Tivy, the note of a hunting born.

Dryd. frey, the note of a hunting horn.

Dryd.

To, too. ad. a particle noting intention, noting ful
Beniley. turity. tode. s. an animal resembling a frog. Dryd. fish, tode flah, s. a kind of sea-fish. Toaddax, tode flat. s. a Bind of sea and Toadstone, sode sides, s. a concretion supposed to be found in the head of a toad.

Toadstool, tode stodi. s. a plant like a mushroom, but not esculent. Tout, tost, u. a. 10 dry at the fire, Brown. Tout, tost, s. bread dried before the fire, Bacon. A health proposed.

Tosater, that he he who tosate.

Tosater, that he who tosate.

Tosater, that he who tosate.

Tosater he who tosater.

Tosater he who tosate.

Tosater he who tosater.

Tosater he who tosa

Tod, tod. s. a bush, a thick shrub. Spenser .- A certain weight of wool.

Toe, to. s. the divided extremities of the feet. Mill. Toged, to ged. a. gowned, dressed in gowns. Shah.
Together, to-geth'ar. ad. in company. Milt.—Not
apart. Bacon.—In the same place. Davies.—In
the same time. Dryd.—In concert.
Add. Toil, toll. v. n. to labour. Shak .- v. a. to labour. Milt.-To weary.
Toil, toll. s. labour, fatigue, Milt.-Any net or Toilet, tôl!'êt. s. a dressing-table.

Pope.
Toilsome, tôll'sôm. a. laborious, weary.
Pope.
Toilsomeness, tôll'sôm-nês. s. wearisomeness, laborious rionsness Token, to'k'n. s. a sign, a mark. South .- A me rial of friendship. Told, told. pret. and part. pais. of tell ; mention related. Tole, tôle. v. a. to train, to draw by degrees. Loc. Tolerable, tôl'ar-a-bl. a. supportable. Hooker. Not excellent, passable. Swift.
Tolerableness, tôl'úr-á-bl-nês. s. the state of being tolerable. Tolerably, tol'ar-a-ble. ad. supportably, passably, moderately well. Woodw. Add. moderately well.

Tolerance, tol'ar-anse, s. power of enduring, act

Bacon. of enduring.

Tolerate, tol'ar-ate, v. a. to allow so as not to hinder, to suffer. Toleration, tol-dr-d'shon. s. allowance given to that which is not approved.

Toll, tôle. s. an excise of goods.

Toll, tôle. v. w. to pay toll, to take toll, Tusser.—

To sound as a single bell. Dryd.—v. a. to ring a bell. Graunt.—To take away, to vacate, to Aylife. Tollbooth, tôle booth. v. a prison.
Tollbooth, tôle booth. v. a. to imprison in a toll-Tollgatherer, tole gith-or-or. s. the officer that takes toll. Tolsey, tôl'se. s. the same with tolbooth.
Tolutation, tôl'là-th'shan, s. the act of pacing or ambling.

Tomb, toom. s. a monument in which the dead are inclosed. Tomb, tôồm. v. a. to bury, to entomb.

May,
Tombless, tôồm'lês. a. wanting a tomb or sepulchrai monument. Tomboy, tôm'bol. s. a mean fellow, sometimes a wild coarse girl. Tome, tome. s. one volume of many, a book. Host. Tomtit, tom'tit. s. a titmouse, a small bird. Spect.
Ton, thn. s. a measure of four hogsheads, a weight of two thousand pounds.

Tone, tone, s. note, sound, Bacon, Accent. Dry Elasticity. Tong, thng. s. the catch of a buckle. Tongs, thongs. s. an instrument by which hold is taken of any thing.

Tongue, thing. s. the instrument or organ of speech. Dryd.—Speech. Locks.—A language.

Milt.—Speech as opposed to thoughts.

Tongue, thing. v. a. to chide, to toold. Shat.

v. a. to talk, to prate.

Tongued, thing'd. a. having a tongue.

Dome-Tongued, tông'd. a. having a tongue.

Dongueless, tông'lês. a. wanting a tongue, spe less, not spoken of.
Tonguepad, tang'pid. s. a great talker.
Tonguetied, taug'tide. a. having an impedia

Rite, car, call, car; bei ber; wine, win; so, prove, for, pot; cabe, cab, full; soll, mound; thick, then

Tonic, ton ik.

Tonical, ton ik.al. | a. being extended, or elastic.

Brown.—Relating to tones Topography, to-peg'grif-e. s. description of parti-Tonnage, tan'nîdje. s. a custom due for merchau-dise after a certain rate in every ton. Coucel. Tonsil, ton'sil. s. tonsils or almonda are two round glands placed on the sides of the basis of the Tonsure, ton'shore, s, the act of clipping the hair Too, too, ad. over and above, overmuch. Spratt.
—Likewise, also.

Took, took, the pret. and sometimes the part. pass. Tool, tool, s. any instrument of manual operation.

**Add.—A hireling. Add.—A hireling.

Toot, tôôt, v. n. to pry, to peep, to search narrowly and silly.

Tooth, tôôth, s plur. teeth, bones in the mouth by which animals chew their food, taste, palate, Dryd.—The prominent part of wheels, &c.

Tooth, tôôth, r. a. to furnish with teeth, to indent.

Green. Toothach, tooth draw-ur. s. one whose business is to extract painful teeth. Toothless, tooth'les. a. wanting teeth, deprived of Dryd. Ray. teerh Howell. Sandys. cleansed. Toothsome, tooth'sim. a. palatable, pleasing to the taste.
Foothsomeness, tooth'sum-ness. s. pleasantness to the raste. Poothwort, tooth'wart. s. a plant. Too, too, s. the highest part of any thing, Cowley,

The surface, Bacon.—The utmost degree. The surface. Bucon. I he forelock.

Sprat - The highest rank, Locke. - The forelock.

Shak. Top, top. v. v. to rise aloft, to be eminent. Derk.

To predominate. Locke.—To excel. Bryd.— To rise above, L'Estr.—To outgo, to surpass.

Collier.—To crop. Evel.—To rise to the top of.

Den.—To perform eminently, as, he tops his part.

Toparch, to pirk. 1. the principal man in a place. Toparchy, top ir-ke. s. command in a small district. Topaz, to paz, s. a yellow gem. Sandys. Tope, tope. v. n. to drink hard, to drink to excess. Toper, to par. s. a drunkard.
Topfull, tap fal. a. full to the top or brim. Swift. Toppaceous, to-fa'shus. a. gritty, stony. Tophaceous, to-Is'shas. a. gritty, stony.

Tophacy, top-hev's. a. having the upper part too
weighty for the lower.

Tophet, to fee. c. hell, a scriptural name. Eurnet. Topical, top'e-kal. a, relating to some general h particular part.

Topic, top it. ... principle of persuasion. Swift.

A general head.

Topknot, top its. ... a knot worn by women on the top of the head.

Topknot, top its. ... a knot worn by women on the top of the head. Topless, tap les. a. having no top.

Topman, top man. s. the sawer at the top. Mo
Topmost, tap most. a. uppermost, highest.

Topographer, to-pag graf-ar. s. one who we
descriptions of particular places.

Cular places. Crom.
Topping, top plag. a. fine, noble, gallant. (A low rord.)
Tatler. Toppingly, top ping-le. ad. finely, gaily, gallantly. Topple, top'pl. v. n. to fall forward, to tumble Topprond, top proud a. proud in the highest de-Shak. Topsail, top'slie. s. the highest sail. Dryd.
Topsyturvy, top'se-tar've. ad. with the bottom up-Tor, tor. s. a tower, a turret, a high pointed rock or hill. Torch, tortsh. s. a waxlight bigger than a candle. Torchbearer, tortsh'ba-rar. s. one whose office is to carry a torch. to carry a torch. Torcher, tortsh'ar. s. one that gives light. Shak. Torchlight, torish'the. s. light kindled to supply the want of the sun. Tore, tore. pret. and sometimes part. pass. of tear. Torment, tor-ment'. v. a. to put to pain, to excru-Ciate. Shuk .- To teaze.
Torment, the ment. s. pain, misery, anguish. Mile. Torture. Tormentil, tor-men'til. s. septfoil, a plant. Mill. Tormentor, tor-ment'ar. s. one who torments. Sid. One who inflicts penal tortures, Saudys, Torn, torn. part. passive of tear.
Tornado, torna'do. s. a harricane, a whirlwind, Torpedo, tor-pe'do. 4. 2 fish whose touch benumbs. Torpent, tor pent. a. benumbed, struck motionless, not active.
Torpid, torpid, a. numbed, motionless, sluggish, not active. not active.
Torpidaess, torpid-nes, s. the state of being torpid. Torpitude, ror'pe-tade. s. state of being mor onless, numbness Torpor, torpor, s. dollness, numbness. Bacon. Torrefaction, tor-re-fak'shun. s. the act of drying by the fire Torrefy, tor're-fl. v. a. to dry by the fire. Brou Raleigh. Clar, maltuous current.

Ralaigh. Clar,
Torrient, torrent, a. rolling in a rapid stream. Mill.
Torried, torried. a. parched, dried with heat. Marv.

Burning, violently hot.

Mille. Torset, tor'sil. s. any thing in a twisted form. Mozor, Torset, tor'sil. s. any thing in a twisted form. Mozor, Torsion, for'shan. s. the act of turning or twisting. Tort, tort. s. mischief, injury, calamity. Fairj. Tortile, tor'til. a. twisted, wreathed. Tertien, tor'shan. s. torment, pain. Not in tise. Tortive, thrifts, a, twisted, wreathed.

Tortoise, thrifts, s, an animal covered with a hard shell, there are tortoises both of land and water. Tortuosity, thritish he dett. s, wreath, flexure. Br. Tortuous, the table he. a. twisted, wreathed, winding. Boyle - Mischievous.
Torture, tortshare, s. corments judicially inflict d.-Pain, anguish. Shab, are, to rishare. v. a. to punish with tortures: Milt.—To vex, to torment.

Add.

Torturer, thrishar-ar. s. he who tortures, tor-Torvity, torve-te. s. sourcess, severity of counte-

Torvous, torvas, a some of aspect, stern, severe of

countenance.

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Rite, tar, cill, est; be, bet; wine, win; se, prove, tor, pot; cabe, cab, full; soll, mound; thick, thes.

Tory, tore, s. an advocate for the ancient consti- | Tourney, thorne, or thrink w.n. to tilt in the lists, ef the church or England; opposed to whig. Touse, touze. v. n. so pull, to tear, to have, to Swift.-A savage. (An Irish cant term.) drag. Dray. Sueft.
T'ow, to. s. flax or hemp dressed. In Ireland it is Toss, tos. v. a. pret. and part. pass. tossed, or tost; to throw with the hand. Dryd.—To throw with used as the refuse of flax. Tow, to. v. a. to draw by a rope, particularly violence. Woodw.—To agitate, to make restless.

Milt.—v. n. to fling. Milt.—To be cossed. Shak.

Toss, tos. s. the act of tossing. Add.—An affected through the water. Toward, to'ard. I prep. in a direction to, with Towards, to'ard. I local tendency to. Milt.—Near to, with respect to. Sidney.—Nearly, little less manner of raising the head.
Tossel, tos'sel. s. See Tassel. Swift. Toward, to'hrd. | ad. near, at hand, in a state Towards, to'hrdz. | of preparation. Shak, Toward, to'hrd. a. ready to do or learn, not fre-Tosser, tos'shr. s. one who throws, one who flings and writhes Tosspot, tos'pot. s. a toper and drunkard. Tost, that the pret and part pass, of tost.
Total, to'tal. a. whole, complete, full. Prior.
Whole, not divided. ward Towardliness, to'ard-le-nes. s. docility, compliance, readiness to do or learn. Totality, to-tal'e-te. s. complete sum, whole quan-Towardly, to'ard-le, ad. ready to do or learn, do-Tother, takkar, contracted for the other. Towardness, to'ard-nes, s. docllity. South. Towel, toa'fil. s. a cloth on which the hands are Totter, tot'tur. v. w. to shake so as to threaten a wiped. Tower, toh'ar. s. a high building, a fortress, a ci-Fatt 1 35 Tottery, torthe La. shaking, unsteady, dizzy. Spen. Touch, thes. v. a. to perenive by feeling. Creech. tadel. Psalms - Elevation. Tower, tou'ar. v. n. to soar, to fly or rise high. To handle slightly. Brown.—To attain. Pope. Towered, tel'ur'd. a. adorned or defended To strike mentally. Cons.—To animadvert upon. Happe.—To influence by impulse. Milt. towers. Towery, toli'ar-e. a. adorned or guarded with v. n. to be in a state of junction, to fasten on, Town, toun. s. any walled collection of houses.

Yoshua.—The inhabitants of a town.

Chapm. towers butto take effect on. Bacm .- To mention slightly Touch, thish, a sense of feeling, a hint, slight no-Townclerk, toun'klirk. s. an officer who manages the public business of a place.

Townhouse, toun'house. s. the hall where public State of being touched, proof, power of excitbusiness is transacted. adversion, censure. K. Charles. Township, toun'ship. s. the corporation or district Touchable, totsh's-bl. a. tangible, that may be of a town. Townsman, tounz'man, s. an inhabitant of a place. th-hole, thubbhole. s. the hole through which Clar.—One of the same town.

Towntalk, toun'tawk. s. common practic of a place.

L'Estr. whe are is conveyed to the powder in the gun. Toxical, toks'e kill. a. poisonous, containing poison.
Toy, tok. s. a trifle, a thing of no value. Abod.—A
plaything, a bauble. Add.—Folly, trifling pracHooter. Touchiness, thish'e-nes. s. peevishness, irascibility. King Charles. Touching, totsh'ing. prep. with respect, regard, or Hooker. South tation to. Touching, thishing. a. pathetic, affecting, moving. Tontchingly, thishing-le. ad. with feeling emotion, our apathetic manner. Toy, toe. v. n. to trifle, to dally amorously, to play. Toyishness, tole Ish-nes. s. nugacity, wantonness, Touchmenot, tâtsh'me-nôt. s. an herb. Ainsto. Touchstone; tâtsh'stône. s. scone by which metals Toyman, the man. s. a seller of toys. Toyshop, the shop. s. a shop where toys are sold. Po. Toze, tôze. v. a. to pull by violence or importu-Touchwood, thish wid. I. rotten wood used to nity.

Trace, trise. i. mark left by any thing pa foots(eps. Milt.—Remain. Temple.—Harnet beasts of draught. catch the fire struck from the fint. Howel. Touchy, tatable, a. peerish, irritable, iraseble, apt to take fire. (A low word.)

Tough, tot. in, not brittle. Bacon.—Stiff, not easily fexible. Dryd.—Not easily broken. Shak.—Vis-Trace, trise, v. a. to follow by remaining themple.—To follow with exactness. Deal mark out. STREET coust clammy.

Fougher, the no. n. to grow tough.

Toughness, then n. n. to grow tough.

Mort.

Toughness, then n. n. to brittleness, flexibility.

Dryd.—Viscosity, tenacity. Arbath.—Firmness
against injury.

Shak. Tracer, trastr. s. one that traces. Track, trik. s. mark left by the root, &c. Milt .-A road, a beaten path. Toupet, tôo pet. s. a curl, an artificial lock of hair.
(French) Generally called toupet.
Tour, tior. s. ramble, roving journey. Arb.—Turn, Track, trik. v. a. to follow by the footste marks left. Trackless, trik'les. a. untrodden, marked with Blackmore. who amiante Tract, trikt. s. a region. Raleigh .-Continuity Tournament, tournament, or ear nament. [s. tilt, Hour! -- Course, manner of process. She treatise, a small book. Tourney, toor ne, or thrine, jest, military sport, mock encounter. Temple.

- The way

Mite, tir, call, cat; be; bet; wine, win; so, prove, for; pot; cabe, cab, fall; soft, maand; thick, fant.

Tractable, trik'ti-bl. a. manageable, docile, comliant. Till .-- Palpable. Tractableness, trak'ta-bl-nes, s. the state of being tractable, compliance. Tractably, trak'ti-ble, ad, in a tracrable manner, gently. ractate, trak'tate. s. a treatise, a tract, a small book. Tractile, trak'th. a. capable to be drawn out or extended in length, ductile.

Bacon.

Tractility, trak-th 2-th. s. the quality of being trac-Traction, trik'shon. s. the act of drawing, the state of being drawn. Holder. Trade, trade. s. traffic, commerce, exchange. Temp.

—Occupation. Arb.—Instruments of any occupation. Dryd.—Custom, habit.

Trade, trade. v. n. to traffic, to deal, to hold commerce. Arb.—v. a. to sell or exchange in comèrce. Trade-wind, tride'wind. s. the monsoon, the periodical wind between the tropics. Dryd. Cheyne.
Traded, trà ded. a. versed, practised.
Shak.
Tradeful, trà de fall. a. commercial, busy in traffic. Trader, trl'dår. s. one engaged in merchandise or commerce. Shak.—A practitioner. Tradesfolk, tradz'foke. s. people employed in trades. sman, trådz'min. s. a shop-keeper. Swift. Tradition, tra-dish'un. s. the act or practice of delivering accounts from mouth to mouth. Hook.

—Any thing delivered orally from age to age. word. Traditional, tra-dish'an-al. a. delivered or descen ing by oral communication.

Till.

Traditionally, tri-dish'un-il-t. ad. by transmission from age to age. Burnet.—From tradition. Brow.

Traditionary, tri-dish'un-ir-t. a. delivered by tradition. Traditive, trad'e-tiv. a. transmitted or transmissible from age to age. Dr. Traduce, tri-dase'. v. a. to censure, to conden Dryd. to calumniate. Hooler.—To propagate. Da Traducement, tra-dase'ment. s. censure, oblo Traducer, trá-dh'sar. s. a false censurer, a calumniator, one who derives.

Traducible, tra-da's-bl. a. such as may be derived. direction. Traduction, tra-dak'shan. s. derivation, propaga-tion. Glanv. Dryd.—Tradition, conveyance. Traffic, triffik. s. commerce, exchange of commodities. Add.—Subject of traffic. Gay. Gay. Traffic, traffik. v. n. to practise commerce, to ex-change commodities. Bacen. Trafficker, traffik-kår. s. trader, merchant. Shak. Trafficker, trafficker, s. tracet, m. Tragacanth, tra ga kinth, s. a sort of gum.
Tragedian, tra je'de in. (tra dzhe'dzhen. S.) s. a mriter of tragedy. Still.—An actor of tragedy.

Dryd. Tragedy, trid'je-de. s. a dramatic representation of a serious action. Taylor .- Any mouraful event. ical, tradil-kal. a. relating to tragedy. Spens.

— Mouraful, sorrowfel.

Tragic, trid jik.

Tragically, trid'il-kil-l. od. in a tragical manner.
Dryd.—Mournfully, calamitonsly.
Tragicalness, trid'il-kil-nês, 6, mournfulness, cala-

Tragicomedy, tråd-jl-kôm'è-dè. s. a drama com-pounded of merry and serious events. Gay. Tragicomical, tråd-jl-kôm'è-kâl. a. relating to tragicomedy. Gay.
Tragicomically, tråd-jè-kôm'è-kål-è, ad. in a tragicomical manner. Traject, tra-jekt'. v. a. to cast through, to throw. Traject, tra-jekt'. s. a ferry, a passage for a water-Carriage.

Trajection, trajek'shin. s. the act of darting through. Boyle.—Emission. Trail, trile. v. a. to hunt by the track, to draw along the ground. Dryd.—To drag. Swift.—v. n. to be drawn out in length.

Dryd.

Trail, trile. s. track followed by the hunter. Shak. Any thing drawn to length. Train, trane. v. a. to draw along. Milt .- To invite, to draw by stratagem. Train, trane. s. artifice. Spenser. The tail of a bird. Ray -The part of a gown that falls behind upon the ground. Bacon.-A retinue, a number of followers. Shak .- A procession. Trainbands, trane'bandz. s. the militia, part of a community trained to martial exercise Trainbearer, trane'bare-ar. s. one that holds a Trainoil, trane'dil. s. oil drawn by coction from the fat of the whale. Trainy, tra'ne. a. belonging to train-oil. A bad Gay. Traipse, tripes, v. a. to walk in a careless or slut-tish manner. Pope. Trait, trå, or trate. s. a stroke, a touch. Traitor, tra'thr. s. one who being trusted betrays. Traitorly, tri'tar-le. ad. treacherons, perfidions, Traitorous, tra'thr-bs. a. treacherous, perfidious, Traitorously, trl'thr-as-le. ad. in a manner su Dome. Clar. traitors, perfidiously. Traitress, trà'très. s. a woman who betrays. Pope. Tralatitious, trà-là-tìsh'às. a. metaphorical, not li-Tralatitionsly, tri-li-tish'as-le. ad, metaphorically, not literally.

Holder
Tralineate, tra-Ho'yète. v. n. to deviate from any Trammel, tram'mel. s. any kind of net. Spens. - A kind of shackles. Dryd. Trammel, tram'mel. v. a. to catch, to intercept. Trample, tram'pl. v. a. to tread under foot with pride, contempt, &c. Milt.—v. s. to tread in con-Trampler, trâm'pl-ar. s. one that tramples.

Tranation, trâ-na'shân. s. the act of swimming Trance, transe. a an ecstasy, a state in which th soul is wrapt into visions.

Tranced, transt. a. lying in a trance or ecstasy. Trangram, tringrim. s, an odd intricately of trived thing.

Trangel, tring kwil. s. a sharp pin.

Trangell, tring kwil. s. quiet, undisturbed. Shart Trangell, tring kwil. s. quiet, peace mind. Transact, trins-ikt'. v. a. to manage, to negociale, to perform, to carry on, ransaction, transaction, transaction, trans-ik'shine, s. negociation, dealing, management,

Rire, tir, cill, cit; be, bet; wine, win; so, prove, for, pot; cabe, cab, fall; soll, mound; thick, then.

Transanimation, trâns-in-nê-mà'shûn. s. convey- | Transientness, trân'shê-ênt-nês. s. shortness of conance of the soul from one body to another. Bro. Transcend, tran-send'. v. a. to overpass. Bac. Dav. -To surpass, to outgo. Waller .-To surmount. Howel .- v. n. to climb. Brown. Transcendence, trân-sên'dênse. } s. excellence, su-Transcendency, trân-sên'dên-sê. } pereminence, exaggeration. Transcendent, tran-sen'dent. a. excellent, supremely excellent. Crashaw. Transcendental, tran-sen'den'tal. a. general, supereminent, passing others. Grew. Transcendently, tran-sen'dent-le. ad. excellently, South. supereminently. South.
Transcolate, trans'ko-lite. v. a. to strain through a sieve or colander. Harvey. Transcribe, tran-skribe'. v. a. to copy, to write from an exemplar. Clar. Rogers. Transcriber, tran-skrl'bar. s. z copier, one who writes from a copy. Add Transcript, tran'skript. s. a copy, any thing writ-South. ten from an original. Transcription, tran-skrip'shin. s. the act of copy-Ererewood. ing. Transcriptively, tran-skrip'tiv-le. ad. in manner of a copy. Brown. Transcur, trans-kur'. v. n. to run or rove to and Bacon. Transcursion, trans-kar'shan. s. ramble, passage through, passage beyond. Bacon. Wotton. Transe, transe. s. See Trance, a temporary absence of the soul, an ecstasy. Wilt. Transelementation, trans-êl-è-mên-th'shûn. s. a change of one element into another. Burnet. Transfer, trans-fer'. v. a. to make over from one to another. Prior .- To transport. Dryd. Transfer, trins'fer. s. a change or delivery of property to another. ferrer, trans-fer'hr. s, he that transfers. Transfiguration, trins-fig-à-ra'shèn. s. change of form. Brown.—The miraculous change of our blessed Saviour's appearance on the mount, Blackmore. Transfigure, trans-fig'yare. v. a. to transform, to change with respect to outward appearance. Buy. Transfix, trans-fiks'. v. a. to pierce through. Dryd. Transform, trans-form'. v. a. to metamorphose, to change with regard to external form. Sidn. Dav. ransformation, trans-for-ma'shan. s. change of shape, state of being changed with regard to Shak Watt: afretation, trans-fre-th'shan, s. passage over the sea. Transfuse, trans-faze'. v. a. to pour out of one into another, Transfusion, trins-fd'zhan. s. the act of pouring Dryd. ont of one into another. Transgress, trans-gres'. v. a. to pass over, to pass beyond. Dryd.—To violate, to break. Wate. to pass b. m. to offend by violating a law Transgression, trins-gresh'an. s. violation of a law. Transgressive, trans-gres'siv. a. faulty, apt to break laws. Transgressor, trans-gree's ar. s. law-breaker, viola-tor of command, offender. Clar. Transient, transheent. a. soon passing, short, momentary. Stoift. Pope.
Transiently, transheentle. ad. with a short passage, without continuance.

Dryd. Swift. Pope.

tinuance, speedy passage.

Transilience, trân-sil'yênse. ? s. leap from thing to
Transiliency, trân-sil'yên-sê. } thing. Glanv.
Transit, trân'sit. s. in astronomy, the passage of any planet just by or under the disk of any other heavenly body. Transition, tran-sizh'an, or tran-sish'an. (tran-si dn. S.) s. removal, passage from one to another.

Woodin.—Change. Pope.—Passage.

Dryd.

Transitive, trans'e-tly. a. having the power of passing. Transitorily, tran'se-tar-bile. ad. with speedy evanescence, with short continuance. Transitoriness, tran'st-thr-t-nes. s. speedy evanes-Transitory, tran'se-tur-e. a. continuing but a short time, speedily vanishing. Translate, tran-state'. v. n. to transport, to remove Hebrews .- To transfer. Peach .- To interpret in another language. Translation, tran-slashun, s. removal, act of removing. Arb.—Interpretation. Denkam.—Ver-Translative, tran-sla'tiv. a. taken from others. Translator, tran-slatter. s. one that turns any thing into another language. I Denhan Translocation, trans-lo-ka'shan. s. removal of things reciprocally to each other's places. Wood Translucency, trans-le'sin-se. s. diaphaneity, trans parency. Translucent, trâns-là'sênt.] a. transparent, diapha-Translucid, trâns-là'sîd.] nous, clear. Bacon. Transmarine, trâns-mâ-rêên'. a. lying on the other side of the sea, found beyond sea. Transmigrant, trans'me-grant. a. passing into another country or state. Transmigrate, trans'me-grate. v. n. to pass from one place or country into another. Transmigration, trans-mt-grashin. s. passage from one place or state into another. Denkam. Transmission, trans-mishing s, the act of sending from one place to another. Transmissive, trans-mis'siv. a. transmitted, derived from one to another.

Transmit, trans-mit', v. a. to send from one place

Rale, to another.

Transmittal, transmitting, Swift. Transmitter, trans-mit'or. s. one that transmits, Transmutable, trins mh'ta bl. a. capable of change possible to be changed. Brown. A Transmutably, trans-mu'ta-bie. ad. with capacity of being changed into another substance, &cc. Transmutation, trans-mo-th'shon. s. change into a other nature or substance. Transmure, trans-mate'. v. u. to change from nature or substance to another. Transmuter, trins-mo'thr. s. one that transmutes. Transom, tran'som, s. a thwart beam or lintel o a door; among mathematicians, the vane of an instrument called a cross-staff. Transparency, trans-pl'rên-sê. a clearness, diag neity, translucency Transparent, trans-pl'rent. a. pervious to the light clear, pellucid. Transpienous, trins-pik's is. a. transparent, per-vious to the sight.

Transpierce, trins-perse, v. s. to penetrate, to make way through,

Rite, tir, cill, cit; be, bet; wine, win; so, prove, for, pot; cabe, cab, full; soil, mound; thick, thus,

Transpiration, tran spe-ra'shan. s. emission in va-Brown. Transpire, tran-spire'. u. a. to emit in vapour. v. u. to be emitted by insensible vapour. Woodu: To escape from secrecy to notice.

Transplace, trans-place. v. a. to remove, to put Wilkins. into a new place. Transplant, trans-plant', v. a. to remove and plant in a new place. Rosc. Transplantation, trans-plan-ta'shon, s. the act of transplanting or removing to another soil. Suckl. Transplanter, trans-plant'ar. s. one that transplants. Transport, trans-part'. v. a. to convey by carriage from place to place. Dryd.—To sentence or carry into banishment as a felon. Swift .- To put into ecstasy. Transport, trans'port. s. carriage, conveyance. Arb.
-A vessel of carriage. Dryd. - Rapture, ecstasy. South. Transportance, trans-pertinse. s. conveyance, carriage, removal. Shab. Transportation, trans-por-ta'shon. s. removal, con-veyance. Wotton —Banishment for felony, ecstatic violence of passion. South. Transporter, trans-port'er. s. one that transports. Transposal, trans-po'zal. s. the act of putting things in each other's place.

Swift. Transpose, trans-poze'. v. a. to put each in the place of other. Locke. Transposition, trans-pd-zish'on. s. the act of put-ting one thing in the place of another, the state of being put out of place. Woodw. Transhape, trans-shape'. v. a. to transform, to bring into another shape. Shak. Transubstantiate, trân-sâb-stân'shè-âte. v. a. to change to another substance. Milt.
Transubstantiation, trân-sâb-stân-shè-l'shôn. s. a supposed change of the elements of the eucharist into the real body and blood of Christ. Locke. Transudation, tran-sha-da'shan. s. the act of pass-Boyle. ing in sweat. Transude, tran-sade'. v. n. to pass through in vapour. Transversal, trans-ver'sal. a. running crosswise. Hale. Transversally, trans-ver'sal-le. ad. in a cross direc-Wilkins. Transverse, trans-verse'. v. a. to change, to overturn. Transverse, trans-verse'. a. being in a cross direc-Transversely, trans-vers'le. ad. in a cross direction. Transumption, trans-sam'shan. s. the act of taking from one place to another. Trap, trip. s. a snare set for thieves or vermin. An ambush. Calamy.-A play. Trap, trap. v. a. to ensnare, to take by stratagem, door, trap-dore'. s. a door opening and shutting unexpectedly. Trape, trape. v. a. to run idly and sluttishly about. s, tripes. i. an idle slatternly woman Transtick, trap'stik. s. a stick with which boys drive a wooden ball. Spectator. Trapezium, tră-pe zhe-fim. s. a quadrilateral figure, whose four sides are not equal, and none of its sides parallel. Trapezoid, the pl'zeld. z. an irregular figure, whose four sides are not parallel.

Trappings, trappingz. s. ornaments appendent to the saddle. Milt. -- Embellishments. Shak. Trash, trash. s. any thing worthless, dross, dregs. Shak. Donne. Trash, trish. v. a. to lop, to crop. Shak .- To crush, Trashy, trash'e. a. worthless, vile, useless. Dryd. Travail, travil. v. w. to labour, to toil, to be in labour. South .- v. a. to barass, to tire. Milt. Travail, trav'il. s. labour, toil, fatigue. Hooker. Labour in childbirth. Bacon. Travel, trav'il. v. n. to make journeys. Dryd .- To pass, to go. Pope .- v. a. to pass, to journey over. Milt. Travel, travil. s. journey, act of passing from place to place.

Dryd. Prior, to place. Traveller, travillar. s. one who goes a journey, a wayfarer. Spenser. wayfarer.
Traveltainted, travil-thnt-ed. a. harassed, fatigued
Shak, Traverse, tra-verse'. (trav'ers. 3.) ad. crosswise, athwart. Traverse, tra-verse'. prep. through, crosswise. Milt. Traverse, trav'erse. a. lying across, lying athwart, Hayward, Traverse, traverse. s. any thing laid or built across. Bacon, Traverse, traverse. v. a. to cross, to lay athwart. Shat. To thwart. Dryd. To wander over Milt. -To survey. South .- opposition in fencing. -v. n. to use a posture of Travesty, trav'es-te. a. dressed so as to be made ridiculous, burlesqued.

Traumatic, traw-marik. a. vulnerary, curing wounds. Tray, tra. s. a shallow wooden vessel in which meat or fish is carried. Gay. Traytrip, tra'trip. s. a kind of play. Shak, Treacherous, tretsh'er-us. a. faithless, perfidious, reacherously, tretsh'er-bs-lè. ad. faithlessly, per-percacherously, tretsh'er-bs-lè. ad. faithlessly, per-Donne. Orway. fidiously, by treason, Donne. Otway. Treacherousness, tretsh'er-ns-nes. s. the quality of being treacherons, perfidiousness.

Treachery, treish'er-e. s. perfidy, breach of faith, Treacle, tre'kl. s. molasses, the spume of sugar. Tread, tred. v. n. pret. trod, part, pass. trodden, set the loot, to walk with form or state. Milt. To trample Shak .- To copulate as birds, Dryd. v. a. to walk on. Shak .- To press under the foot, Swift.—To trample, Psalms.—To love as the male bird the female. Tread, tred. s. step with the foot. Milt.-path. Shak.-The cock's part in the egg. Treader, tred'ar. s. he who treads. Treadle, tred'dl. s. a part of an engine on which the feet act to put it in motion. Mozon. The sperm of the cock. Treason, tre'z'n. s. an offence committed against the person of majesty, or against the dignity of the commonwealth. Treasonable, tre'z'n-a-bl. a. having the nature or Treasonous, tre'z'n-as. guilt of treason. Shak, Treasure, trezh'are. s. wealth hoarded, riches accomplated. Treasure, trêzh'bre, v. a. to hoard, to reposit, to lay up.
Treasurchouse, trezh are-house. s. place where hoarded riches are kept.

Hooker,
Treasurer, trazha-rar, s. one who has care or
charge of treasure.

Raleigh, Hooker.

O U IN	1 7 7
Rite, tir, cill, cit; be, bet; wine, win; so, prove,	for, pot; cabe, cab, full; soil, mound; thick, thus.
Treasurership, trêzh'à-ràr-ship. s. office or dignity of treasurer. Hakewill. Treasury, trêzh'à-rè. s. a place in which riches are accumulated. Watiss. Treat, trête. v. a. to negociate, to manage. Dryd. —To discourse on, to use in any manner, good or bad. Spect.—v. n. to discourse. Milt.—To practise negotiation, to make gramitous entertainments. Treat, trête s. an entertainment given. Dryd. Treatable, trê'tà-bl. a. moderate, not violent. Hook. Treatable, trê'tà-bl. a. moderate, not violent. Hook. Treaty, trête s. discourse. Shak. Treaty, trê'tà-s. negociation, act of treating. Spens. —A compact relating to public affairs. Bacon. Treble, trêb'bl. a. threefold, triple. Sandys.— Sharp of sound. Bacon. Treble, trêb'bl. v. a. to multiply by three, to make thrice as much. Spens. Creech.—v. n. to become threefold. Treble, trêb'bl. s. a sharp sound. Dryd. Treble, trêb'bl. s. a sharp sound. Dryd. Treble, trêb'bl. s. s. sharp sound. Dryd. Treble, trêb'bl. nês. s. the state of being treble.	Trespass, très'pàs. s. transgression, offence. Milt.— Unlawful entrance on another's ground. Trespasser, très'pàs-sòr. s. an offender, a transgressor. Tressed, très'sèd. a. knotted or curled. Spenser. Tresses, très'sìz. s. pl. a knot or curl of hair. Milt. Trestle, très'sìz. s. pl. a knot or curl of hair. Milt. Trestle, très'sìz. s. pl. a knot or curl of hair. Milt. Trestle, très'sìz. s. pl. a knot or curl of hair. Milt. Trestle, très'sìz. s. pl. a knot or curl of hair. Milt. Trestle, très'sìz. s. pl. a knot or curl of hair. Milt. Trett, trèt. s. an allowance made by merchants to retailers. Trethings, trèth'ings. s. taxe', imposts. Trevet, trèv'it. s. any thing that stands on three legs. Trey, trì. s. a three at cards. Triable, trè'sì l. a. possible to be experimented, capable of trial. Triad, tr'iàd. s. three united. Triad, tr'iàd. s. three united. Trial, tr'iàd. s. test, examination. Shak.—Experiment. Bacon.—Experience, judicial examination. Cowel.—Temptation. Triangic, tr'ang gl. s. a figure of three angles. Lo. Triangular, tr'ang'gò-làr. a. having three angles. Ray.
Trebly, trêb'ble. ad. thrice told, in threefold number or quantity. Tree, trêb. a large vegetable with a wooden stem. Eacht.—Any thing branched out. Dryd. Trefoil, trê'fôlt. s. a plant. Peach. Treiliage, trî'fâlt. s. a contexture of pales to support espaliers. Treiliage, trî'fâlt. s. s. a structure like a lattice. Trev. Tremble, trêm'bl. v. w. to shake, to shiver, to quake. Clar. Rowe.—To touer. Burnet.—To naver. Tremblingly, trêm'bling-lê. ad. so as to shake on quaver. Tremblingly, trêm'bling-lê. ad. so as to shake on quaver. Tremour, trêm's estate of trembling. Harvey. Quivering or vibratory motion. Tremour, trêm's ha. a. trembling, fearful, quivering, vibratory. Tremour, trêm's ha. a. trembling, fearful, quivering, vibratory. Tremch, trêmsh. v. a. to cut or dig into pits or dirches. Pope.—To fortify by trenches. Mit. Trench, trêmsh. v. a. pit or ditch. Dryd. Mort.—Earth thrown up to defend soldiers, a chirurgical instrument. Trenchen, trên's hânt. a. cutting, sharp. Butter. Trenchen, trên's hânt. a. cutting, sharp. Butter. Trenchen, trên's hânt. a. wooden plate, the table.	Tribe, tribe. s. a distinct body of the people as divided by any characteristic. B. Yons. Triblet, or triboulet, trib'lêt. s. a goldsmith's tool for making rings. Tribulation, trib-u-lá'shūn. s. persecution, distress, vexation. Tribunal, tri-hò'nil. s. the scat of a judge. Waller. —A court of justice. Tribune, trib'òne. s. an officer of Rome. Shak.— The commander of a Roman legion. Tribunitions, trib-ù-nish'âl. la. suiting a tribune, Tribunitions, trib-ù-nish'âl. la. suiting a tribune, Tribunery, trib'ò-tà-rè. a. paying tribute. Dryd.— Subject, subordinate. Prior.—Paid in tribute. Conc. Tributary, trib'ò-tà-rè. s. one who pays a stated sum in zeknowledgment of subjection. Davies. Tribute, trib'òte. s. payment made in zeknowledgment, subjection. Trice, tribe. s. a short time, an instant, a stroke. Suck. Bentley. Trickotomy, trì-kôt'tò-mè. s. division into three parts. Trick, trik. s. a sly fraud. Raleigh.—A dexterous artifice. Pope.—A vicious practice. Dryd.—A juggle. Trick, trik. v. a. to cheat, to impose on, to defraud. Stephens.—v. n. to live by fraud.
Frencherfly, trên'shûr-fil. s. one that haunts tables, a parasite. Trencherman, trên'shûr-min. s. a cook. (obsolete.) Sidney—A feeder, an eater. Shak. Trenchermate, trên'shûr-mine. s. a table companion, a parasite. Trenchermate, trên'shûr-mine. s. a table companion, Hooker. Trend, trênd. v. n. to tend, to lie in any particular direction. Not used. Treorats, trên'tils. s. a pumber of masses to the tale of thirty. Trendle, trên'dl. s. any thing turned round. Trepan, trê-pân'. s. a snare, a stratagem. South. Trepan, trê-pân'. v. a. to perforate with the trepan, trê-pân'. v. a. to perforate with the trepan. Trepidation, trêp-ê-dâ'shûn. s. the state of trembling. Bacon.—State. of terror. Wotton.—Harry. Trospans, três pâs. v. n. to trapagress, to offend. Nervis.	Tricking, trik'far. s. See Trigger. Tricking, trik'fas. s. dress, ornament. Tricking, trik'fsh. a. knavishly artful, fraudulently cunning, mischievously subtle. Pope. Trickle, trik'fsh. s. s. to fall in drops, to rill in a slender stream. Tricksy, trik'se. a. pretry. Not used. Shak. Tricorporal, trl. kôr'pô-râl. a. having three bodies. Tride, tride. a. short and ready. Trident, tri'dênt. s. a three-forked sceptre of Neptime. Triding, tri'ding. s. the third part of Yorkshire; by corruption, triding. Tridunan, trid'jô-ân. a. lasting three days, happening every third day. Trienoial, tri-ên'yâl. a. lasting three years. K. Ch. Happening every third year. Trier, tri'dr. s. one who tries or examines. Hak.—

Rite, tar, call, cat; be, bet; wine, win; so, prove, for, pot; cabe, cab, fall; soil, mound; thick, thus.

Trifallow, trl'fil-lo. v. a. to plow land the third time before sowing. Mort. Trifid, trifid, a. cut or divided into three parts. Trifistulary, tri-fis'tshd-la-re. a. having three pipes. Trifle, tri'fl. v. n. to act with levity, to talk with folly. Hooker .- To play the fool. Shak .- v. a. to make of no importance. Not in use. Shak. Drayton. Trifle, trifl. s. a thing of no moment. Trifler, trifl-far. s. one who acts with levity, or talks with folly. Trifling, trl'fl-ing. a. wanting worth, unimportant, wanting weight.

Triflingly, trl'fl-lng-le. ad. without weight, dignity,

Locke. Triform, trl'form. a. having a triple shape. Milt.

Trigger, trlg'ghr. s. a catch to hold the wheel on
steep ground, the catch that being pulled looses
the cock of the gun.

Lock.

Trigintals, trl-jln'talz. s. a number of masses to the Triglyph, trigiff. s. in architecture, a member of the frieze of the Doric order set directly over every pillar, and in certain spaces in the intercolumniations. Harris. Trigon, trigon. s. a triangle.

Trigonal, trigonal. a. triangular, having three
Woodw. Trigonometry, trig'd-nom'è-trè. s. the art of measuring triangles. Trigonometrical, trig-d-nd-met'tre-kal. a. pertaining to trigonometry.
Trilateral, tri-lateral. a. having three sides. Trill, trill. s. quaver, tremulousness of music. Add. Trill, trill. v. a. to utter quavering. Thomson.v. z. totrickle. Shak To play in tremulous vibrations of sound. Trillion, tril'yan. s. a million of millions of mil-Triluminar, trl-là'min-ir. a. having three Triluminous, trl-là'min-às. lights. Trim, trim. a. nice, snug, dressed up. Dryd. Trim, trim. v. n. to fit out. Shak .-To decorate. Dryd.—To shave, to clip. Howel.—To balance a vessel. Spectator .- v. n. to balance, to fluctuate between two parties. Trim, trim's. dress, geer, ornaments. Shak.
Trimly, trim'lk. ad. nicely, neatly. Spens. Ascham.
Trimmer, trim'mar. s. a turncoat. Swift.—A piece of wood inserted.

Maxon. Trimming, trim'ming. s. ornamental appendages to a coat or gown.

Trimness, trim'ness, s. neatness, petty elegance of Trinal, trl'nal. a. threefold. Trine, trine. s. an aspect of two planets, distant Creech. 120 degrees. Bryd. Trine, trine. v. a. to put in a trine aspect. Trinity, trin's-te, s. the union of the three persons in the Godhead. lightness, unimportance.
Triumph, tri'amf. s. pomp of victory. Bacon.—State Trinket, tring'kit. s. toys, ornaments of dress, Sur. of being victorious. Dryd .- Victory, conquest. Tackle, tools. Triumph, trlamf, v. n. to celebrate or rejoice for victory. Dryd.—To obtain victory. Knolles.

Triumphal, trl-amfal. a. used in celebrating victory.

Swift. Triobolar, trl-ob'o-lar. a. vile, mean, worthless. Trip, trip. v. a. to supplant, to catch, to detect. Shak. -v. n. to fall by losing the hold of the feet, to fail. Dryd. To stumble. Locke. To take a tory Triumphal, tr]-amfal. s. a token of victory. short yoyage. in use. Trip, trip. s. a stumble, a mistake. Dryd. A short Triumphant, tri-amfant. a. celebrating of victory. poyage or journey. Pope. Tripartite, trip'partite, a. divided into three parts, South. Rejoicing as for victory. Milt. - Victo-

having three correspondent copies, relating to Shak. Tripe, tripe. s. the intestines, the guts. King. Tripedal, trîp'e-dâl. a. having three feet. Tripetalous, trl-pet'a-lus. a. having a flower consisting of three leaves. Tripthong, trip'thong. s. a coalition of three vowels to form one sound: 2s, eau, eye.
Tripple, trip'pl. a. threefold. Milt.—Treble, three times repeated. Burnet. Triple, trip'pl. v. a. to treble. Hooker.—To make threefold. Dryd. Triplet, trip'lit. s. three of a kind. Swift .- Three verses rhiming together.

Dryd.

Triplicate, trip'il-kate. a. made thrice as much. Harris. Triplication, trip-le-ka'shan. s. the act of trebling or adding three together. Glanv. Triplicity, tri-plis'e-te, s. trebleness, state of being threefold. Bacon. Watts. Tripmadam, trîp'mad-am. s. an herb. Mort. Tripod, tri'pod, or trip'od. (tri'pod. S.) s. a seat with three feet. Dryd. Tripoly, trîp'pô-lè. s. a sharp cutting sand. Newton. Tripos, trî'pôs. s. a tripod. B. Jons. B. Jons. Tripper, trip'pur. s, one who trips. Tripping, trip'ping. a. quick, nimble. Tripping, trip'ping s. light dance. Mill, Trippingly, trip'ping-le. ad, with agility, with Shak. swift motion. Triptote, trip'tôte. s. triptote is a noun used but in three case Trireme, tri'reme. s. a galley with three benches of oars on a side. Trisection, trl-sek'shan. s. division into three equal Tristful, trist'ful. a. sad, melancholy, gloomy. bad word Trisule, trl'sålk. s. a thing of three points. Brown. Trisyllabical, tris-sil-lab'd-kal. a. consisting of three Trisyllable, tris'sil-la-bl. s. a word consisting of three syllables. Trite, trite. a. worn out, stale, common, not new. Triteness, trite'nes. s. staleness, commonness. Tritheism, tri'the-izm. s. the opinion which holds three distinct gods.

Triturable, trit'a-ra-bl. a. possible to be pounded or comminuted. Trituration, trit-tshu-ra'shun. s. reduction of substances to powder, levigation. Brown.
Trivet, trivit. s. any thing supported by three Trivial, triv'yal. s. vile, worthless, vulgar. Rose. Light, triffing. Dryd. Trivially, triv'yal-b. ad. commonly, vulgarly. Bac. -Lightly, inconsiderably. Trivialness, triv'yal-nes. s. commonness, vulgarity,

-Joy for success.

Milt.

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Rite; tar, call, cat; be, bet; wine, win; so, prove, for, pot; cabe, cab, fall; soil, mound; thick, thui.

Triumphantly, trl-amfant-le. ad. in a triumphant Troublous, trabbl-as a. tumultuous, confused, manner. Glanv.—Victoriously. Shak.—With insolent exultation. Triumpher, trl'amf-ar. s. one who triumphs. Shak. Triumvirate, trl-am've-rat. \ s. a coalition or con-Friumviri, trl-am've-rl. \ currence of three Swift. Triune, trl-dne'. a. at once three and one. Burnet. Troat, trote. v. a. to cry as a buck does at rutting Trocar, trò-kār. s. a chirurgical instrument. Sharp. Trochaical, trò-kārè-kāl. a. consisting of trochees. Trochee, tro'ke, s. a foot used in Latin poetry, consisting of a long and short syllable.

Trochilics, tro-kil'iks. s. the science of rotatory motion. Trochings, tro'kings. s. the branches on a deer's head. Trod, trod. Trodden, trodden, bart. pass. of tread. Trode, trode. the pret. of tread. Frode, trod. s. footing.

Spenser.

Froglodyte, trog'lo-dite, s. one who inhabits caves of the earth.

Arb. Troll, troll. v. n. to move circularly, to drive about. B. Jons .- v. a. to roll, to run round. Szv. To fish for a pike. Trollop, trôl'lôp. s. a slatternly loose woman.

Troop, trôôp. s. a company. Shak.—A body of soldiers. Dryd.—A small body of cavalry.

Troop, trôôp. v. n. to march in a body. Mils.—To Shak. march in company. Trooper, troop'ur. s. a horse soldier. Grew. Trope, trope. s. a change of a word from its original signification. Trophied, troffid. a. adorned with trophies. Pope. Trophy, tro'fe. s. something shown or treasured up in proof of victory. Tropical, trop'e-kal. a. rhetorically changed from the original meaning. South .- Placed near or belonging to the tropic. Salmon. Tropic, trop'ik. s. the astronomical lines at which Dryd. the sun turns back to the equator. Tropological, trò-pò-lòd'jek-al. a. varied by tropes, changed from the original import of the words. Tropology, erd-pôl'ó-je. s. a rhetorical mode of speech including tropes.

Brown. Trossers, tros'sarz. s. breeches, hose, (now trowsers. Trot, trot. v. n. to move with a high jolting pace.
Shak. Trot, trôt. s. the jolting high pace of a horse. Dryd. Troth, trôth. s. belief, faith, fidelity. Shak. - Truth, Trothless, troth'les. a. faithless, treacherous. Fairf. Trothplight, troth'plite. a. betrothed, affianced.Sh. Trotter, trot'tor. s. one that walks a jolting pace, a sheep's foot. Trouble, trab'bl. v. a. to disturb, to perplex. Locke.

To afflict, to grieve. Till.—To distress. Milt. To teaze, to vex. Trouble, trab'bl. s. disturbance, perplexity, uneasiness, molestation. Milt. - Affliction, calamity. Sh. Troubler, tråb'bl-år. s. disturber, confounder Spen.
Troublesome, tråb'bl-såm. a. vexatious, uneasy,
afflictive. Till.—Full of molestation. Atterb.— Burdensome. Pope.—Importunate, teazing. Arb.
Troublesomely, trůb'bl-sům-lė. ad. vexatiously,
wearisomely, unseasonably.

Locke. wearisomely, unseasonably. Locke. Troublesomeness, trab'bl-sam-nes. s. vexatiousness, uneasiness. Bacon. - Importunity, unseasonable-

Trover, trd'var. s. an action for goods found and not delivered to the owner on demand. Trough, trof. s. any thing hollowed and open longitudinally on the upper side. Troul, trole. v. n. to move volubly. Milt. utter volubly. Trounce, troinse. v. a. to punish by an indictment Dryd. or information. Trousers, trouse Trouse, trouze. s. long breeches, Spens. Wisem. Carew. Trow, tro. v. n. to think, to imagine, to conceive. Shab. Trow, trd. interj. an exclamation of inquiry, (obso-Trowel, troull. s. a tool to take up mortar with, and spread it. Moxon. Troy-weight, troe wate. } s. a kind of weight by
Troy, troe. } which gold and bread are weighed. Truant, trocant. s. an idler, one who wanders idly about, neglecting his duty. More.
Truant, tradiant. a. idle, wandering from business, lazy, loitering. Truant, trob'ant. v. n. to idle at a distance from duty, to loiter, to be lazy. Shak. Truantship, tree'ant-ship. s. idleness, negligence, neglect of study or business. Ascham. Trubtail, trub': ale. s. a short squat woman. Ainsro. Truce, troose. s. a temporary peace, a cessation of hostilities.

Hooker. Dryd. Trucidation, troo se-da'shan. s. the act of killing. Truck, truk. v. n. to traffic by exchange .- v. to give in exchange, to exchange. L'Estr. Swift. Truck, trak. s. traffic by exchange. Dryd .- Wooden wheels for carriages of cannon. Truckle, trak'kl. v. n. to be in a state of subjec-Cleave. Norris. tion, to yield, to creep. Cleave. Norris. Trucklebed, or Trundlebed, trak'kl-bed. s. a bed that runs on wheels under a higher bed. Truculence, troo'ka-lense. s. savageness of manners, terribieness of aspect. Truculent, trod'ka-lent. a. savage, barbarous. Ray. Terrible of aspect, destructive, cruel. Harvey. Trudge, trådje. v. n. to travel laboriously, to jog on. Shak. Dryd. True, trod. a. not false, not erroneous. Spens .-Real, not counterfeit. Milt .- Faithful, not perfidious. Shak .- Exact, conformable to a rule. Prior. Trueborn, trod'born. a. having a right by birth.Sh. Truebred, trôb'brêd. a. of a right breed. Dryd. Truebearted, trôb-hart'êd. a. honest, faithful. Shak. Truelove, trod'lav. s. an herb. Trueloversknot, trôð-låv-arz-nôt'. s. a knot with many involutions, emblematical of interwoven Hudibras. affection. Trueness, trôó'nês. s. sincerity, faithfulness. Bacon.
Truenenny, trôó'pên-nê. s. a familiar phrase for an
honest fellow.
Shoe. Truffle, trod'fl. s. a kind of subterraneous mush-Truism, trob'izm. s. an indentical proposition, 2 self-evident, but unimportant, truth. Trug, trug. s. a hod for mortar.

Trull, trull. s. a low whore, a vagrant strumpet. Sh. Truly, trob'le. ad. according to truth, not falsely. Sidn.—Really. Milt.—Exactly, justly. South.— Indeed. Trump, tramp. s. a trumpet, an instrument of war-

like music, Shah Wesley .- A winning card Pope.

T

Rate, tar, elli, cat; be, bet; wine, win; so, prove,	for, pot; cabe, cab, full; soil, mound; thick, thus.
	Tub, teb. s. a large open vessel of wood. Milt.—A. state of salivation. Shak.
Trumpery, trump'er-t. s. something fallaciously	Shak. Tube, tabe, s. a pipe, a siphon, a long hollow body.

Trifles. Mile.	Tubercle, th'ber-kl. s. a small swelling or ex-
rumpet, trampit. s. an instrument of martial	crescence on the body, a pimple. Harver.
music. Milt. One who celebrates or praises.	Tuberose, tabe roze. s. a flower. Mort.
Dryd.	Tuberous, th'ber-as. a. having prominent knots or
rumpet, trampit. v. w. to publish by sound of	excrescences. Woodw.

trumpet, trampit. v. n. to publish by sound of		Wood
trumpet, to proclaim. Shak. Bacon.	Tubular, td'bd-lår. a. r	esembling or consisting
frumpeter, trump'it-ur. s. one who sounds a trum-		Gre
pet. Hayw.—One who proclaims. Bacon.	Tubulated, tà'ba-la-ted.	a. fistular, longitudina
Trumpet-flower, tramp it-flour. s. a tubulous flower.	Tubulous, tu'bà-làs.	hollow. Derha

Miller.	Tubule, th'bale. s. a small pipe, or fistular bod
Trumpet-tongued, trump'it-tang'd. a. having ton- gues vociferons as a trumpet. Shak.	Woods Tuck, tak. s. a long narrow sword. Shak.—A kin
Truncate, trung kate. v. a. to maim, to lop, to cut	of net. Care

Trumpet, tramp it. v. n. to publish by sound of trumpet, to proclaim. Shak. Bacon,	excrescences. Woodw. Tubular, th'ba-lar. a. resembling or consisting of
Trumpeter, trump'it-ur. s. one who sounds a trum-	a pipe, fistular. Grew.
pet. Hayw.—One who proclaims. Bacon.	Tubulated, td'ba-la-ted. ? a. fistular, longitudinally
Trumpet-flower, tramp it-flour. s. a tubulous flower.	Tubulous, tu'bd-las. hollow. Derham.
Miller.	Tubule, tà'bale. s. a small pipe, or fistular body.
Trumpet-tongued, trump'it-tang'd. a. having ton-	Woodw.
gues vociferous as a trumpet. Shak.	Tuck, tak. s. a long narrow sword. Shak A kind
Truncate, trung kate. v. a. to main, to lop, to cut	of net. Carew.
short.	Tuck, tak. v. n. to crush together, to hinder from
Truncation, trun-kl'shan, s. the act of lopping or maining.	spreading. Frior.—To enclose, by tucking round. Lacke.—v. a. to contract. Sharpe.
Truncheon, tran'shan. s. a club, a cudgel, a staff of command. Shak. Hayw.	
Truncheon, trun'shun, v. a, to beat with a trun-	Tuel, th'el. s. the anus. Skinner.

Truncheon, tran'shan, v. a, to beat with a trun-	
cheon. Shok.	Tuesday, thse'de. s. the third day of the week.
	Tuft, tuft. s. a number of any small bodies joined
truncheon. Shak.	together. Dryd A cluster, a clump. Sidn. Milt.
Trundle, tran'dl. v. n. to roll, to bowl along. Add.	Tuft, taft. v. a. to adorn with a tuft. Thomson,
Trundle, trun'dl. s. any round rolling thing.	Tufted,thfted.a.growing in tufts or clusters. Paper
	Principal Control of the Control of

rundle-tail, tran'dl-tale. s. round-tail. Shak	Tufty, tafte. a. adorned with tufts. Thomson.
Frunk, trangk. s. the body of a tree. Bentley	Tug, thg. v. a. to pull with strength. Rosc To
Body without the limbs. Shak The main body	AN ALTERN MERCON ACCOUNT ACCOUNTS FOR PROPERTY OF THE PROPERTY
of any thing. Ray A chest for clothes. Dryd	
	Tug, thg. s. pull performed with the utmost effort.
Frunked, tronk'ed, a, having a trunk. Howel	Drvd

Trunk-hose, trungk'hoze. s. large breeches for- merly worn. Prior.	Tugger, the grant s. one that tugs or pulls hard. Tuition, the ish'an, s. guardianship, care of a guar-
Trunnions, tran yanz. s. the knobs of a gun, that	dian or tutor. Locke.
bear it on the carriage. Bailey. Trusion, troo zhan. s. the act of thrusting or push-	Tulip, td'lip. s. a flower. Hake.
A I usion, 1100 Enam. St the act of the string of push-	Tumpered, tumpered. J. a tree.

ing. Bentley.	Tumble, tam'bl. v. n. to fall, to come suddenli
Truss, trds. s. a bandage for ruptures. Wisem	and violently to the ground. Shak To rol
Bundle. Spens.	about. Sidn v. a. to turn over. Collier T.
Truss, tras, v. a. to pack up close together. Spens.	throw down. Drva

uss, trus. v. a. to pack up close together opens.	
ust, trust. s. confidence, reliance on another.	Tumble, tom'bl, s. a fall. L'Esti
Shak.—Charged received in confidence. Dryd.—	Tumbler, tam'bl-ar, s. one who shows feats of ac
Confident opinion of any event. Milt,-Credit.	tivity. Wilkins A large drinking glass.

Lockt Deposit.		I umorei, tum orn. J. a unig-cart.	Longi
rust, trust. v. a. to place confidence in.	B. Jons.	Tumefaction, td-me-fik'shan. s. swelling.	Ari
		Tumefy, th'me-fl. v. a. to swell, to make t	o swel
eredit,-v. n. to have confidence, to re		HREE THE THE HERE OF THE PROPERTY OF THE PROP	Sharp
Circuit, and in incirculation of the in-		The state of the s	Same P

ustee, trus-the'. s. one entrusted with any thing.	pous, boastful. Tumourous, tà mar-as. a. swelling, protuberant vainly pompous. Wetton
Taylor.	Tumourous, ta'mar-as. a. swelling, protuberant
ruster, trust'ar, s. one who trusts. Shak.	vainly pompous. Wetton

fulness.	Gre	w. Affected pomp	false magnificence.	L'Estr
rustless, trast'les. s.	unfaithful, unconstant, 1	ot Tump, temp. to f	ence trees about with ea	
to be trusted.		is. Tumulate, to'md-		Bailey
rusty, trost'e. a. fai	ithful, true, fit to be trust	d. Tumulose, ta'ma-	lose, a, fulls of hills.	Bailey

rusty, trust'e. a. faithful, true, nt to be trusted.	
Shak. Add Strong, stout. Spens.	Tumult, th'mult. s. a stir, an irregular violence,
ruth, troo h. s. the contrary to falsehood. Locke.	wild commotion. Milt. Add
	Tumultuarily, tù-mal'tsbd-4-rt-lt. ad. in a tumul.
Purity from falsehood, fidelity, constancy, ho-	tuary manner.

of things. Hooker.	Tumultuariness, td-mal'tshd-a-re-nes, s. turbulence inclination or disposition to tumult. K. Charles
rutination, troo-te-ph'shan. s. the act of weighing, examination by the scale. Brown.	Tumultuary, td-mal'tshd-a-re. a. disorderly, con fused. Bacon. Gren.—Restless.

Try, trl. v. a. to examine, to make experiment of.

Shak.—To experience. Dryd.—To examine as a judge, to bring as to a test, to essay, to refine.

Mil.—v. n. to endeavour, to attempt, to make essay.

Watton.

Tumultuation, td-mal-tsha-as. a. put into violent

swollen.

Tutor, th'thr. s. a teacher or instructor.

Rate, tar, call, cat; be, bet; wine, win; so, prove, for, pot; cabe, cab, fall; soil, mound; thick, these

commotion. Add .- Turbulent, violent. Knolles. | Turgid, thr'jid. a. swelling, bloated. Boyle.--Full of tumults. Sidney. pous, tumid, fastuous. Wattes Tumultuously, ta-mal'tsha-as-le. ad. by act of the Turgidity, tor-jid'e-te. s. state of being swollen. multitude, with confusion and violence. Bacon. Arh Tun, tun. s. a large cask. Milt.—Two pipes, a drunkard, in burlesque. Dryd.—The weight of Turkey, thr'ke. s. a large domestic fowl brought from Turkey. two thousand pounds. Turkois, thr-kelee'. s. a blue stone numbered Tun, tun. v. n. to put into casks, to barrel. Bacon. among the meaner precious stones. Tunable, th'nd-bl. a. harmonious, musical. Turkscap, tůrks-káp'. s. an herb. Ainsas. Tunableness, th'na-bl-nes. s. harmony, melodious-Turm, turm. s. a troop. Milt. ness, musicalness. Turmeric, tůr'měr-lk. s. an Indian root which makes a yellow die. 'urmoil, the moil. s. trouble, disturbance, harass Tunably, th'na-ble. ad. harmoniously, melodiously. Tune, time. s. a diversity of notes put together.

Dryd.—Sound, note. Shak.—Harmony, order.

K. Charles.—State of giving the due sounds. ing uneasiness. Stens. Danne. Turmoil, car-moll'. v. a. to harass with comm Tune, tune. v. a. to sing harmoniously. Pope.-To tion. Dryd .- To keep in unquietness. put into order so as to produce the proper sound. Turn, torn. v. a. to put into a circular or verti ginous motion, to move round, to change with v. n. to form one sound to another. respect to position, to bring the inside out.

Milt.—To put the upper side downward. Add. Toneful, tune'ful. a. musical, harmonious. Tuneless, tune'les. a. unharmonions, unmusical. To transform, to transmute. Taylor.—To change, to alter. Shak.—v. n. to move round, to Spens. Corvley. Tuner, th'nar. s. one who tunes. Shak. Tunic, th'nick. s. part of the Roman dress. Arb. have a circular or vertiginous motion. Ben Jone. -Natural covering, integument. Harvey. -To move from its place. Wisem .- To change Tunicle, th-ne-kl. s. natural cover, integument. quarter. Dry.—To move the body round, to posture. Cheyne .- To move the face to another Ray. Bentley. Tunnage, thn'nidje. s. content of a vessel measured by the tun. Arb.—Tax laid by the tun. Turn, turn. s. the act of turning, winding course.

Add.—A walk to and fro. Shak.—Change, vi-Tunnel, tun'nfl. s. the shaft of a chimney . Spens .- A cissitude. Hooker .- Chance, hap. Collier .- Confunnel. Bacon .- A kind of net. Tunnel, tan'nil. v. a. to form like a tunnel. Derh. venience, use, purpose. Clar.-The form, shape, manner. To catch in a net. Turnbench, thrn'bensh. s. a small iron lathe. Moxe Tunny, ton'ne. s. a sea fish. Turnbench, tarn bensa, s. a substantial Turncoat, tarn kôte, s. one who forsakes his party
Shak. Tup, tap. s. a ram. (Provincial.) Turband, turband.
Turband, turband, turband.
Turband, turband.
Turbanded. or principles, a renegade. Turner, tarn'ar. s. one whose trade is to turn in a lathe. lathe. Dryd. Turning, turn'ing. s. flexure, winding, meander. Milt. Turbahed, thr'bhn'd. a. wearing a turban. Shak. Turnip, turn'ip. s. a white esculent root. Turbary, torbi-re. s. the right of digging turf. Miller. Turnpike, tůrn'plke. s. a toll-gate on a road. Turnsick, tůrn'sík. a. vertiginous, giddy. Bacon. Turbid, thr'bid. a. thick, muddy, not clear. Bacon. Turbidness, thr'bid-nes. s. muddiness, thickness. Turnsol, tůrn'sôle. s. a plant.

Miller.

Turnspit, tůrn'splt. s. he that anciently turned a Miller. Turbinated, tar'be-na-ted. a. twisted, spiral, passpit, a dog used for this purpose. Swift.

Turnstile, thru'stlle. s. a turnpike in a footpath. Swift. sing from parrower to wider. Turbination, thr-be-na'shan. s. the act of spinning like a top.
Turbith, turbith. s. yellow mercury precipitate. Turpentine, tar'pen-tine. s. the gum exuded by th pine, &c. Wisem. Turbot, tôr'bût, s. a delicate fish. Dryd.
Turbulence, tôr'bû-lênse, \(\) is tumult, confusion.
Turbulency, tôr'bû-lên-sê. \(\) Milt.—Disorder of passions. Dryd.—Tumultuousness. Swift.
Turbulent, tôr'bû-lênt. a. raising agitation, produ-Turpitude, tar'pe-tade:s. inherent vileness, badness. Shak. Turquoise, tur-kweeze'. s. See Turkois. Turret, tůr'rět. s. a little tower. Pope. Turreted, tůr'rět.-êd. a. formed like a tower, rising cing commotion. Milt .- Tumultuous, violent. like a tower. Turtle, tůr'tl. } s. a species of dove. Shak.
Turtledove, tůr'tl dův. } — The sea-tortoise. Turbulently, tar'ba-lent-le. ad. tumultuously, vio-Tush, tåsh. interj. an expression of contempt, Cam. Tusk, tåsk. s. the long tooth of a fighting animal, Turcism, rar'slam. (tar'klam. S.) the religion of the fang Dryd. the Turks Tusked, this ked. a. furnished with tusks.
Tusky, this ke. Dryd. Turd, tard. s. a vulgar word for excrement. Turf, turf. s. a clod covered with grass, a part of Dryd. Tussuc, tůs'såk. s. a tuft of grass or twigs. Gr the surface of the ground. Dryd. Pope. Tussue, this sak. s. a tutt on the contempt. Shak. Tut, the interj. a particle noting contempt. Shak. Tutanag, thith mag. s. the Chinese name for spelter. Woodty. Turf, tarf. v. a. to cover with turfs. Turfiness, tarfe-nes. s. the state of abounding with Tutelage, th'tel-age. s. guardianship, state of being Turfy, tarfe. a. full of turfs. under a guardian, under a guardian, under a guardian, Tutelar, tù tè-làr. a. having the charge or Tutelary, tù tè-là-rè. guardianship of any person Temple. Turgent, thr'jent. a. swelling, protuberant, tumid. Turgescence, tur jes'sense. I s. the act of swelling, Turgescency, tur jes'sen-se. I the state of being

Brozen.

Rite, tir, call, cat; be, bet; wine, win; so, prove, for, pot; cabe, cab, full; soll, mound; thick, thus.

Tetor, to'tor. v. a. to instruct, to teach. Shak. To treat with superiority. Totorage, th'tur-age. s. the authority or solemnity of a tutor. Tutoress, or Tutress, ta'tor-es, or ta'tres. (tsho'tris.

S.) s. a directress, an instructress, a governess.

Tutty, thr'te. s. a sublimate of zinc or calamine collected in the furnace. Ainsw. Tuz, taz. s. a lock or tuft of hair.

Dryd. Dryd. Twain, twane. a. two. Twang, twing v. a. to sound with a quick sharp noise. Pope .- v. n. to make to sound sharply.

Shab. Twang, twing, s. a sharp quick sound. Pope.—An affected modulation of the voice.—South. Twang, twang. interj. a word marking action accompanied with a sharp sound. quick Prior.

Twangling, twing'giling. a. contemptibly, noisy. Shak. Twank, twink. v. n. to make to sound. Add.

Twas, twoz. contracted for it was. Dryd. Twattle, twot'tl. v. n. to prate, to gabble, to chatter. L'Estr.

Twablade, twa'blade. s. a polypetalous flower. Mill. Tweat, tweet, the fingers.

Ruther Tweak, tweke. \ the fingers. Butler.
Tweak, tweke. \ s. perplexity, ludicrous distress.
Tweak, tweke. \ A low word. Tweedle, twee'dl. v. a. to handle lightly. Add. Tweezers, twee zarz. s. nippers, or small pincers, to pluck off hairs.

Twelfth, twelfth. a. second after the tenth, the ordinal of twelve. Twelfthtide, twelfth'tide. s. the twelfth day after

Christmas Twelve, twelv. a. two and ten, twice six. Twelvemonth, twelv'manth. s. a year, as consist-Holder. ing of twelvemonths.

Twelvepence, twelv'pense. s. a shilling. Twelvepenny, twelv'pen-k. a. sold for a shilling. Twelvescore, twelv'skore. s. twelve times twenty.

Twentieth, twen'te eth. a. twice tenth, ordinal of

Twenty, twên'tê. a. twice ten.
Twice, twise. ad. two times. Spens.—Doubly. Dryd.
Twidle, twi'dl. v. a. to touch lightly. Wisem. Twig, twig. s. a small shoot of a branch, a switch tough and long.

Ral. Sandys.

Twiggen, twig gin. a. made of twige, wicker. Sh.

Twiggy, twig ge. a. full of twigs.

Twilight, twillte. s. the faint light before sun rise,

and after sunset. Donne.—Uncertain view.
Twilight, rwl'lire: a. obscure, deeply shaded. Pope.
Milt.

-Seen or done by twilight. Milt.
Twin, twin, s. one of two children born at a birth.

Twin, twin, v. n, to be born at the same birth. Sh. -To bring two at once. Tusser .- To be paired.

Twinborn, twin'born. a. born at the same birth. Sh. Twine, twine. v. a. to twist or complicate so as to unite, to unite itself. Crash .- v. n. to wrap itself closely about. Pope .- To wind. Swift .- To turn round. Chapm.

Twine, twine, s. a twisted thread. Dryd.-convolution. Milt.-Embrace. Twist, Philips. Twinge, twinje. v. a. to torment with sudden and shorr pain. L'Estr.-To pinch

Twinge, twinje. s. short, sudden, sharp pain. Dryd. A pinch. Twink, twingk. s. (See Twinkle.) The motion of an

eye, a moment. Shak. Twinkle, twingk'kl. v. n. to sparkle, to shine faintly. Boyle.—To open and shut the eye by
L'Estr.

Twinkle, twingk'kl. } s. a sparkling intermit-Twinkling, twingk'kling. } ting light, a motion of the eye. Spenser. Tusser. Twinling, twin'ling. s. a twin lamb.

Tusser. Twinner, twin'nar. s. a breeder of twins. Twirl, twirl. v. a. to turn round, to move by a quick rotation. Bacon .- v. n. to revolve with a quick motion.

Twirl, twirl. s. rotation, circular motion, twist, convolution. Woodw.

Twist, twist. v. a. to contort, to writhe. Pope.—
To wreathe, to wind. Burnet.—To form, to
weave. Shak.—v. n. to be contorted, to be convolved. Arb. Pope.

Twist, twist. s. any thing made by convolution, contortion, writhe. Add.—A single string of cord. Moxon.—Manner of twisting. Arb.
Twister, twist'ar. s. one who twists, the instrument of twisting.
Wallis.

Twit, twit. v. a. to sneer, to flout, to reproach. Til. Twitch, twitsh. v. a. to pluck with a quick motion, to snatch.

Twitch, twitsh. s. a quick pull. Hudibras. traction of the fibres. Blackman. Twitchgrass, twitsh-gras'. s. a plant. Mort. Twitter, twit'tor. v. n. to make a sharp tremulous Mort.

intermitted noise. Twitter, twit'tur. s. any motion or disorder of passion. Hudibras.

Twittletwattle, twit'tl-twot-tl. s. tattle, gabble. L'Estr. A bad word. Twixt, twikst. a contraction of betwixt. Two, too. a. one and one. Shab

Twoedged, tôô'êdj'd. a. having an edge on either Twofold, too'fold. a. double, two of the same kind. Hooker. Prior.

Twofold, 188'fold. ad. doubly. Twohanded, 188'hand-êd. a. large, bulky, enormous of magnitude. Twopence, top pense. s. a small coin. Shak.

Tye, tl. v. a. to bind. See Tie.
Tye, tl. s. See Tie. A knot, a bond or obligation.
Tyger, tl'gar. s. See Tiger.
Tyke, tlke. s. See Tike. A dog, or one as con-

temptible and vile as a dog.

Tymbal, rim'bal. s. a kind of kettle-drum.

Tympanites, tîm-pâ-ni'tês. s. dropsy that swells the beily up like a drum. Tympanum, tîm'på-nům. s. a drum, a part of the ear.

Tympany, tim'pa-ne. s. a kind of obstructed flatu-Ham. lence that swells the body like a drum. Tyny, trne. a. small. Shak. Type, tipe. s. emblem, mark of something.

-A stamp, a mark. Shak .- A printing letter. Type, tipe. a. a. to prefigure.

White.
Typic, tip'ik. \ \ a. emblematical, figurative of
Typical, tip'e-kål. \ something else.

Atterb.
Typically, tip'e-kål-å. ad. in a typical manner. Nor. Typicalness, tip'è-kal-nes. s. state of being typical. Typefy, tip't-fl. v. a. to figure, to show in emblem,

Hammond. Typographer, thepag'graf-ar. s. a printer.

Rite, tar, call, cat; be, bet; wine, win; so, prove, for, pot; cabe, cab, full; soil, maund; thick, then.

Typographical, tîp-ò-grâf'è-kâl. a. emblematical, figurative, belonging to the printer's art.

Typographically, tîp-ò-grâf'è-kâl-è. ad. emblematically, figuratively, after the manner of printers.

Typography, tl-pog'graf-e. s. emblematical, figura-tive. Brown — The art of printing.

Tyranness, tir'ra-nes. s. a she tyrant. Spenser. Tyrannical, tl-ran'nè-kal. } a. Tyrannic, tl-ran'nîk. } a suiting a tyrant, Tyrannic, tl-ran'nik. acting like a tyrant, Tyrannically, tl-ran'ne-kal-e. ad. in manner of a

tyrant. Tyrannicide, tl-ran'ne-slde. s. the act of killing a

tyrant. Tyrannize, tir'rin-nize. v. n. to play the tyrant, to act with rigour. Hooker. Locke. Tyrannous, tir'ran-as. a. tyrannical, despotic, se-Temple. Sidney. vere, cruel.

Tyranny, thr'ran-e. s. absolute monarchy imperi-ously administered. Milt.—Unresisted and cruel power, cruel government, severity. Shab. Tyrant, tirant. s. an absolute monarch governing

imperiously, a cruel master, an oppressor. Sidn.
Tyre, thre. s. See Tire.

Hakew. Tyro, tird. s. one in his rudiments. Garth .- A

VACANCY, vikin-sk. s. empty space. Shak.— Space unfilled, time unengaged. Watts.— State of a post unsupplied. Apliffe.—Emptiness Vacant, vikint. a. empty, void. Boyle.—Free.

More.—Being at leisure, disengaged. Clar.

Wotton. Thoughtless, not busy. Vacate, vikite. v. n. to annul, to make void. Nelson,-To make vacant. Vacation, va-kl'shan. s. recess of courts, senates, or colleges, leisure. Hammond. Vaccary, vak'kh-re. s. a cow-house, a cow-pasture. Vacillancy, vás'sīl-ān-se. (vás-sil'an-sý. S.) s. a state of wavering, fluctuation, inconstancy. More. Vacillate, vas sil-ate. (vas-sil'at. S.) v. n. to reel, to stagger. Vacillation, vas-sil-la'shan, s. the act or state of reeling or staggering.
Vacuation, vák-h-á'shan. s. the act of emptying.
Vacuist, vák'á-ist. s. a philosopher that holds a Boyle. vacuum. Vacuity, va-kd'd-te. s. emptiness. Arb. Space unfilled or unoccupied. Rogers.—Inanity. Vacuous, vak'd-as. a. empty, unfilled. Glanv. Milt. Vacuum, vak'a-am. s. space unoccupied by matter. Watts.

Vagabond, vag'a-bond. a. wandering without habitation. Aylife.—Vagrant.

Vagabond, vag'a-bond. s. a vagrant, a wandering. Raleigh. Vagary, vi-gl're. s. a wild freak, capricious frolic. Yaginopennous, va-jè-nò-pên'nas. a. sheath-winged, having the wings covered with hard cases. Vagous, va'gus. a. wandering, unsettled. Vagrancy, vagran-se. s. a state of wandering, un-settled condition. Yagrant, va'grant. a. wandering, unsettled, vagabond, unfixed in place. agrant, vå'grant. s. vagabond, man unsettled in Prior. Att. habitation.

Vague, vag. a. wandering, vagrant. Hayw .settled, undetermined.

Vail, vale. s. a curtain, a part of female head-dress, money given to servants. See Vale. Vail, vale. v. a. to cover. See Veil. To let fall. Carew .- To let fall in token of respect. Knol .-To fall. Sha.—v. n. to yield, to give place. South.
Vain, vane. a. fruitless, ineffectual, empty, unreal.
Dryd.—Showy, ostentatious. Pope.—Idle, worth-Vainglorious, vane-gld're-ds. a. boasting without performances or desert. Milt. Vainglory, vane-glo're. s. pride without merit, empty pride. Vainly, vane'le. ad. without effect, in vain. D. -Proudly, arrogantly. Del.-Idly, foolishly. Vainness, vane'nes. s. the state of being vain, pride, Vaivode, vá'vôd.'s. a prince of the Dacian provinces. Valance, val'linse. s. the fringes hanging round the tester, &c. of a bed. Valance, val'lanse. v. a. to decorate with drapery. Not in use. Vale, vale s. a low ground, a valley. Dryd. Money given to servants. Swift. Valediction, vål-è-dik'shån. s. a farewell, Donne. Valedictory, vål-è-dik'tår-è. a. bidding farewell. Valentine, val'en-tin. s. a sweetheart chosen on Valentine's day Valerian, vá-lè'rè-an. s. a plant. Valet, val'et, or va-let'. s. a waiting-servant. Valetudinarian, vål-lè-tů-dè-nà'rè-an. a. weakly, Valetudinary, vål-lè-tů'dè-nâ-rè. sickly, in-Valetudinary, val-lè-tu'dè-na-rè. firm of health. Deri Valiance, vál'yanse. s. valour, personal puissance, bravery. Valiant, val'yant. a. stout, personally puissant, Nelson. Valiantly, val'yant-le. ad. stoutly, with personal strength. Knolles. strength.

Yaliantness, val'yant-nes. s. valonr, personal braKnolles. very, fierceness, stoutness. Valid, val'id. a. strong, powerful. Milt .- Prevalent, weighty. Validity, va-lid'è-tè. s. force to convince, certainey, Vallancy, yal'lan-se. s. a large wig that shades the Valley, val'le. s. a low ground, a hollow between hills. Valorous, val'ar-as. a. brave, stout, valiant. Spen. Valour, val'ar. s. personal bravery, strength, prowess, stoutness, Howel. Tem Valuable, val'a-a-bl. a. precious, worthy, deserving regard. Valuation, val-à-à'shùn. s. the act of setting a value, Ray,—Value set upon any thing.

Bacon,
Valuator, val-à-à'tūr. s. an appraiser, one who sets upon any thing its price. Value, val'u. s. price, worth, high rate. Add .-Rate. Value, val'd. v. a. to rate at a certain price. -To rate highly. Att. Pape. -To appraise, to estimate, to be worth, to reckon at. Shak. -To raise to estimation. Valueless, val'u-les. a. being of no value. Valuer, val'u-ur. s. he that values. Valve, valv. s. a folding-door. Pope.—Any thing that opens over the mouth of a vessel. Boyle.

Valvule, vál'-vále. s. a small valve.

Yamp, vamp. s. the upper leather of a shoe. Ains.

Rice, tar, call, cat; be, bet; wine, win; so, prove, for, pat; cabe, cab, fall; soil, mound; thick, thus.

Vamp, vamp. v. a. to piece any old thing with some new part.

Bentley. Vamper, vamp'er. s. one who pieces out an old

thing with something new.

Van, van. s. the front of an army, the first line. Dryd .- A fan. Van, vin. v. a. to fan, to winnow. Not in use. Bac Vancourier, van-kar-yere'. s. a harbinger, a pre-

Vane, vane. s. a place hung on a pin to turn with

Vanguard, van-gyard'. s. the front or first line of Vanilla, va-nil'là. s. a plant. Milt.

Miller. Wanish, van'tsh. v. n. to disappear. Pope.-To pass Atterb.

away, to be lost. Vanity, van't-te. s. emptiness, inanity. Eccles.
Fruitless desire or endeavour. Sidney.—Triffing labour. Ral.—Falsehood. Davies.—Empty pleasure, idle show. Pope.—Ostentation. Ral.—Perty

Swift. Vanquish, vingk'wish. v. a. to conquet, to over come. Clar.—To confute. Atter -To confute.

Wanquisher, vangk'wish-ur. s. conqueror, subduer.

Vantage, van'tadje. s. gain, profit. Sidney .-Superiority, South. Opportunity, convenience. Sha, Vantage, van'tadje. v. a. to profit. Not in use. Spenser.

antbrass, vint bris. s. armour for the arm. Vapid, vapid. a. dead, having the spirit evaporated, spiritless, flat.

Vapidity, va-pid'é-tè. s. the state of being vapid.

Vapidness, vapid-nès. s. the state of being spirit-

s, mawkishness,

Vaporation, va-pe-ra'shan. s. the act of escaping in

vapours.

Vaporer, vl'phr-hr. s. a boaster, a braggart.

Vaporer, vl'phr-hsh. a. vaporous, full of vapours.

Sandys.—Splenetie, humoursome, peevish. Pope.

Vaporous, vl'phr-hs. a. full of exhalations, funy.

Derham.—Windy, flatulent.

Arb.

Tapour, vl'phr. s. any thing exhalable. Mill.

Fune, steam. Newton.—Wind, flatulence. Bacon.

—Vain imagination. Hamm.—In the plaral, hy
Add.

Schondriacal maladies.

Vapour, vapur. v. n. to pass in a vapour. Donne.

—To emit fumes. Bacon.—To bully, to brag.

Glan.—v. a. to scatter in fume or vapour. Don. Variable, vi're-a-bl. a. changeable, murable, in-Shak. Milt.

Variableness, vèrè-à-bi-nès. s. changeableness, mu-tability. Add.—Levity, inconstancy. Claris. Variably, vèrè-à-blè. ad. changeably, mutably, in-

variance, vi'rè-finse. (vi'ryèns. S.) s. discord, disagreement, dissension. Spratt. Yariation, va-re-i shan. (va-rye'shan. 5.) s. change,

mutation. Bent.—Difference. Woodw.—Successive change, Shak.—Deviation.

Paricons, vare-kas. a. diseased with dilatation.

Fariegate, vi're-e-gite. v. a. to diversify, to stain with different colours. Variegation, vå-re-è-gl'shun. s. diversity of colours.

Variety, vi-ri'è-te. s. change, intermixture. Neur. - Difference, dissimilitude. Atterb. - Variation, deviation. Hale .- Many and different kinds.

Various, vi're-is. a. different, several, manifold.

Variously, vare-us-le. ad. in a various manner. Bac.

Varix, variks, s. a dilatation of the vein. Sharpe. Variet, var'let. s. anciently a servant or footman. Spenser .- A scoundrel, a rascal. Dryd. Varletry, var'let-tre. s. rabble, crowd, populace,

Varnish, vår'nish. s. a matter laid upon bodies to make them shine. Pope.-Cover, palliation, Varnish, var'nish. v. a. to cover with something shining. Shak.—To conceal or decorate with something ornamental. Dryd.—To palliate. Den.

Varnisher, var'nish-or. s. one whose trade is to varnish. Boyle.—A disguiser. Pope.

Varvels, var vels. s. silver rings about the leg of a hawk.

Vary, vare. v. a. to change, to diversify, to variegate. Milt.—v. n. to be changeable. Milt.—To be unlike each other. Collier.—To alter. To be at variance. Pope.—To be at variance.

Davies.

Vary, vare. s. change, alteration. Not in use. Sha.

ascular, vas ka-lar. a. consisting of vessels, full of vessels.

asculiferous, vas-kh-lff'e-ras. a. such plants as have, beside the common calyx, a peculiar vessel to contain the seed. ase, vaze. (va'se. S.) s. a vessel rather for show

than use. Vassal, vas sal. s. one who holds by the will of a superior lord. Add.—A dependant. kal.—A servant, a slave. Shak.

Vassalage, vas'sal-age. s. the state of a vassal, slavery, dependance.

Ral. Dryd.

ast, vast. a. large, great. Clar.—Enormously

Mile. extensive. Milt

Vast, vast. s. an empty waste. Vastation, vas-ta'shun. s. waste, depopulation. Vastidity, vas-tid'e-te. s. wideness, immensity. Sha. Vastidity, vast'le. ad. greatly, to a great degree. Sons.
Vastness, vast'nes. s. immensity, enormous greatness.

Benitty.
Vasty, vast'e. a. large, enormously great. Shak.

Vasty, vast'e. a. large, enormously great. Shak. Vat, vat. s. a vessel in which liquors are kept in the immature state.

Vaticide, vare-side. s. a murderer of prophets. Po. Vaticinate, va-tis'sé-nate. v. n. to prophety, to practise prediction.

Horo
Vavasour, viv's-sure. s. one who, himself holdi

of a superior lord, has others holding under Vaudevil, viw'de vil. s. a song, a baltad, a trivial

Strain. Vault, vawl. (vawt. S.) s. a continued arch. Burnet. A cellar, a repository for the dead. Shakcave,

Vault, vawlt. (vawt. S.) v. a. to arch. Shut.—To cover with an arch. Milt.—v. n. to leap, to jump. Add.—To play the tumbler.
Vault, vawlt. (vawt. S.) s. n leap, a jump.
Vaultage, vawlt idje. s. arched cellar. Not in nice.

Shak.

Vaulted, vawlt'ed. a. arched, concave. Pape. Vaulter, vawlt'ar. s. a leaper, a jumper, a tumbler. Vaulty, viwi'th. a. arched, concave. A bad word.

Vannt, vawnt. v. n. to boast, to display with ostentation. Spens,-v. n. to play the braggare, talk with ostentation. Milt. Vaunt, vawnt. s. brag, boast, vain ostentation Vaunt, vawat. s. the first part. Not used. Yaunter, vawnt'ar. s. boaster, braggart. Dryd. Vauntingly, vawnt ing-le ad. boastfully, ostenta-Shok. Vauntmure, viwnt'mare. s. a false wall.

Rate, tar, cau, cat; be, bet; wine, win; so, prove, for, pot; cabe, cab, fall; soll, maand; thick, thus."

active) cary cam, each och oct; mine, min, so, prove, in
Vaward, và'ward. s. forè part. Obsolete. Shak. Uberty, yà'bêr-tê. s. abundance, fruitfulness. Ubiety, yà-bi'è-tè. s. local relation, whereness.
Ubiquitary, yd-bik'we-ti-re. a. existing every where.
Ubiquitary, yd-blk'wè-tâ-rê. s. one that exists every where.
Ubiquity, ya-bik'we-te. s. omnipresence, existence at the same time in all places. Hook. South.
Udder, ad dar. s. the breast or dugs of a cow, &cc.
Veal, vele, s, the flesh of a calf killed for the table.
Vection, vek'shan. Vectitation, vek-te-th'shan. s, the act of carry- ing, or state of being carried. Arb.
Vecture, vek'tshare. s. carriage. Bacon. Veer, vere. v. n. to turn about. Rosc.—v. a. to
Veer, vere. v. n. to turn about. Rose.—v. a. to let out. Ben Jons.—To turn, to change. Brown. Vegetability, ved-je-ta-bil'e-te. s. vegetable nature. Brown.
Vegetable, ved'je-ta-bl. s. any thing that has growth
without sensation, as plants. Vegetable, ved'je-ta-bl. a. belonging to a plant. Prior.—Having the nature of plants. Milt.
Vegetate, ved'je-tate. v. n. to grow as plants, to shoot out.
Vegetation, yed-je-th'shan. s. the power of producing the growth of plants. Woodw.
Vegetative, ved'je th tiv. a. having the quality of growing without life. Ral.—Having the power
to produce growth in plants. **Regetativeness, ved'je-th-tiv-ness. s. the quality of
producing growth. Vegete, ve-jete'. a. vigorous, active, sprightly. Sou.
ture of plants. Tusser.
Vegetive, ved'je-tly. s. a vegetable. Dryd. Vehemence, ve'he-mense.] s. violence, force. Milt.
lence. Add.
Vehement, ve'he-ment. a. violent, forcible. Grew. —Ardent, eager, fervent. Milt.
Vehemently, ve'hè-mênt-lè. ad. forcibly, pathe- tically, urgently.
Vehicle, vehicles, is that in which any thing is carried. Add.—That by which any thing is conveyed. **Destr.**
Veil, vale. v. n. to cover with a veil. Boyle.—To hide, to conceal. Pope.
Veil, vale. s. a cover to conceal the face. Wall.— A disguise. Dryd.
Vein, vine. s. the veins are tubes in which the blood flows to the heart. Quincy.—Course of metal in the mine, current. Swift.—Tendency
or furn of the mind or genius, Drvd.—Humour,
temper. Bacon.—Streak, variegation. Veined, van'd. a. full of veins, streaked, varie-
Veiny, vane.) gated. I nomson. Velleity, vel-le'e-te. s. the lowest degree of desire. Locke.
Vellicate, vel'le-kate. v. a. to twitch, to pluck, to act by stimulation. Bacon.
Vellication, vel-le-kl'shun. s. twitching, stimula- tion. Watts.
Vellum, vel'lum. s. the skin of a calf, &c. dressed for the writer.
Velocity, ve-los'd-te. s. speed, swiftness, quick mo- tion. Bentley.
Velvet, vel'vit. s. tilk with a short for or pile upon it. Locke.

q

Velvet, vel'vit. a. made of velvet. Shak .- Soft, de licate. Young. Peach. Velvet, vel'vit. v. n. to paint velvet. Velure, ve'lare. s. velvet. Shak: Venal, ve'nal. a. mercenary, prostitute. Pope .-Contained in the veins. Ray. Venality, ve-nal'e-te. s. mercenariness, prostitution. Venatic, ve-nat'ik. a. used in hunting. Venation, ve-na'shan. s. the act or practice of hunting. Vend, vend. v. a. to sell, to offer to sale. Brown. Vendee, ven-dee. s. one to whom any thing is sold. Ayliffe. Vender, vênd'ar. s. a seller. Vendible, vênd'è-bl. a. saleable, marketable. Graunt. Vendibleness, vend'e-bl-nes. s. the state of being saleable. Venditation, ven-de-th'shan. s. boastful display. Ren. Jons. Vendition, ven-dish'un. s. sale, the act of selling. Veneer, ve-neer'. v. a. to make a kind of mar-quetry or inlaid work. Venefice, vên'è-fis. s. the practice of poisoning. Venefishal, ven-è-fish'al. a. acting by poison, bewitching. Brown. Veneficiously, ven-è-fish'as-lè. ad. by poison or witchcraft. Brozun. Venemous, vên'am-as. a. poisonous, commonly called venomous. Acts. Venenate, ven'e-nate. v. a. to poison, to infect with Venenation, vên-è-nh'shan. s. poison, venom. Brow. Venene, vè-nène'. a. poisonous, venemous. Venenose, vēn-è-nòse'. Ray. Venerable, ven'er-a-bl. a. to be regarded with awe or treated with reverence. Venerably, vên'êr-â-ble. ad. in a manner that ex-Add cites reverence. Venerate, ven'er-ate. v. a. to reverence, to regard with awe. Herbert. Veneration, vên-êr-l'shûn. 3. reverend regard, awful respect. Venerator, vên'êr-à-tar. s. reverencer. Venereal, ve-ne're-al. a. relating to love. Consisting of copper, called Venus by chymists. Venereous, vene're-as. a. libidinous, lustful. Der. Venery, ven'er-è. s. the sport of hunting. (Little used.) The pleasures of the bed. Grew. used.) The pleasures of the box.
Veney, ve'ne. s. a bout, a turn at fencing. Shak.
Venesection, ve'ne-sek'shan. s. blood-letting, act
Wisem. of opening a vein, phlebotomy. Venge, venje. v. a. to avenge, to punish. Shak. Vengeance, ven'janse, s. punishment, penal retri-bution, avengement. K. Char: Add. Vengeful, venje'fal. a. vindictive, revengeful, retributive. Veniable, vė'nė-ā-bl. a. pardonable, excuseable, Venial, vė'nė-āl. Shak.—Permitted, allowed Venialness, ve'ne-al-nes. s. state of being excuse Venison, vên'z'n, or vên'è-z'n. (vèn'ìs-shn. 5.) 2.
game, beast of chase, the flesh of deer. Shake. game, beast of chase, the flesh of deer. Venom, ven'am. s. poison. Venom, ven'am. v. a. to infect with venom, poison. Venomous, ven'am-as. a. poisonous, malignant, mischievons. enomously, ven'am-as-le. ad. poisonously, chievously, malignantly. Dryd Rate, tir, call, cit; be; bet; wine, win; so, prove, for, pot; cabe, cab, fall; soil, mound; thick, this.

Venomousness, vên'am-as-nes. s. poisonousness, malignity. Vent, vent, s. a small aperture, a hole. Milt.—Act of opening. Phil.—Emission, passage. Add.— Discharge, means of discharge. Mors.—Sale. Po. Vent, vent. v. a. to let out at a small aperture, to give way to. Denham. To emit. Shak. To publish. Raleigh. To sell. Carew. v. n. to snuff. Ventail, ven'tale. s. that part of the helmet made to lift up. Venter, ven'tar, s. any cavity of the body, abdomen, womb, mother.

Ventiduct, ven'te-dakt. s. a passage for the wind. Ventilate, ven'te-late. v. a. to fan with wind. Wood. To winnow, to fan, to discuss. Ayliffe.
Ventilation, ven-te-la'shan. s. the act of fanning,
the state of being fanned. Add.—Refrigeration. Ventilator, ven'te-14-tar. s. an instrument to supply close places with fresh air. Ventricle, ven'tre-kl. s. the stomach. Hale.—Any small cavity in an animal body. Donne. Ventriloquist, ven-trîl'lò-kwist. s. one who speaks in such a manner, as that the sound seems to issue from his belly. Venture, vên'tshare. s. a hazard, danger. Locke. Chance, hap. Bacon. - A stake. Venture, ven'tshare. v. n. to dare. Add,—To run hazard. Dryd.—v. a. to expose to hazard. Shak. To put on a venture. Venturer, vên'tshar-ar. s. he who ventures. enturesome, vên'tshore-sam. a. bold, daring. enturous, ven'tshar-as. a. daring, bold, fearless, ready to run hazards. 'enturously, vên'tshûr-ûs-lê. ad. daringly, fear-lesly, boldly. Bacon. 'enturousness, vên'tshûr-ûs-nês. s. boldness, willingness to hazard. Venus' basin, enus' comb, ve'nos. s. plants. Venus' looking-glass, Venus' navel-wort. Veracions, ve-ra'shas. a. observant of truth. Veracity, ve-ras'e-te. s. moral truth, honesty of report, physical truth.

Add.

Verb, verb. s. a part of speech signifying existence, Clarbe. ection, passion, &c. Verbal, verb'al. a. spoken, not written, uttered by mouth, verbose, full of words. Shak.—Consisting Verbality, ver-balle-te, s. mere words, bare literal expression. in mere words. Glanv,-Literal. Werbally, ver'bal-è. ad. in words, orally. South.—
Word for word.

Werbatim. ver-ba'tim. ad. word for word.

Hale. Verbatim, ver-ba'tim. ad. word for word. Verberate, vêr bêr lite. v. a. to beat, to strike. Verberation, vêr bêr lishûn. s. blows, beating. Arb. Verbose, vêr bôse'. a. exuberant in words, prolix, tedious by multiplicity of words. Prior.
Werbosity, ver-bos e-te. 3. exuberance of words, much empty talk. Verdant, ver'dant. s. green, like the grass Milt. Verderer, vêr'dêr-ûr. s. an officer in the forest. Verdict, vêr'dîkt. s. the determination of the jury Spens.—Decision, judgment.

Sourh.

Verdigria, vêr'dê-grêès. s. the rust of copper. Pea.

Verditure, vêr'dê-tûr. s. the faintest and palest Vordure, verjare. s. green, green colour.

Verdurons, vêr'jà-ras. a. green, covered or decked with green. Verecund, ver'e-kand. a. modest, bashful. erge, verje. s. a rod carried as an emblem of authority, the mace of a dean. Swift .- The brink, the edge. Verge, verje. v. n. to tend, to bend downward. Holder. Pope. Verger, verjar. s. he that carries the mace before Farquhar. Veridical, ve-rid'e-kil. a. telling truth. Verification, ver-e-fe-kilshin. s. confirmation by argument or evidence. Boyle. Verify, ver'e-fl. v. u. to justify, to confirm, prove true. Hooker, Swift. Verily, vêr'è-lè. ad. in truth, certainly. Shak.—
With great confidence.
Verisimilar, vêr-è-sîm'è-làr.
Verisimilous, vêr-è-sîm'è-làs.
Verisimiliude, vêr-è-sîm-mil'è-tàde. ? s. probabili-Verisimility, ver-e-sim-mil'e-te. hood, resemblance of truth. Veritable, vêr'è-tâ-bl. a. true, agreeable to fact. Verity, ver'e-te. s. truth. Hooker.—A true assertion, a true tenet. Davies.—Moral truth. Verjuice, verjas. s. acid liquor expressed from crab apples. ermicelli, ver-me-tshel'e. s. a paste rolled and bro-ken in the form of worms. Prior. Vermicular, vêr-mîk'd-lâr. a. acting like a worm. Vermiculate, ver-mik'd-late. v. a. to inlay, to work in checker-work. Bailey. Vermiculation, ver-mik-d-la'shan. s. continuation of motion from one part to another.

Wermicule, vêr'mê-kôle, s. a little grub.

Derham.

Vermiculous, vêr-mîk'û-lûs. a. full of grubs, resembling grubs. Vermiform, ver'me-form. a. having the shape of a worm. Vermifuge, ver'me-fodje. s. any medicine that devermil, vermil. s. the cochineal, cinnaermilion, ver-mîl'yan. bar. Peach .- Any beautiful red colour. Spenser. Granv. Vermilion, vêr-mîl'yûn. v. a. to die red. Gremin, vêr'mîn. s. any noxious animal. Ba. Verminate, vêr'mê-nâte. v. a. to breed vermin. Vermination, ver-me-na'shan. s. generation of vermin. Verminous, ver min-as. a. tending to vermin, disposed to breed vermin. Harvey. Vermiparous, vêr-mîp'pâ-ras. a. producing worms, ernacular, ver-nak'd-lar. a. native of one's own country, domestic.

Vernal, ver'n'al. a. belonging to the spring.

Mill.

Vernant, ver'nant. s. flourishing as in the thring. domis-Vernility, ver-nil-l'te. s. servile carriage, sive fawning.

Versability, ver-sa-bli'e-te. \ s. aptness to be turned.

Versableness, ver'sa-bl-nes. \ or wound any way.

Versal, ver'sal. a. total, whole. Cant word. Hudib. Versatile, vêr'så-tîl. a. that may be turned round.

Harte.—Changeable, variable.

Glarv.

Versatileness, vêr'så-tîl-nês. ? s. the quality of beVersatility, vêr-så-tîl'ê tê. } ing versatile. Verse, verse. s. a section or paragraph of a book. Burnet .- Metrical language. Prier .- A piece poetry.

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	Rite, tir, cili, cit; be, bet; wine, win; ed, prove,	for, pot; cabe, cab, fall; sell, modad; thick, thus.
	Verse, verse. v. a. to tell in verse, to relate poeti- cally. Shak.	Vestibule, ves'te-bale, s. the porch or first entrance
	Versed, verst. v. n. to be skilled in, to be acquainted with. Dryd.	of a house, &c. Vestige, ves'tidje. s. footstep, mark left behind in passing. Harvey.
	Verseman, vers'min. s. a poet, a writer in verse.	Vestment, vest'ment. s. garment, part of dress. Waller.
	Versicle, ver'sīk-kl. s. a little verse. Versification, ver-se-fe-kl'shan. s. the art or prac-	Vestry, ves'tre. s. a room appendant to the church. Dryd.—A parochial assembly. Clar.
	tice of making verses. Granv. Versificator, verse-fe-ki'tur. \(\) s. a versifier, a ma-	Vesture, ves'tshare. s. garment, robe, dress, habit.
	Versifier, ver'se-fl-ar. Sker of verses. Watts.	Vetch, vetsh. s. a plant with a papilionaceous
	v. a. to relate in verse. Versify, verse. Daniel.	Vetchy, vetsh'e. a. made of vetches, abounding in
	Version, ver shan. s. change, transformation. Bacon. —Translation. Dryd.—The act of translating.	Veteran, vêt'ar-ân. s. an old soldier, a man long practised in any thing. Spenser. Add.
	Vert, vert. s. every thing that bears a green leaf within the forest. Cornel.	Veteran, vet'or-an. a. long practised in war, long
	Vertebral, ver'te-bril. a. relating to the joints of the spine. Ray.	Veterinarian, vêt-ûr-în-â'rê-ân, s. one skilled in dis-
	Vertebre, ver'teks. s. zenith, the point overhead.	vex, veks. v. a. to plague, to torment. Prior.—To
	Vertical, verte-kal. a. placed in the zenith. Thoms.	Vexation, vek-sa'shan. s. the act of troubling, the
	Placed perpendicular to the horizon. Cheyne. Verticality, ver-te-kal'e-te. s. the state of being in	troubled, uneasiness. The state of being troubled, uneasiness.
	the zenith. Brown. Vertically, verte-kil-t. ad. in the zenith. Brown.	trouble. South.—Full of troubles. Digby.—
	Yerticillate, ver-te-sil'late. a. verticillate plants are such as have their flowers intermixt with small	Vexatiously, vik-sk'shus-le. ad. troublesomely, un-
	leaves growing in a kind of whirls about the joints of a stalk.	casily. Vexatiousness, vek-sh'shds-nes. s. troublesomeness,
	Verticity, ver-tis'e-te. s. the power of turning, cir- cumvolution, rotation. Glanv.	Vexer, vêks'dr. s. he who vexes.
	Vertiginous, ver-tid'jin-as. a. turning round, rotatory. Bentley.—Giddy. Woodw.	Uglily, ng'lè-lè. ad. filthily, with deformity. Ugliness, ng'lè-nès. s. deformity, contrariety to
1	Vertigo, ver-tl'gò, ver-tl'gò, or ver'tè gò. (ver-tl'- gò. 3.) s. a giddiness, a sense of turning in the head. Arb.	beauty. Dryd.—Turpitude. South. Ugly, ag'le. a. deformed, offensive to the sight,
	head. Vervain, vervin, s, a plant. Drayt,	Vial, vi'al. s. a small bottle.
	Very, ver's. a. true, real. Dryd.—Same: the very	Vial, vl'al. v. a. to enclose in a vial. Milt. Viand, vl'and. s. food, meat dressed. Shak.
	Wery, vêr'ê. ad. in a great degree, in an eminent	Viaticum, vl-at'e-kum. s. provision for a journey. Vibrate, vl'brate. v. a. to brandish, to make to
	Vesicate, ves'se kate. v. a. to blister. Wiseman.	quiver. Holder.—v. u. to play to and fro. Boyle. —To quiver. Pope.
	Vesication, ves-è-kà'shan. s. blistering, separation of the cuticle. Wiseman.	Vibration, vi-bra'shan, s. the act of moving, or state of being moved with quick reciprocations,
	Vesicatory, ve-sik'a-thr-e. s. a blistering applica-	Vicar, vik'ar. s. the incumbent of an appropriated.
	Vesicle, ves'e-kl. s. a small cuticle filled or inflated. Ray.	or impropriated benefice. Swift.—A substitute, Ayliffe.
	Vesicular, ve-sik'd-lir. a. hollow, full of-small in- terstices. Cheyne.	Vicarage, vik'ar-idje. s. the benefice of a vicar. Sw. Vicarious, vi-ki'rè-às. a. deputed, delegated. Hale.
	Vesper, ves par. s. the evening star, the evening. Shak.	Vicarship, vik'ar-ship. s. the office of a vicar. Vice, vise. s. the course of action opposite to vir-
	Vespers, vés'parz. s. the evening service. Vespertine, vés'par-tine. a. happening or coming	tue, depravity of manners, a fault, an offence. Milt.—A kind of small iron press with screws.
	in the evening. Vessel, ves'sll. s. any thing in which liquids, &c.	gripe, grasp. Vice, vise. p. a. to draw by a kind of violence.
	are put. Burnet,—Any vehicle of carriage. Ral. —Any thing containing. Milt.	Obsolete. Shak. Viceadmiral, vise-id mi-ril. s. a naval officer of the
	Vessel, vessel, v. a. to put into a vessel, to barrel. Bacon.	second rank. Viceadmiralty, vise-admb-ralete. s, the office of a
	Vessets, vês'sêts. s. a kind of cloth commonly made in Suffolk. Bailey.	viceadmiral. Viceagent, vise-lijent. s. one who acts in the place
	Vessicnon, ves'sik-non. s. a windgall. Vest, vest. s. an outer garment. Smith.	of another. Vicechancellor, vise-tshan's l-lar. s. the second ma-
	Vest, vest. v. n. to dress, to enrobe. Dryd.—To invest with. Prior.—To place in possession. Clar.	gistrate of the universities. Viced, vist. a. vicious, corrupt. Not used. Shak.
	Vestal, vês'tâl. s. a pure virgin. Pope. Vestal, vês'tâl. a. denoting pure virginity. Shak.	Vicegerency, vise-jeren-se. s. the office of a vice- gerent, lieutenancy.
	Contraction of the Contraction o	Take a linearing wino 3 N 2 of he dieffer school

Rite, tir, cill, cit; be, bet , wine, win; so, prove, for, pot; cabe, cab, fall; soil, mound; thick, thus.

Vicegerent, vise-je'rent. s. a lieutenant, one in-trusted with the power of the superior. Spratt. Vicegerent, vise-je'rent. a. having a delegated contemptible. power, acting by substitution. Milt.
Viceroy, vise'rôt, s. he who governs in place of
the king with regal authority. Swift.
Viceroyalty, vise-rôt'al-tê. s. dignity of a viceroy. Add. less than a town. Vicinity, ve-sin'è-tè, or vi-sin'è-tè. s. nearness, state of being near. Hale.—Neighbourhood. Rogers. icinage, vis'in-idje. s. neighbourhood, place adjoining.
Vicinal, vis't-nal. (vi-se'nal. S.) a. near, neighbouring, Glanv. Vicious, vish'as. a. devoted to vice, not addicted to virtue. to defame Vicissitude, ve-sis'e-tade, or vi-sis'e-tade. s. regular change. Newton .- Revolution, change. Atterb. Victim, vik'tim. s. something slain for a sacrifice.

Add.—Something destroyed.

Prior. worthless. Victor, vik'thr. s. conqueror, vanquisher. Sidney. Victorious, vik-to're-us. a. conquering. Milt.— Producing conquest. Pope.—Betokening con-Shak. Victoriously, vik-to'rè-as-lè. ad. with conquest, successfully, triumphantly.

Hammond.

Victoriousness, vik-to'rè-as-nès. s. the state or quality of being victorious. vity. Shak .-Victory, rik'tar-e, s. conquest, success in contest. or shag. Victress, vik'tres. s. a female that conquers. Shak. Victual, vit'tl. s. provision of food, meat. Victual, vit'tl. v. a. to store with provisions for food. come. Victualler, vît'tl-ar. s. one who provides victuals. Hayw. Videlicet, ve-del'e-set. ad. to wit; that is. Generally written viz. Vie. vi. v. a. to show of practise in competition. L'Estr .- v. n. to contest, to contend. View, va. v. a. to survey. Prior.—To see, to per-Milt. ceive by the eye. View, va. s. prospect, survey. Drya.—Signt, power of beholding, eye, display, prospect of interest.

Locke.—Intellectual sight. Mill.—Act of seeing.

Denham.—Appearance, show.Waller.—Intention,
Arb. justification. revenge. er, vd'or. s. one who views. Viewless, và'lès. a. unseen, not discernible by the an assertor. Vigil, vid'ill. s. a fast kept before a holiday. Shak. Watch, forbearance of sleep. Waller.
Vigilance, vid il-sase. 3. forbearance of sleep.
Vigilancy, vid il-sase. 3. forbearance of sleep.
Vigilancy, vid il-sase. 3. Broome.—Watchfulness, eircumspection. Wotton.—Gnard, watch. Milt.
Vigilant, vid il-sase. 3. watchful, circumspect, distance. vengeful. Vigilantly, vid'ill-ant-th. ad. watchfully, attentively, circumspectly.

Hayw.

igorous, vigurus, a. forcible, full of strength and life rously, vigar-as-le. ad, with force, forcibly, vithout weakness Vigorousness, vig ar-is-nes. s. force, strength, Tay.
Vigorous, vig ar. s. force, strength. Milt. Mental
force, energy, efficacy.

Nile, vile. a. base, mean, worthless. Shak.

Vileness, vlle'nes. s. baseness, meanness. Drayton, Vilify, vil'è-fl. v. a. to debase, to defame, to make Drayton. Till, vil. s. a village, a small collection of houses. Hale. illa, vil'la, s. a country seat. Pope. Village, vil'lidje. s. a small collection of houses, Pope. Villager, vil'lid-jur. s. an inhabitant of a village. Locke. Villagery, vil'fid-jar-k. s. district of villages. Shak. Villain, vil'fin. s, one who held by a base tenure. Davies.—A wicked wretch. Pope. Pope. Villanage, vil'lan-idje. s. the state of a villain, base servitude. Davies.—Baseness, infamy. Dryd. Villanize, vil'lan-lze. v. a. to debase, to degrade, Bentlev. Villanous, vil'lan-us. a. base, vile, wieked, sorry, Shab Villanously, vil'lan-as-le. ad. wickedly, basely. illanousness, vil'lan-as-nes. s. baseness, wicked-Villany, vil'lan & s. wickedness, baseness, depra--A crime. Villatic, vil-lat'tik. a. belonging to villages. Milt.
Villi, vil'll. s. in anatomy, are the same as fibres;
and in botany, small hairs like the grains of plush Quincy. Villous, vil'las. a. shaggy, rough, furry. Vimineous, ve-min'e-as, or vi-min'e-as. a. made of Vincible, vîn'sè-bl. a. conquerable, superable. Norr. Vincibleness, vîn'sè-bl-nes. s. liableness to be over-Vincture, vînk'tshåre. s. a binding. Vindemial, vîn-dê'mê-âl. a. belonging to a vintage. Vindemiate, vin-de'me-ate. v. n. to gather the vin-Vindemiation, yin-de-me-l'shan, s. grape gathering. Vindicate, vin'de-kate. v. a. to justify, to maintain. Watts.—To revenge, to avenge. Pearson.—To assert, Dryd.—To clear. Hammond. Vindication, vin-de-kl'shan. s. defence, assertion, Vindicative, vîn'dê-kā-tīv. a. revengeful, given to Spratt. Vindicator, vin'de-ki-thr. s. one who vindicates, Dryd. Vindicatory, vîn'dê-ka-tur-ê. a. punitory. Bramh. -Defensory, justificatory.

Vindictive, vin-dik'tiv. a. given to revenge, re-Vine, vine. s. the plant that bears the grape. Pope. Vinegar, vin'ne gir. s. wine grown sour. Pope. Vineyard, vin'yerd. s. a ground planted with vines, Vinous, vinda. a. having the qualities of wine, consisting of wine.

Wintage, vin'tidje. s. the produce of the wine for the year, the time in which grapes are gathered. Bacon. Waller. Vintager, vin'ta-jar. s. he who gathers the vintage. Vintner, vînt'nur. J. one who sells wine, Vintry, vin'tre. s. the place where wine is sold, Viol, vi'al, s. a stringed instrument of music. Mill. Violable, vl'ò-là-bl. a, such as may be violated or Viled, vile'ed. a. abusive, scurrilous, defamarory. Vilely, vile'le, od. basely, meanly, shamefully. Sha. Yiolaccons, vi-d-là'shas, a. resembling violets,

Rate, tar, call, cat; be, bet; wine, win; so, prove, for, pot; cabe, cab, full; soll, mound; thick, clim.

Violate, vi'd-late. v. a. to injure, to hurt. Pope.— To infringe. Hooker.—To deflower. Prior. Violation, vi-d-la'shan. s. infringement or injury of something sacred, Add.—Rape. Shak. Violator, vl'à-là-tàr. s. one who injures or in-fringes something sacred. South.—A ravisher. Violence, vi'd-lense. s. force, an attack, an assault, eagerness. Shak.—Outrage, unjust force. Milt. Injury. Burnet.—Forcible defloration. Violent, vi'd-lênt. a. forcible. Milt.—Produced, or continued by force. Burnet.—Unseasonably vehement. Hooker. Violently, vl'd-lent-le. ad. with force, forcibly, Violet, vi'd let. s. a flower. Taylor. Locke. Violin, vl-d-lin'. s. a fiddle, a stringed instrument of music. Sandys. Violist, vl'd-list. s. a player on the viol. Violoncello, ve d-lon-tshel'd. s. a stringed instrument of music. iper, vl'par. s. a species of serpent. Sandys. Any thing mischievous,

Viperine, vl'par-lne. a. belonging to a viper.

Viperous, vl'par-as. a. having the qualities of a viper. Daniel. Virago, ve ri'ge, or vi-ri'ge. s. a female warrior, a woman with the qualities of a man. Peach. Virelay, vir'e-la. s. a sort of ancient French poem. Virent, vl'rent. a. green, not faded.

Brown.
Virge, verje. s. a dean's mace.

Swift.
Virgin, verjin. s. a maid, a woman not a mother, a sign of the zodiac. Milt .- Any thing pure. Derham. Virgin, vêr'jîn. a. befitting a virgin, suitable to'a virgin, maidenly. Virgin, ver'jin. v. n. to play the virgin. Coroley. Shak. Virginal, ver'jin-al. a. maiden, maidenty, pertain-Hamm. ing to a virgin.

Virginal, vêr'jîn-âl. s. a musical instrument used by young ladies. Bacon, Virginity, ver-jin'e-te. s. maidenhead, unacquaint-ance with man. Taylor. Virile, viril. s. belonging to man, not puerile.
Virility, vi ril'è-tè, or vè-ril'è-tè, s. manhood, character of man. Rambler.—Power of procreation. Brozon. Virmilion, vêr-mîl'yan. s. a red colour. Virtual, vêr'tsha-âl. a. having the efficacy Rose. without the sensible part. Bacon. Virtuality, ver-tshd-al'e-te. s. efficacy. Brown. ver'tshd-al-e. ad. in effect, though not Hamm. Virtually, ve materially. Virtue, per rshu. s. moral goodness. Pope.—Effi-cacy, power. Att.—Secret agency, efficacy, bra-very, valour. Ral.—Excellence. Virtueless, ver tshu-les. a. wanting virtue, deprived of virtue, not having efficacy. Fairf.
Virtuoso, ver-tshi-o'so s. a man skilled in antique Fairf. or natural curiosities. Dryd. Virtuous, ver'tshd-as. a. morally good, chaste. Sh. -Efficacious, powerful. Milt. Virtuously, vêr'tshû-ûs-lè. ad. in a virtuous man-Virtuousness, ver'tshd-as-nes. s. the state or character of being virtuous.

Virulence, ver'a-lense. ? s. mental poison, malig-Virulency, ver'a-lense. ? nity, bitterness. Ad. Sw. Virulent, ver'a-lense. a. poisonous, venomous, bitter, her hear to be attached of make sec

Virulently, vir'd-lent-le, ad, malignantly, with bitterness Visage, viz'idje. s. face, countenance, look. Shat. Viscerate, vis'sk-rate. v. a. to embowel, to exen-Viscid, vis'sid. a. glutinous, tenacious.
Viscidity, vi-sid'è-tè. s. glutinousness, tenacity.

Arb.—Glutinous concretion.

Flayer. Viscosity, vis-kos'è-tè. s. glutinousness, tenacity. Arb.-A glutinous substance. Brown Viscount, vi kount. s. a degree of nobility next to an earl. Cowel Viscountess, vi'kount-es. s. the lady of a viscount. Viscous, vis'kus. a. glutinous, sticky, tenacious. isibility, viz-t-bil'e-te. s. the state or quality of being perceptible to the eye. Boyle.-Conspicuousness. isible, viz'e-bl. a. perceptible by the eye. Dryd. -Discovered to the eye. Shak .-- Apparent, Visibleness, viz'e bl-nes. s. state or quality of being visible. isibly, viz'e-ble. ad. in a manner perceptible by the eye. ision, vizh'an. s. sight, the faculty of seeing. Newt .- The act of seeing. Hamm .- A spectre, a phantom. Milt .- A dream. Locke. Visionary, vizh'ûn â-rê. a. affected by phantoms.

Pope.—Imaginary, not real.

Visionary, vizh'ûn â-rê. } s. one whose imaginaVisionist, vizh'ûn-îst. } tion is disturbed Turner. Visit, vizit. v. a. to go to see. Pope .- To salute with a present, -v. n. to keep up the intercourse of ceremonial salutations. Visit, vizit. s. the act of going to see another. Watts. Visitable, vîz'ê-tâ-bl. a. liable to be visited. Ayl. Visitant, viz'è-tant. s. one who goes to see anisitation, viz-e-th'shan. s. the act of visiting. Sha. -Objects of visits. Visitatorial, viz-è-tâ-tô'rè-âl. a. belonging to a judicial visitor. Ayliffe. isitor, vizit-tar. s. one who visits, one comes to see another. isive, vi'siv. a. formed in the act of seeing. Br Visive, visiv. a. rounted in the disfigure and disfigure and disfigure and disfigure. Brown Visored, viz'hr'd. a. masked.

Wista, vis'ta. s. view, prospect through an avenu Visual, vizh'd-al. a. used in sight, exercising the power of sight, instrumental to sight. Vital, vl'tal. a. contributing to, or necessary to life, relating to life. Shak .- Containing life, Milt .-So disposed as to live. Brown.—Essential. Corb. Vitality, vl-tal'è-te. s. power of subsisting in life. Vitally, vl'tal-è. ad. in such a manner as to gi Vitals, vitalz. s. parts essential to life. Philip.
Vitellary, vi-tèl'hi-re, s. the place where the you of the egg swims in the white. Brown
Vitiate, vish'e-lite. v. a. to deprave, to spoil, make less pure. Evely Vitlation, vish-è-l'shan. s. depravation, corruption Vitilitigate, vl-te lit'e-gate. v. n. to contend in la

Vitilitigation, vl-te-lit-t-gi'shon. . conter

cavillation.

Rite, tir, cill, cit; ba, bet; wine, win; so, prove, for, pot; cabe, cab, fall; soil, mound; thick, thus.

Vitiosity, wish-è-ds'è-tè. s. depravity, corruption.] Ulcerate, d'sar-le, v. a. to disease with sores. Ulceration, al-sar-l'shan. s. the act of breaking South. Vitions, vish'as. a. corrupt, wicked, opposite to Milt. Pope. virtuous. Vitiously, vish'as-le. ad. not virtuously, corruptly. Ulcered, al'sar'd. a. grown by time from a hurt to Vitiousness, vish'as-nes. s. corruptness, state of an picer Ulcerous, al'sar-as. a. afflicted with old sores. Sha. being vitious. Vitreous, vit'trè-às. a. glassy, consisting of glass, Ulcerousness, al'sar-as-nes. s. the state of being resembling glass. Ray. nicerous. Vitreousness, vit'trè-ûs-nês. s. resemblance of glass. Vitrificable, vè trîffê-kâ-bl.a. convertible into glass. Uliginous, d-ild'jin-os. a. slimy, muddy. Woodw. Ultimate, dl'iè-mat. a. intended in the last resort. Vitrificate, ve-triffe-kate. v. a. to change into Ultimately, al'tè-mat-lè, ad. in the last consequence.
Ultimity, ûl-tîm'ê-tê. s. the last stage, the last conBacon. Vitrification, vittre-fe-kl'shan. s. production of glass, act of changing, or state of being changed into glass.

Boyle. itrify, virtre-fl. v. a. to change into glass. Bac.

v. n. to become glass, to be changed into glass. Vitrify Ultramarine, di-tra-ma-reen'. s. one of the noblest blue colours used in painting. Hill. Arbeeth. Ultramarine, ůl-trå-må-rèen'. a. being beyond sea. Vitriol, vit'tre-al. s. a Kind of mineral salt. Woodw. Vitriolate, vit'trè-ò-lite.] a. impregnated with, Vitriolated, vè'trè-ò-li-tèd.] or consisting of vitriol. Ultramontane, al-tra-mon'tane. a. being beyond the mountains. Boyle. Ultramundane, al-tra-man'dane. a. being beyond Vitriolic, vè-trè d'fk. a. resembling vitriol, Vitriolous, vit-trè-lès. containing vitriol. Floy. Vitutine, vit'tshà-line. a. belonging to a calf or the world. Ultroneous, di-tro'nè-ès. a. spontaneous, voluntary.
Umbet, am'bel. i. in botany, the extremity of a stalk or branch divided into several pedicles or to veal Bailey. Viruperable, vê-td'pêr-à-bl, or vl-td'pêr-à-bl. a. blameworthy. Ainsw. Vitnperate, ve-ta'per-ate, v. a. to rays, beginning from the same point, and opening so as to form an inverted cone. Umbeliated, am'bel la-ted. a. in botony, is said of flowers when many of them grow together in blame, to censure. Vieuperation, ve-tà-per-l'shan, or vi-tù-per-l'shan. s. blame, censure umbels. Vivacious, ve-va'shas, or vi-va'shas a. long-lived. Umbelliferons, am-bel-liffer-as. a. used of plants Bentley.—Sprightly, gay, active, lively.
Vivaciousness, ve-va'shûs-nês, or vl-va'shûs-nês.
Vivacity, ve-vas'ê tê, or vl-vas'ê-tê.

s. liveliness, sprightliness. Boyle.—Longevity, length of life.

Brown. that bear many flowers, growing upon many Umber, îm'băr. s. a colour. Peach.—A fish. Umbered, îm'băr'd. a. shaded, clouded. Shak. Umbilical, âm-bil'è-kâl. a. belonging to the navel, Vivary, viva-re. s. a warren. Vive, vive. a. lively, forcible, pressing. Umbles, am'blz. s. a deer's entrails. Vivency, viven-se. s. manner of supporting, or Umbo, am'bo. s. the pointed boss or prominent part of a buckler.

Umbrage, am'bridje. s. shade, skreen of trees. Phil. part of a buckler. continuing life. Vives, vives, s. a distemper among horses like the Shadow. Bram. - Resentment, offence. Bacon Umbrageous, am-brid-as.a. shady, yielding shade. Vivid, vivid. a. lively, quick. Pope.—Sprightly, South. Watts. Vividly, viv'ld-le. ad. with life, with quickness, with strength. Boyle. Umbrageousness, am-bra'jè-as-nes. s. shadines Raleigh. Vividness, vivitd-nes. s. life, vigour, quickness. Umbratile, am'bra-til, a. being in the shade, Vivifical, vi-viv't-kil. a. giving life. Umbrella, am-brella. \(\) s. a skreen used to keep off Umbrella, am-brella. \(\) the sun and rain. \(\) ay. Umbrosity, am-bres 4-te. s. shadiness, exclusion of Vivificate, vi-viffe-kate. v. n. to make alive, to Vivilication, viv'e-fe-kl'shon. s. the act of giving light. Umpirage, am'pe-ridje. s. arbitration, friendly do-Vivific, vi-vifik. a. giving life, making alive. Ray. cision of a controversy. Vivify, viv'e-fl. v. a. to make alive, to animate. Umpire, am'pire. s. an arbitrator, one who, as a common friend, decides disputes. Boyle. Viviparous, vi-vip'pā-rūs. a. bringing the young alive, opposed to oviparous.

Ray.

Vixen, vik's'n. s. the name of a she-fox, a pert Un. a negative particle much used in composition. Unabashed, an-s-basht'. a. not shamed, not confused by modesty.

Unable, on-a'bl. a. not having ability. Mile. woman, in contempt; and applied to a woman, whose nature is thereby compared to a she-fox. Weak, impotent.
Unabolished, on a ballisht. a. not repealed, Shak. Viz, viz. ad. to wit, that is. Hudibras. maining in force.
Unacceptable, fin-ak'sép-tá-bl. d. not pleasing, not Rogers. maining in force. Vizard, viz'ard. s. a mask used for disguise, a Shak. Unacceptableness, an-ik'sep-ti-bi-nes. s. state of Vizard, viz'ard. v. a. to mask. Vizier, viz'yère. s. the prime minister of the Tur-kish empire. Knolles. not pleasing.

Collier.

Unaccepted, un-ak-sept'ed. a. not accepted. Price.

Unaccessibleness, un-ak-ses'se-bl-nes. s. state of Knolles. Wicer, al'sar. s. a sore of continuance, not a new

Sandys.

wound.

not being to be attained or approached. Hule.

Rite, tir, call, cat; be, bet; wine, win; so, prove, for, pot; cabe, cab, fall; soil, modad; thick, for.

Rite, tar, call, cat; be, bet; wine, win; so, prove,	får,
Unaccommodated, an-ak-kom'mo-di-ted. a. un-	U
furnished with external convenience. Shak. Unaccompanied, an-ik-kam'pa-nid.a. not attended.	Ui
Unaccomplished, an-ak-kom'plisht. a. unfinished,	1
incomplete. Dryd.	Ut
Unaccountable, an-ak-koun'ta-bl. a. not explicable. Glanv.—Not subject, not controlled.	U
Unaccountably, an-ak-koun'ta-ble. ad. strangely.	U
Unaccurate, ûn-âk'kâ-rât. a. not exact. Boyle. Unaccustomed, ûn-âk-kâs'tâm'd. a. not used, not	U
habituated. Boyle. New, not usual. Philips.	U
Unacknowledged, an-ik-nôl'lidj'd. a. not owned.	1,
Unacquaintance, on-ak-kwan'tanse. s. want of fa-	U
miliarity South. Unacquainted, an-åk-kwan'ted. a. not known, un-	U
usual, not familiarly known. Spens.	U
Unactive, an-ak'tlv. a. not brisk, not lively. Locke. Not busy, not diligent. South.	U
Unadmired, an-id-mir'd'. a. not regarded with ho-	1
Unadored, an-a-dor'd'. a. not worshipped. Milt.	UU
Unadorned, an-ad-orn'd'. a. not decorated, not em-	1
bellished. Vnadvised, dn-ad-vlz'd'. a. imprudent, indiscreet.	U
Shak.—Rash. Hayw.	
Unadvisedly, on-id-vlz'ed-le. ad. rashly, impru-	
Unadulterated, un-a-dal'tar-a-ted. a. genuine, not	
spoiled by spurious mixtures. Add. Unaffected, an-af-fek'ted. a. real. Dryd.—Free	U
Unaffected, an-af-fek'ted. a. real. Dryd.—Free from affectation, candid. Add.—Not moved.	10
Unaffecting, an-if-fek'ting. a. not pathetic, not moving the passions.	U
Unaided, an-l'ded. a. not assisted, not helped.	T
Unalienable, ûn-lie'yên-â-bl. a. not alienable, not transferable.	1
Unallied, an-al-ll'd'. a. having no powerful rela-	
tion, not congenial. Collier. Unalterable, un-al'tur-a-bl. a. unchangeable, im-	
mutable. Atterb	
Unambitious, an-am-blsh'as. a. free from ambition	
Unanimity, ya-nan-im'è-tè. s. concord, agreement in design or opinion. Add	
Unanimous, yd-nan'e-mas. a. being of one mind	
Unanimously, yd-nan't-mas-le. ad. with one mind	
Unanointed, un-a-nain ted, a, not anointed.	-
Unauswerable, ûn-ân'sûr-â-bl. a. not to be refuted Unauswerably, ûn-ân'sûr-â-ble. ad. beyond confuta	
tion.	
Unanswered, an-an'sor'd. a. not opposed by reply. Milt.—Not confuted. Hooker.—Not suit	a
ably returned. Drya	1.
Unappalled, an-ap-pawld'. a. not daunted, not im pressed by fear. Sidney	-
Unapparent, un-ap-ph'rent. a. obscure, invisible.	
Unappeaseable, un-ip-pe zi-bl. a. not to be paci	
fied, implacable. Ral. Mills Unapprehensive, un-ap-pre-hen'siv. a. not ready of	of
conception. South Not suspecting.	
Unapproached, an-ap-protest ed. a, inaccessible. Mil. Unapproved, an-ap-protest d'. a. not approved. Mil.	t.
Unapt, un-apr'. a. dull, not apprehensive, not ready	7.
Varpiness, an-apt'ness. s. unfitness, unsuitablenes	s.
Spens.—Dulness. Shuk.—Disqualification. Lock	2.
Unargued, an-ir gade. a. not disputed. Milt Not censured. B. Jon	15.
Unarmed, an-trm'd'. a. having no armour, having	g

on the same with the same which

Cholde, in this was as to right shahed the

nartful, an-art'fal. a. having no art or cunning. Dryd.-Wanting skill.
nasked, na-askt'. a. not solicited. Denham. Noz sought by entreaty or care. naspiring, ûn-as-pl'ring. a. not ambitions. Rogers. nassailed, ûn-as-sal'd'. a. not attacked, not assamked. nassisted, an-as-sis'ted. a. not helped. Rogers nassisting, an-as-sis'ting. a. giving no help. Dryd. nassuming, ûn-âs-sûm'îng. a. not arrogant. Thom. nassured, ûn-âsh-ûr'd'. a. not confident. Glanu. -Not to be trusted. nattainable, ûn-at-ra'na-bl. a. not to be gained or obtained, being out of reach. Dryd. nattainableness, an-at-th'na-bl-nes. s. state of ing out of reach. nattempted, un-it-temp'ted. a. untried, not assayed. nattended, ûn-ât-tên'dêd. a. having no retinue or attendants. Inattentive, ûn-ât-tên'tiv. a. careless, heedless. Inavailable, ûn-â-vâ'lâ-bl. a. useless, vain with respect to any purpose.

Juavailing, ûn-â-và'ling. a. useless, vain.

Juavoidable, ûn-â-và'd'â-bl. a. inevitable, not a be shunned. Rogers.—Not to be missed. Inavoided, ûn-â-voild'êd. a. inevitable. Shall Inauthorized, on-aw'thor-lz'd. a. not supporte by authority Unaware, an-a-ware'. ad. without previous me Unawares, an a-warz'. ditation. Pope.—Unex pectedly, suddenly.

Water
Unawed, on-aw'd', a. unrestrained by fear or reve Wabe rence. Unbacked, an-bakt'. a. not tamed. Suck. countenanced, not aided. Danie Unballast, ûn-bâl'lâst. a. not kept steady by Unballasted, ûn-bâl'lâst-êd. ballast, unsteady. Unbar, an-bar'. v. a. to open by removing the bars, to unbolt. Den Unbarbed, un-barb'd', a. not shaven, Sha Unbarked, ån-bårkt'. a. decorticated, stripped of bark. Unbattered, ûn-bât'tûr'd. a. not injured by blows. Unbay, ûn-bâ'. v. a. to set open, to free from the restraint of mounds. Unbeaten, an-be't'n. a. not treated with blows. Corbet .- Not trodden. Unbecoming, an-be-kam'ing. a. indecent, unsuita ble, indecorous. Unbed, an-bed'. v. a. to raise from a bed. Wat Unbefitting, un-be-fit'ting. a. not becoming, ac snitable. Unbegotten, an-be-gor't'n. generation. Still. Not yet generated. Unbelief, an-be-leef. s. incredulity. Dryd.lity, irreligion. Hooler, Unbelieve, an-be-leev. v. a. to discredit, not to trust. Wotton .- Not to think real or true. Dry Unbeliever, ûn-bê-lêev ûr. s. an infidel, one w believes not the scriptures. Unbend, un-bend. v. a. to free from flexure. Tay. Unbending, ûn-bên'ding. a. not suffering flexure. Pope. - Resolute, not yielding. Kowe. Unbeneficed, an-ben'nt-fist. a. not preferred to benefice. Unbenevolent, ûn-bê-nêv'vê-lênt. a. not kind. Rog Unbenighted, ûn-bê-nîte'êd. a. never visited b darkness.

Rite, tar, call, cat; be, bet; wine, wfu; so, prove, for, pot; cabe, cab, fall; soil, mound; thick, thus,

Unbrotherlike, ûn-brath'ûr-like. a. ill suiting with Unbent, ûn-brath'ûr-like. a. not bent, not crushed, not subdued. Dryd.—Relaxed.

Denham.

Unbrotherlike, ûn-brâth'ûr-like. a. ill suiting with Unbrotherly, ûn-brâth'ûr-lik. the character of a brother. Unbeseeming, an-be-steming. a. unbecoming. Unbesonght, an-be-siwt'. a. not intreated. Milt. Unbestowed, an-be-stode'. a. not given, not dis-Unbewailed, an-bl-wal'd'. a. not lamented. Shak. Unbias, an-bl'as. v. a. to disentangle from prejudice,
dice,
line dice, Unbigotted, an-big'at-ed. a. free from bigotry. Add. Unbishop, an-blsh'ap. v. a. to loose, to untic. Dryd. Unbishop, an-blsh'ap. v. a. to deprive of episcopal Unbitted, an-bit'ted. a. unbridled, unrestrained.Sh. Unblamable, un-blama-bl. a. not culpable. Dryd. Unblemished, un-blam'isht. a. free from turpitude, free from reproach.

Waller. Add.

Unblenched, ûn-blêntsht'. a. not disgraced, not injured by any soil. Mile.
Unblest, un-blest'. a. accursed. Bacon.—Wretched, unhappy.
Unbloodied, an blad'id. a. not stained with blood. Unblown, an-blone'. a. having the bud yet unex-Unblunted, ûn-blûnt'êd, a. not made obtuse. Cam.
Unblunted, ûn-blûnt'êd, a. incorporeal, immaterial.
Watts,—Freed from the body.
Unbolt, ûn-bôlt'êd, a. to set open, to unbar.
Unbolted, ûn-bôlt'êd, a. coarse, gross, not refined, as flower, by bolting: Shak.

nbonnetted, nn-bon net-ed. a. wanting a hat or Unbookish, an-book ish. a. not studious of books, not cultivated by erudition. Unborn, in-barn'. a. not yet brought into life, fu-ture. Shak. Dryd. Unborrowed, an-ber'rede. a. genuine, native, one Unbottomed, an-bot tam'd. a. without bottom, bottomless. Milt. - Having no solid foundation. Ham. Unbosom, un-baz'am. p. a. to reveal in confidence, to open, to disclose. Unboundt, an-baur'. a. obtained without money.

Dryd.—Not finding any purchaser. Locke.

Unbound, an-baund'. a. loose, not tied, wanting a cover. Locke.—pres. of unbind.

Unbounded, an-baund'ed. a. infinite, interminable. Milt.—Unlimited, unrestrained. Shat. Unboundedly, in-bound'ed-lt. ad. without bounds, without limits. duess, un-bound'ed-nes. s. exemption Unbound from limits, Cheyne. Shak. Unbowed, an-bode'. a. not bent. Unbowel, un-bou'el. v. w. to exenterate, to evisce-Hate. Unbrace, dn-brise'. a. to loose, to relax. To make the clother loose.

To make the clother loose.

Unbreathed, in breth'd'. v. a, not exercised. Shak.

Unbred, in-bred'. a. not instructed in civility, ill educated, not taught.

Unbreeched, un-britcht'. a. having no breeches. bribed, an-brib'd'. a. not influenced by money Not tamed. Unchild, an-tshild'. v. a. to deprive of children. Sh.

a brother. Unbuckle, an-bak'kl. v. a. to loose from buckles. Unbuild, an-bild'. v. a. to raze, to destroy. Shak Unbuilt, an-bilt'. a. not yet erected Unburied, an-ber'rid. a. not interred, not honoured with the rites of funeral. Unburned, an-barn'd'. a. not consumed, not in-Unburnet, an-barnt'. jured by fire. Dryd. Not heated with fire. Unburning, an-barn'ing. a. not consumed by heat, Unburthen, an-bar'then. v. a. to rid of a load, to disclose what lies heavy on the mind. Shat. Unbutton, an-bat't'n. v. a. to loose any thing buttoned. Uncalcined, an-kil'sin'd. a. free from calcination.
Uncalled, an-kiwl'd'. a. not summoned, not sent
for, not demanded.

Milt. Uncalm, da-kam'. v. a. to disturb. Uncancelled, an-kan'sil'd. a. not erased, not abrogated. Uncancnical, an-ki-non'e-kil. a. not agreeable to the canons Uncapable, an-kl'på-bl. a. not capable, not sasceptible. Hammond, Uncarea, ûn-kâr'nât. a. not fleshy. Brown.
Uncarea, ûn-kâre. v. a. to disengage from any covering. Add.—To flay.
Uncaught, ûn-kâre'. a. not yet catched. Gay.
Uncaused, ûn-kâre'd'. a. having no precedent Uncamious, in-kiw'shis. a. not wary, heedless. Uncelebrated, ûn-sêl'lé-brat-êd. a. not solemnized. Uncensured, ûn-sên'shûr'd. a. exempt from public reproach. Uncertain, an-ser'tin, a. doubtful, not certainly known. Denham.—Not sure. Pope.—Not exact.
Dryd.—Unsettled. Uncertainty, on-servin-te. s. dubionsness, want of knowledge. Denham.—Want of certainty. South.
—Something unknown.
Unchain, on-tshine'. v. a. to free from chains. Pri.
Unchangeable, on-tshin' ji-bl. a. immutable. Hooter.
Unchangeableness, on-tshin' ji-bl-nes. s. immutable. nchangeably, an-tshin'ji-ble. ad. immutably Unc Unchanged, in tshing d. a. not altered. Taylor-Unchanging, an-tshin'jing, a. suffering no altera Uncharge, an-tsharje'. v. a. to retract an accusa, Uncharitable, on-tshir's-ti-bl. a. contrary to charity. Denham. Uncharitableness, un-tshir'd-ti-bl-nes. s. want of charity Atterb. Uncharitably, an-tshar'e-ta-ble. ad. in a manner Contrary to charity.

Unchary, on-tsha're. a. not wary, not cautious.

Unchaste, on-tshaste': a, lead, libidinous, p Spratt. Sidn. Taylo Unchastity, un-tshas'tè-té. s. lewdness, inconti-nence. Woodw. Atterb. nence.
Uncheerfulness, un-tsherful-nas. s. melancholy, gloominess of temper.
Unchecked, un-tsheks. a. unrestrained, not flucture shak Milt.

ewed, fin-tshade', a, not masticated. 177

comfort, miserable. Wake .- Receiving no com-

Rate, tar, call, cat; be, bet; wine, win; so, prove, for, pat; cabe, cab, full; soil, mound; thick, thus.

Unchristian, an-kris'tshan, a. contrary to the laws of christianity. South. Unchristianness, un-kris'tshan-nes. s. contrariety to christianity. K. Charles. Uncircumcised, an-ser'kam-slz'd. a. not circumcised, not a Jew. Cornley. Uncircumcision, an-ser-kam-sizh'an. s. omission of circumcision. Uncircumscribed, an-ser-kam-skrlb'd'. a.unbounded, unlimited. Add. Uncircumspect, an-ser'kam-spekt. a. not cautious, not vigilant. Hayw. Uncircumstantial, un-ser-kam-stan'shal. a. unimportant. Uncivil, an-siv'il. a. unpolite, not agreeable to the rules of complaisance, &c. Uncivilised, un-siv'il-lz'd. a. not reclaimed from barbarity. Pope .- Coarse, indecent. Add. Uncivilly, an-s.v'fl-t. ad. unpolitely, not complaisantly. Unchrified, an-klar'd-fide. a. not purged, not purified. Racon. Unclasp, an-klasp'. v. a. to open what is shut with clasps. Shak. Unclassic, ûn-klas'sik. a. not classic. Pope. Uncle, ang'kl. s. the father or mother's brother. Unclean, an-klene'. a. foul, dirty, filthy. Dryd .-Milt. Foul with sin. Uncleanliness, un-klen'le-nes. s. want of cleanliness, dirtiness. Clar. Uncleanly, un-klen'le. a. foul, filthy, nasty. Shak. -Indecent, unchaste. Watts. Uncleanness, un-klene'nes. s. incontinence. Graunt. -Want of cleanliness. Taylor .- Sin, wickedness. Uncleansed, un-klenz'd'. a. not cleansed. Bacon. Unclew, an-kla'. v. a. to ando any thing compli-Shak. cated. Unclench, an klensh'. v. a. to open the closed Garth. hand. Unclipped, an-klipt'. a. whole, not cut. Locke. Uncloath, an-klothe'. v. a. to strip, to make naked. Raleigh. Unclog, an-klog'. v. a. to disencumber, to exone rate. Shak.—To set at liberty.

Dryd Uncloister, an-klois'tar. v. n. to set at large. Norris. Unclose, un-kloze'. v. a, to open. Unclosed, an-kloz'd'. a. not separated by enclo-Clar. Unclouded, an-klou'ded. a. free from clouds, clear from obscurity, not darkened. Uncloudedness, an-klou'ded-nes. s. openness, free-Boyle. dom from gloom. Uncloudy, au-klou'de. a. free from a cloud. Unclouch, an-klatsh'. v. a. to open. Gay. Uncoif, an kwoif'. v. a. to pull the cap off. Arb. Unceil, an koll'. v. a. to open from being coiled or wrapped one part upon another. Derham. Uncoined, an koin'd'. a. not coined. Locke. Uncollected, an-kol-lek'têd. a. not collected, not recollected. Uncoloured, on-kal'lar'd. o. not stained with any colour or die. Uncombed, an-kom'd'. a. not parted or adjusted by the comb Uncomeatable, an-kam-ar'a-bl. a. inaccessible, not probable. Uncomeliness, an-kam'le-nes. s. want of grace, Spens, Locke. want of beauty. Uncomely, an-kam'le. a. not comely, wanting Sidu. Clar. Uncomfortable, an-kam'far-ta-bl. a. affording no

fort, melancholy. Uncomfortableness, un-kum'far-ta-bl-nes. s. want of cheerfulness. Uncomfortably, an-kam'far-ti-ble. ad. without cheerfulness. Uncommanded, in-kim-min'ded, a. not commanded. Uncommon, fin kom'min. a. not frequent, not often found or known. Add. Uncommonness, an-kom'man-nes, s. infrequency Add. Uncompact, in-kom-pakt'. a. not compact, not closely cohering. Add Uncommunicated, an-kom-md'ne-ki-ted. a. not communicated. Uncompanied, on-kam'pa-nid. a. having no companion. Uncompassionate, an-kam-pash'an-ate. a. having no pit v Uncompelled, an-kom-pel'd'. a. free from computsion Uncomplaisant, un-kom-ple-zant'. a. not civil. Loc. Uncomplete, un-kom-piète'. a. not perfect, not finished. Uncompounded, an-kom-pound'ed. a. simple, not mixed. Newton.-Simple, intricate. Uncomprehensive, ûn-kôm-prê-hên'sîv. a. unable to comprehend. Uncompressed, an-kom-prest'. a. free from compression. Unconceivable, an-kan-se'va-bl. a. not to be understood or comprehended. Unconceivableness, un-kon-se'va-bl-nes. s. incomprehensibility. Unconceived, an-kon-sev'd'. a. not thought, not imagined. Creech. Unconcern, an kon-sern'. s. negligence, want of interest, freedom from anxiety. Swift. Unconcerned, an-kon-sern'd'. a. having no interest. Taylor .- Not anxious, not affected. Denk. Unconcernedly, an-kon-ser'ned-le. ad. without interest, affection, or anxiety. Unconcernedness, an-kon-sern'd'nes. s. freedom from anxiety or perturbation.

Unconcerning, un-kon-ser ning. a. not interesting,
Add. not affecting. Unconcernment, un-kon-sern'ment. s. the state of having no share. South. Unconcludent, an-kon-kla'dent. a. not decisive, Unconcluding, an-kan-kla'ding. inferring certain conclusion. Hale. Locke. Unconcludingness, an-Kon-kla'ding-nes. s. quality of being unconcluding. Unconcocted, an-kan'kok-ted, a. not digested, not matured. Unconditional, on-kon-dish'an-il. a. absolute, not limited by any terms, Unconfinable, an-kon-fln'a-bl. a. unbounded. Shak. Unconfined, an-kon-fin'd'. a. free from restraint. Pope.—Having no limits, unbounded. Spec. Unconfirmed, au-kon-firm'd'. a. not fortified by resolution, weak. Daniel. Not strengthened Milt. Unconform, an-kan-form'. o. unlike, dissimilar, not analogous. Mile Unconformable, an-kon-for'ma-bl. a, inconsistent, not conforming. Watts. Unconformity, un-kan-far me-te. s. incongruity, inconsistency. South. Unconfused, in-kon-fus'd'. a. distinct, free from confusion. Losia 3 0

Rate, tar, call, cat; be, ber; wine, win; sa, prave, for, pot; cabe, cab, fall; soll, mound; thick, thus.

Unconfusedly, on-kon-fá'zêd-le. ad. without con- 1 Unconfutable, an-kon-fa'ta-bl. a. irrefragable, not to be convicted of error. Unconjugal, an-kon'ja-gal. a. not consistent with matrimonial faith Milt. Unconnected, un-kon-nekt'ed. a. not coherent, Watts. lax, loose, vague. Unconniying, an-kon-ni'ving. a. not forbearing penal notice. Mill. Unconquerable, an-kong'kar-a-bl. a. not to be subdued, invincible. Unconquerably, an-kong'kar-a-bit. ad. invincibly, insuperably. Unconquered, ôn-kông'kôrd. a. not subdued, not overcome. Denhain. —Insuperable, invincible. Sid. Unconscionable, ôn kôn'shôn-f-bl. a. forming unreasonable expectation. Dryd .- Not guided or influenced by conscience. Unconscionably, an-kon'shan-i-blt. ad. unreason-Unconscious, an-kon'shas, a. having no mental perception. Blick.—Unacquainted. Pope.
Unconsecrated.in-kon'st-kikt-td. a. not dedicated. not devoted. Unconsented, an-kon-sent'ed a.not yielded. Woodw. Unconsidered, an-kon-sid ard. a. not considered, not attended to. Brozen. Unconsonant, in-kon-so'nint. a. incongruous, unfit, inconsistent. Hooker. Unconstant, an-kon'stant. a. fickle, not steady, changeable, mutable. Unconstrained, un-kon-stran'd'. a. free from computsion. Raleigh. Unconstraint, an-kon-strant. s. freedom from con-Felton. Unconsulting, an-kon-salting. a. heady, rash, improvident, imprudent.

Sidn.
Unconsumed, ån-kôn-sàm'd. a. not wasted, not destroyed by any wasting power.

Mitt.
Unconsummate, ån-kôn-sâm'mate. a. not consummated. Uncontemned, un-kon-tem'd'. a. not despised. Shak. Uncontented, an-kon-tent'ed. a. not contented, not satisfied. Dryd. Dryd. Uncontentedness, fin-kon-tent'ed-nes. s. want of power to satisfy. Boyle. Uncontestable, an-kon-test'a-bl. a. indisputable, not controvertible.
Uncontested, un-kon-test+ed'. a. not disputable, eviBlackm. Uncontrite, an-kon-trite'. a. not religiously pe-Uncontroverted, an-kon-tro-vert'ed. a. not disunced, not liable to debate. Glanv.
Uncontroulable, du-kon-trol'a-bl. a. resistless. Milt. Theontroulably, in kon-trol 1-bit. ad. without possibility of opposition, or danger of refutation. Uncontrouled, an-kon-trol'd'. a. unresisted, unopposed. Philips.—Not refuted. Howel. Uncontrouledly, en-ken-trel'ed-le. ad. without Controll, without opposition. Unconversable, an-kon-vers's-bl. a. not suitable Unconversation, not social. Rogers:
Unconverted, in konverted, a not persuaded of the truth of christianity. Rogers.—Not religious. Uncord, an-kerd', o. a. to loose a thing bound with cords. Uncorrected, an-kor-rekt'ed, a inaccurate, not polished to exactness. Dryd.

Uncorrupt, fin-kor-rapt'. a. honest, upright, not tainted with wickedness. Hooker. Uncorrupted, an kor-rapt'ed. a. not vitiated, not Locke. depraved. Uncover, an-kav'ar. v. a. to divest of covering. Locke .- To strip of a veil, &c. Mitt .- To bare the head. Shak. Uncounselable, an-koun'sel-la-bl. a. put to be advised. Uncountable, un-koun'ta-bl. a. innumerable. Ral. Unconnterfeit, an-koun'ter-fit. a. genuine, not spurious. Spratt Uncouple, an-kap'pl. v. a. to loose dogs from their couples. Shak. Dryd. Uncourteous, an-kar'tshe-as. a. uncivil, unpolité. Uncourtliness, un-kort'le-nes. s. unsuitableness of manners to a court. Add. Uncourtly, an-kort'le. a. inelegant of manners, un-Swift Uncouth, ûn-kôôth'. a. odd, strange, unusual. Fairf. Uncouthness, ûn-kôôth'nes. s. oddt.ess, strangeness. Uncreate, an-kre-ate'. v. a. to annihilate, to deprive of existence. Uncreated, an-kre-l'ted. a. not yet created. Locke. Milt. -Not produced by creation. Uncreditableness, on-kred'e-ta-bl-nes. s. want of reputation. Uncropped, ûn-krôpt'. a. not cropped, not gathered. Uncrossed, an-krost'. a. uncancelled. Shak. Uncrouded, an-krost'ded. a. not straitened by Shok. want of room. Add Uncrown, an-krodn'. v. a. to deprive of a crown, to deprive of sovereignty.

Unction, eng'shan, s, act of anointing, HookerOintment, Dryd.—Any thing softening. Dryd: Unctuosity, ung-tshu-os'e-te. s. fatness, oiliness. Unctuous, ang'tsho-as. s fat, clammy, oily. Unctuousness, ang'tsha-as-nes. s. fatness, offiness, clamminess, greasiness. Unculled, an-kal'd'. a. not gathered. Unculpable, in kol'pa-bl: a. not blameable. Hooker. Uncultivated, an-kal'te-va-ted. a. not cultivated, not instructed, not civilized. Uncumbered, an-kam'bar'd. a. not burdened, embarrassed. Uneurbable, an-kar'ba-bl. a. that cannot be curbed, or checked. Shal Uncurbed, an-karb'd'. a. licentions, not restrained. Uncurl, anekarl'. v. a. to loose from ringlets, or 1 convolutions. Dryd -v. n. to fall from ring-Uncurrent, un-kar'rent. a. not current, not ing in common payment.
Uncurse, an-karse'. v. a. to free from any execration. Shak. Uncut, an-kat'. a. not cut. Undam, an dim'. v. a. to open, to free from the restraint of mounds. Dryd. Undamaged, an-dam'idj'd. a. not made worse, not impaired. Undaunted, un-dan'ted, a. upsubdued by fear, not Shak. Dryd. depressed. Undauntedly, an-dan'ted-le. ad. boldly, intrepidly, without fear. South Undazzled, an-diz'zl'd. a. not dimmed, or confused by splendour.
Undeaf, ûn-dêf. v. a. to free from deafness. Shak.
Undebauched, ûn-dê-bawtsht', a. not corrupted by debauchery.

Rate, tar, call, cat; be, bet; wine; win; so, prove; for, pot; cabe, cab, full; soil; mound; thick, thus.

angles or sides. Undecaying, an-de-ka'ing. a. not suffering diminution or declension. Blackman. Undecayed, an-de-kade'. a. not liable to be diminished. Undeceive, an-de-seve'. v. a. to set free from the influence of a fallacy. Rosc. Undeceivable, an-de-se'va-bl. a. not liable to deceive.

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Undeceived, an-de-sev'd'. a. not cheated, not imposed on. Undecided, an-de-st'ded. a. not determined, not settled.

Undecisive, an-de-sl'siv. a. not decisive, not conclusive. Glanv. Undeck, an-dek', v. a. to deprive of ornaments.

Shab. Undecked, an-dekt'. a. not adorned, not embel-Milt lished.

Undeclined, an-de-klln'd'. a. not grammatically varied by termination, not deviating. Sandys. Undedicated, unded'e-ka-têd, a. not consecrated, not inscribed to a patron.

Boyle.
Undeeded, andeeded, a. not signalized by action.

Shab Undefaced, an-de-faste'. a. not deprived of its

form, not distigured. Granv. Undefeasible, an-de-fe'ze-bl. a. not defeasible, not to be vacated or annulled.

Undefied, an-de-fide'. a. not set at defiance, not Challenged. Undefiled, an-de-Al'd'. a. not polluted, not vitiated, Wisem. Milt. Undefinable, an-de-fl'ni-bl. a. not to be marked out, or circumscribed by definition. Locke. Undefined, In-de-fln'd. a. not circumscribed, or

explained by a definition. Locke. Undeformed, an-de-form'd'. a. not deformed, not disfigured.

Undeliberated, an-de-fib'er-1-ted. a. not carefully considered. Clar Undelighted, an-dè-ll'tèd. a. not pleased, touched with pleasure.

Undelightful, an-de-lite'fal. a. not giving pleasure. Undemolished, an-de-mol'isht. a. not razed, not thrown down. Philips.

Undemonstrable, an-de-mon'stra-bl. a. not capable of fuller evidence. Hooker. Undeniable, an-de-n'a-bl. a such as cannot be

gainsaid. Sidney. Undeniably, an-de-nl'a-ble. ad. so plainly as to ad-Brown. mit no contradiction.

Undeplored, ûn-dê-plêr'd. a. not lamented. Dryd. Undeprayed, ûn-dê-pray'd'. a. not corrupted. Glan. Undeprived, ûn-dê-pray'd'. a. not divested by au-

thority, not stripped of any possession. Dryd. Under, un'dur. prep. in a state of subjection to, beneath. Dryd.—Below in place, not above. Sidn. Bacon. - Less than, below.

Under, an'dar. ad. in a state of subjection, less, opposed to over or more. Underaction, an-dar-ak'shan. s. subordinate action.

Underbear, an-dar-bare'. v. a. to support, to endure, to line, to guard. Shat. Underbearer, an-dar-ba'rar. s. in funerals, those that sustain the weight of the body.

Underbid, an-dar-bid'. v. a. to offer for any thing less than its worth.

Undecagon, an-dek'a-gon. s, a figure of eleven | Underclerk, an'dar-klark. s. a clerk subordinate to the principal clerk. Swift. Underdo, an-dar-dob. v. n. to act below one's

abilities Ben Jons.

Underfaction, an-dar-fak'shan. s. subordinate faction, subdivision of a faction.

Underfellow, an-dar-fel'lo. s. a mean man, a sorry wretch. Underfilling, an-dar-ffl'fing. s. lower part of an

Wotton. edifice. Underfurnish, an-dar-far'nish. v. a. to supply with less than enough.

Undergird, an-dar-gerd'. v. a. to bind round the bottom. Undergo, bri-dar-go. v. a. to suffer, to sustain.

Dryd.—To endure.

Shak.

Underground, an'dar-ground, s. subterraneous space.

Undergrowth, an-dar-growth'. s. that which grows Milt. under the tall wood. Underhand, an'dar-hand. ad. by means not appa-

rent, secretly. Hooker.—Clandestinely. Sidney Underhand, an'dar-hand. a. secret, clandestine Sidney. Shak. Add.

Underlabourer, an-dar-la bar-ar. s. a subordinate Wilkins. workman. Underived, an-de-rlv'd'. a. not borrowed. Locke-Underlay, an-dar-ll'. v. a. to strengthen by some-

thing laid under. Underleaf, an-dar-lefe'. s. a species of apple. Mort. Underline, on-dor-line.' v. a. to mark with lines Wotton. below the wards.

Underling, an'dar-ling. s. an inferior agent, a sorry mean fellow. Undermine, an-dar-mine'. v. a. to dig cavities

under any thing, to sap. Pope.-To injure by clandestine means. Underminer, an-dar-minar.s. he that saps. Bacon. A clandestine enemy.

Undermost, an'dar-most. a. lowest in place. Boyle. -Lowest in state or condition.

Underneath, an-dar-neth. ad. in the lower place, below, under, beneath. below, under, beneath.

Underneath, an-dar-neth. prep. under.

Sandys.

Underofficer, an-dar-offs-ar. s. an inferior officer,

Ayliffe. deroga-Boyle. one in subordinate authority.
Underogatory, an-de-rog gi-tar-t. a. not tory. Underpart, dn'dor-part. s. subordinate, or essen-

tial part. Underpetticoat, an-dar-per'te-kôte. s. the petticoat worn next the body.

Underpin, an-dar-pin'. v. a. to prop, to support.

Underplot, an'dar-plot. s. a series of events pro-ceeding collaterally with the main story of a play, and subservient to it. Dryd .- A clandes Add. tine scheme. Underpraise, an-dar-praze'. v. a. to praise below

Underprize, an-dar-prize'. v. n. to value at less than the worth.

Underprop, an-dar-prop'. v. n. to support, to sus-Underproportioned, an-dar-pro-por'shan'd. a. have

ing too little proportion. Underpuller, an-dar-pal'ar. s. inferior or subordinate puller.

Underrate, an-der-rate'. v. a. to rate too low. Waderrate, ûn'dor-rate. s. a price less than is usual Rite, the, cat, cat, be; ber; wine, win; so, prove, for, pot; cabe, cab, fall; soil, mound; thick, thus."

Undersay, an-dar-sh's v. n. to say by way of dero-. gatidn.
Undersecretary, un-dur-sek'kie-sa-re. s. an inferior or subordinate secretary.

Bacon. Undersell, an-dar-sel'. v. a. to sell cheaper than another. Underservant, an-dar-ser'vant. s. a servant of the lower class. Underset, an-dar-sêt'. v. a. to prop, to support.
Bacon. Undersetter, an-dar-set'tar. s. prop, pedestal to support. Undersetting, un-dår-set'ting. s, lower part, pedes-Watton. tal. Undersheriff, au-dar-sher'if. s. the deputy of the Cleave. Undersheriffry, an-dar-sherif-re, s. the business or office of an undersheriff. Undershot, un-dur-shot'. part. a. moved by water ssing under it. Undersong, un'der-song. s. chorus, burden of a Spens. Dryd. Understand, on-dor-stand'. v. a. pret, understood; to comprehend fully. Dryd.—To know the meaning of Milt .- v. n. to have use of the intellectual faculties. Chron.-To be informed, to have learned. Understanding, an-dar-stan'ding. s. intellectual powers, faculties of the mind. Davies.—Skill, Swift. Intelligence.
Understanding, in-dar-stip'ding. a. knowing, skil-Intelligence. Understandingly, un-dur-stan'ding-le ad. with knowledge. Milt. Inderstood, and part. pass. understand. erstrapper, dn'dår-strap'pår. s. a petty fellow, a inferior agent Undertake, an-dar-take'. v. a. pret. undertook, part. pass. undertaken; to attempt, to engage in. Rosc.—v. n. to assume any business or pro-vince. Midt.—To venture. Shak.—To promise. Undertaker, ûn-dêr-tê'kûr. s. one who engages in projects; &c. a manager. Clar.—One who manager in pages frances le Inges funerals. Young. Windertaking, an-dar-taking. a. attempt, enterprize, engagement. Undertook, an-dar-took', pret of undertake. Undervaluation, an-dar-val-a-l'shan. s. rate not Wotton, Judervalue, an-dar-val'a. v. a. to rate low, to esteem lightiy. Att.—10 despise. Add. Undervalue, ûn'dar-val û. s. low rate, vile price. Temple. ervaluer, an-dar-val'à-ar. s. one who este lightly...
nderwest, hu-dur-went', pret. of undergo...
nderwood, hu'dur-wid. s. the low trees that grow
Mort. ong the timber. nderwork, in dir-wirk. s. subordinate business, perty affairs.

Add. nderwork, in-dir-wirk'. v. a. pret. and part. pass. underworked or underwought; to destroy by clandestine measures. Shak.—To labour less three. Underworkman, an-der-werk'min. s. an inferior or subordinate labourer. Swift. Underwrite, an-dar-rite'. v. a. to write under Sidney. something else.

Underwriter, an-dar-ritar. s. an insprer of ships. Undescribed, an-de-skrib'd. a. not described. Col. Undescried, an-de-skride'. a. not seen, unseen, undiscovered. Undeserved, an-de-zeiv'd'. a. not merited. Sidnes -Not incurred by fault. Add. Undeservedly, an-de-zerved-le. ad. without desert, whether of good or ill. Drvd. Undeserver, un-de-zer'var. s. one of no merit. Sh. Undeserving, an-de-zer'ving. a. not having merit or worth. Att .- Not meriting advantage or hurt. Sidney. Pope. Undesigned, an-de-sln'd'. a. not intended, not pur-posed. South Blackman. South, Blackman. Undesigning, un-de-sl'ning. a. not artful or fraudulent, sincere. Undesirable, an-de-zl'ra-bl. a. not to be wished, not pleasing.

Milt.

Undesired, and de-zlr'd. a. not wished, not solicited. Undesiring, an-de-zi'ring. a. negligent, not wishing. Undestroyable, an-de-stroti'a-bl. a. indestructible, not susceptive of destruction. Boyle. Undestroyed, ûn-de-stroid'. a. not destroyed. Undeterminable, an-de-ter min-a-bl. a. impossible to be decided. Undeterminate, un-de-ter min-it. a. not settled, not decided. South.—Not fixed.

Morr.
Undeterminateness, ûn-dê-têr-mîn'ât-nês. } s.uncerUndetermination, ûn-dê-têr-mîn-d'shûn. } tainty, indecision. Undetermined, an-de-ter'min'd. a. unsettled, undecided. Lac.—Not limited, not regulated. Hale. Undevoted, an-de-vo'ted, a. not devoted. Undiaphanous, an-dl-affi-nos. a. not pellucid, not transparent Undid, an-did', the pret. of undo.
Undigested, an-de-jes'ted, a. not concocted, not subdued by the stomach.

Denham. Undight, an-dlte'. pret. put off. Spenser. Undiminished, an-de-min'isht. a. not impaired, not lessened Undipped, an-dipt'. a. not dipped, not plung Undipped, an-dere', a. not dipped, not plunged. Dr. Undirected, an-de-rek'ted. a. not directed. Rhackma. Undiscerned, ûn-dîz-zêrn'd'. a. not observed, not discovered, not descried. Brown. Dryd. Undiscernedly, an-diz-zer'ned-le. ad. so as to be undiscovered Undiscernible, an-diz-zern'e-bl. a. not to be dis-cerned, invisible. Shak. Rogers Undiscernibly, an-diz-zern'e-ble. ad. invisibly, im-Detectibly.

Undiscerning, to diz-zern'ing, a. injudicious, incapable of making due distinction.

Donne.

Undisciplined, an-dis'slp-pla'd, a. not subdued to regularity and order. Paylor.—Untaught, K.Ch. Undiscording, an-dis-karding. a. agreeing. Milt. Undiscoverable, an-dis-kawar-a-bl. a. not to be found out. Rogers. Undiscovered, an-dis-kav'ar'd. a. not seen, not descried, unknown.

Undiscreet, ûn-dîs-krêle'. a. not wise, imprudent.
Undisguised, ûn-dîz-gylz'd'. a. open, artless, plain.
Undishonoured, ûn-dîz-ôn'nûr'd.a. not dishonoured. Undishonoured, an-aiz-on not discouraged, Undismayed, an-diz-mide'. a. not discouraged, Mili. not depressed with fear. Mill. Undisobliging, in-dfs-d-blt ling.a. inoffensive. Broo. Undispersed, in-dis-perst'. a. not scattered. Undisposed, in-dis-pez'd'. a. not bestowed. Swift.

Undisputed, an-dis-pa'ted, a. incontrevertible,

Rate, tar, call, cat; be, bet; wine, win; so, prove, for, pot; cabe, cab, fall; soil, mound; thick, then,

Undissembled, in-dis-sem'bi'd. a. openly declared,	Unduteous, an-da'te is. a. not performing duty,
honest, not feigned. Atterb. Undissipated, ûn-uls se-pa-têd. a. not scattered, not	Undutiful, un-da'tè-ful. a. not obedient, not re-
dispersed. Undissolving, an-diz-zôl'ving. a. never melting. Add.	Undutifully, an-dd'te-fal-e. a. not according to duty.
Undistempered, an-dis-tem'par'd, a. free from dis-	Undutifulness, an-da'te-ful-nes. s. want of respecta
Case, free from perturbation. Temple. Undistinguishable, undistinguishable, undistinguishable. a. not to be distinctly seen or distinguished.	Undying, an-diling. a. not destroyed, not perish-
Undistinguished, an-dis-ring gwisher. a. not marked out so as to be known from each other. Locke. —Not plainly discerned. Swift.—Not treated	unearthed, ûn-êrn'd'. a. not obtained by labour or merit. Philips. Unearthed, ûn-êrtht'. a. driven from the den in
with any particular respect. Undistinguishing, un-dis-ting gwish ing. a. making	the ground. Thomson. Uneasily, an-t'ze-le. ad. not without pain. Till.
undistracted, ûn-dis-trak'têd, a. not perplexed by contractety of thought or desires. Boyle-	Uneasiness, ûn-é'zè-nès. s. trouble, perplexity, state of disquiet. Rogers. Uneasy, ûn-é'zè. a. painful. Tayl.—Disturbed, not
Undistractedly, an-dis-trak'ted-le. ad. without dis- turbance from contrariety of sentiments. Boyle.	at ease. Till.—Peevish, difficult to please. Add. Uncaren, in 4't'n. a. not devoured.
Undistracteduess, an-dis-trak'ted-nes, s. freedom from interruption by different thoughts, Boyle.	Unedifying, an-ed'e-fi-ing. a. not improving in good life.
Undisturbed, an dis-tarb'd. a. free from perturbation, calm, tranquil. Att.—Not interrupted, not agitated. Dryd.	Unelected, ûn-ê-lêk'têd. a. not chosen. Uneligible, ûn-êl'ê-jê-bl. a. not proper to be chosen.
Undisturbedly, an-dis-tarb'd'le. ad. calmly, peace-fully.	Unemployed, îm-êm-plôid'. a. not busy, at leisure, idle. Mile.
Undividable, fin-de-vi'di-bl. a. not separable, not susceptible of division.	Unemptiable, ân-êmp'tê-â-bl. a. not to be emptied, inexhaustible.
Undivided, an-de-vl'ded. a. unbroken, whole, not parted.	Unendowed, an-en-doud. a. not invested, not graced.
Undivulged, un-de-valj'd'. a. secret, not promul-	Unengaged, ûn-ên-gàj'd'. a. not engaged, not ap- propriated. Swift.
Undo, in-dos. v. a. pret. undid, part. pass. undone; to ruin, to bring to destruction. Hayw. —To loose, to unravel. Sidn.—To annul. Hook.	Unenjoyed, an ên-jôld'. a. not obtained, not pos- sessed. Unenjoying, an-ên-jôl'ing. a. not using, having no
Undoing, an-doding. a. ruining, destructive. Son. Undoing, an-doding. s. ruin, destruction, fatal	fruition. Creech, Unenlarged, ûn-ên-làrj'd'. a. not enlarged, nar- row, contracted, Watts.
unischief. Undone, an-dan's a. not done, not performed Cla. Ruined. Glanv.	Unenlightened, an-ên-ll'tên'd. a. not illuminated.
Undonbted, an-dout'ed. a. indubitable, indispu- table, unquestionable.	Unenslaved, un-en-slav'd'. a. free, not enthralled. Addison.
Undoubtedly, an-dout'ed-le. ad. indubitably, with- out question, without doubt.	Unentertaining, ûn-ên-tûr-tâ'nîng. a. giving no de- light, giving no entertainment.
Undrawn, an-deating. a. admitting no doubt. Undrawn, an-drawn'. a. not pulled by any external inforce.	Unentombed, ûn-ên-tôôm'd'. a. unburied. Dryd. Unenvied, ûn-ên'vîd. a. exempt from envy. Bacon, Unequable, ûn-ê'kwâ-bl. a. different from itself,
Undreaded, an-drèd'èd. a. not feared. Milt. Undreamed, an-drèm'd'. a. not thought on. Shak. Undress, an-drès'. v. a. to divest of clothes, to	Unequal, an-t'kwil. a. not even, not regular, Dryd.—Not equal, inferior. Arb.—Disproper-
strip. Suchl. Undress, an-dres' s. a loose or negligent dress. Dr.	Unequalable, ûn-l'kwal-a-bl. a. not to be equalled
Und essed, an drest'. a. not regulated. Dryd. Not prepared for use. Arbuth.	Unequalled, on-è'kwii'd. a. unparalleled, unrivalled
Undried, in-driv's a. not dried. Undriven, in-driv's a. a. not impelled either way.	in excellence. Boyle. Rose Unequally, on-t'kwil-t. ad. in different degrees, in
Undressy, an-drôs'sê. a. free from recrement. Ph. Undubitable, an-du'bê-tâ-bl. a. not admitting doubt, unquestionable. Locke.	disproportion one to the other. Unequalness, an e'kwal-nes. s. inequality, state of being unequal.
Undue, un-dh'. a. not right, not legal. Bacon.	Unequitable, un-ek'kwi-ti-bl. a. not impartial
Undulary, ûn'jù-là-rè. a. playing like waves, play- ing with intermissions. Undulate, ûn'jù-làte. v. a. to drive backward and	Unequivocal, în-è-kwiv'ò-kil, a. not equivocal. Unerrableness, în-èr'rà-bl-nès. s. incapacity c error.
forward, to make play as waves. Holderv. n. to play as waves in curls.	Unerring, on er'ring. a. committing no mistake
Undulation, in-ju-la'shan. s. waving motion. Held. Undulatory, un'ju-la-to-re. s. moving in the manner	Unerringly, an-er'ring-le. ad. without mistake. Uneschewable, an-es-tsha's bl. a. inevitable, an
Unduly, an-da'le, ad. not properly, not according to duty.	Unespied, fin-e-splde'. a. not seen, undiscovered
	200 00 000

Liookey . Milt.

Blee, three city cate; be, bet; wine, wine so, prove, for, por; cabe, cabe, fall; soil, mound; thick, thus,

importance, not constituting essence. Add. Uneven, on-e'v'n. a. not even, not level. Knolles. Unevenness, ûn-t'y'n-nes, s. inequality of surface. Newton .- Turbulence. Hale .- Not smoothness. Unevitable, an-ev'e-ta-bl. a. inevitable, not to be Sidney. Unexacted, un-eg-zak'ted, a. not exacted, not taken by force. birana a antowo Dryd. Unexamined, an-eg-zam'la'd. a, not inquired, not precedent oriexample exceptionable, an-ek-sep'shan-a-bl. a. pot liable Linexcised, an-ék-siz'd'. a. not subject to the payment of excise Unexcogitable, un-eks-kod'je-ta-bl. a. not to be efonnd out. Unexecuted, an-ek'se-ka-ted. a. not performed, not done Unexemplified, un-eg-zem'ple-fide. a. not made known by instance or example. South. experienced. Dryd. Locke. Unexcempt, an-eg-zempt'. a. not free by peculiar privilege. Mile.
Unexhausted, in-eks-hims'ted. a. not spent, not drained to the bottom.

Unexpanded, un-eks-pan'ded, a. not spread out, Rlockman. Unexpected, an-ik-spek'zed at not thought on, not provided against.

Hooker, Swift.

Unexpectedly, in-ik-spiks'tid-ik. ad. suddenty, at

Mill. Wake. Linexpectedness, an ek-spêk'têd-nês. s. suddenness, anthought of time or manner. Watt. Unexpedient, an inconvenient, Unexperienced, an-eks-pero-enst. a. not versed, not acquainted by trial or practice. Wilkins. Unexpert, an-eks-perc. a. wanting skill or know-Unexplored, an eks-plor'd'. a. not searched out. Pope. - Not tried, not known.

Dryd.
Unexposed, an-ekt-poz'd'. a. not laid open to cen-Watts. nespressible, an-iks-presse-bl. a. ineffable, not Unexpressive, an-iks-pres'siv. a. not having power of expressing.

Unextended, ûn-êks-tên'dêd. a. occupying no assignable space, having no dimensions. Lecke. Unextinguishable, ûn-êks-tîng'gwish-â-bl. a. nn-quenchable, not to be put out.

Unextinguished, ûn-êks-tîng'gwisht, a. not quenchable, ed, not put out. Lytteton.—Not extinguishable. Unfaded, in-fi'ded. a. not withered. Dryd. Unfading, in-fi'ding. a. not liable to wither. Pope. Unfailing, in-filling. in. certain, not missing. Dry. Unfair, in-fare. a. disingenuous, subdolous, not ithful, an-fletiful, a. peradions, treachero A.—Improus, infidot.
Mile his fully, the fath full to ad. treacherously, per hidonsly. Unfaithfulness, an-fath ful-ness s. treachery, per-Unfallowed, in fal'lide. a. not fallowed, not duly prepared.

Unessential, an es-sensall. a. not being of the last | Unfamiliar, an-fa-mil'yar, a. unaccustomed, such as is not common. Unfashionable, an-fash'an-a-bl. a. not modish, not according to the reigning custom. Watts. Unfashionableness, an-fish an-a-bl-nes. 3. deviation from the mode. Unfashionably, on-fash'on-a-ble, ad. not according to the fashion, unartfully. Shak. Unfashioned, an-fash'an'd. a. not modified by art, having no regular form. Unfasten, an-fas's'n. v. u. to loose, to unfax. Sidn... Unfastered, an-fa'thur'd. d. fatherless, having no Unfathomable, an-fath'am-a-bl. a. not to be sounded by a line Unfathomably, an-fath'am-a-ble. ad. so as not to be sounded. Unfathomed, an-fath'am'd. a. not to be sounded. Unfatigued, un-fa-telg'd'. a. unwearied, untired. Unfavourable, un-fa var-fa-bl. ad. unkindly, unpropitionsly. Unfavourably, an-fa'var-a-ble. a. unkindly, unpropitiously.
Unfeared, ûn-fer'd. a. not dreaded, not regarded with terror. Unfeasible, ûn-fê'zê-bl. a. impracticable. Unfeathered, un-feth'ar'd, a. implumous, naked of feathers. Dryd. Unfeatured, im-fe'tshar'd. a. deformed, wanting regularity of features. Unfed, an-fed'. a. not supplied with food. Unfeed, an-feed'. a. unpaid. Unfeeling, an-fee'ting, a. insensible, void of mental Unfoigned, un-fin'd'. a. not counterfeited, teal,
Milt. Spratt. Shak. Pope. Unfeignedly, ûn-fi'nêd-lê. ad, really, sincerely, without hypocrisy.
Unfelt, ûn-fêlt'. a. not felt, not perceived. Shak.
Unfelted, ûn-fênst'. a. naked of fortification, Sha. Not surrounded by enclosure. Unfermented, an-fer-ment'ed. a. made without fer mentation. Unfertile, an-fer'til. a. not fruitful, not prolific. Unfetter, an-fet'tar. v. a. to unchain, to free from shackles. Unfigured, an-fig'yar'd. a. representing no animal Unfilled, in-fil'd'. a. not filled, not supplied. Add. Unfilial, in-fil'ysl. a. unsuitable to a son. Boyle. Unfinished, an-fin'isht. a. incomplete, not brought to an end, imperfect. Unfirm, dn ferm'. a. weak, feeble. Shak,-Nob Unfit, on-fit'. a. improper, unsuitable. Hooker. Unqualified. Unfit, on-fit' v. a. to disqualify. Unfitly, an-fittle. ad. not properly, not suitably, Unfitness, un-fit nes. s. want of qualification. Hoo; Want of propriety.
Unfitting, un-fitting, a. not proper.
Confe, un-fiks'. v. a. to loosen, to make less fai Unfixed, an-fikst'. a. wandering, inconstant, not determined. Unfledged, on-fledjid. a. that has not yet the full furniture of feathers, young. Dryd. Unfleshed, un-flesht'. u. not fleshed, not reasoned Unfoiled, an-foll'd'. a. unsubuned, not put to the

Worst.

Rate, tar, call, cat; be, ber; wine, win; so, prove, for, par; cabe, cab, fall; soll, mound; thick, the

Unfold, in fold, v. a. to expand, to open. Milt.— To tell, to release from a fold. Shak.—To dis-Ungenerated, an-jen'er-1-ted. a. unbegotten, han ing no beginning.
Ungenerative, un-jen'er-1-tly. a. begetting nothic Newton. cover Unfolding, an folding. a. directing to unfold. Unfool, în-fool' v. a. to restore from folly. Shak. Unforbid, în-for-bid'. la. not prohibited Ungenerous, an-jen'er-as. a. notable, not ingen Unforbid, an-for-bid'. a. not prohibited. Unforbidden, an-for-bid'd'n. ous, not liberal. Pape .- Ignominions. Out, not liberal. Pape.—ignormance to Ungenial, un-jt'ne-al. a. not kind or favourable to Swift. Unforbiddenness, an-for-bld'd'n-nes. s. the state of being unforbidden. Ungentle, ûn-jên'tl. a. harsh, rude, rugged. Shat. Ungentlemanly, ûn-jên'tl-mên-lê, ad. illiberal, noz Boyle. Unforced, an-forst. a. not compelled, not con-strained. Dryd.—Not impelled. Donne. Unforcible, an-forst-bl. a. wanting strength. Hoo. becoming a gentleman. Clar. Ungentleness, in-jen'ti nes. s. harshness, severity. Unforeboding, an-fore-boding. a. giving no omens. Tusser .- Unkindness, incivillay. Ungently, on-jent'le. ad. barshly, rudely. Sheet. Ungeometrical, ûn-jê-à-mêt'trê-kil. a. not agree-able to the laws of geometry. Cherne. Ungilded, ûn-gil'dêd. a. not overlaid with gold. Unforeknown, un-fore-none'. a. not foreseen prescience: Milt. Unforeseen, an-fore-seen'. a. not known before it happened. Dryd. Unforeskinned, an-fore'skin'd. a. circumcised. Ung'rd, an-gara'. v. a. to lose any thing bound with a girdle. Milt. Unforfeited, an-for'fit-ed. a, not forfeited. Regers. Ungirt, an-gart'. a. loosely dressed. Ung ving, un-glv'ing. a. not bringing gifts. Dryd. Unglorified, un-glb're-fide. a. not honoured, not Unforgiving, un-for-giving. a. relentless, implacable. Dryd. Unforgotten, an-for-got't'n. a. not lost to meexalted with praise and adoration. Hooker. Ungloved, an-glav'd'. a. having the hand naked. Unglue, an-gla'. v. a. to loose any thing cemented. mory. Unformed, in-form'd', a, not modified into regular Unforsaken, un-for-sa'k'n. a. not deserted. Ham. Unfortified, un-for te-fide. a. not secured by walls Ungod, ûn gôd', v. a. to divest of divinity. Donne, Ungodiily, ûn-gôd'lê-lê. ad. impiously, wickedly. Unfortunete, un-forte-fide. a. not successful, wanting lock, unhappy.

Unfortunately, un-fortshu-nat-le. ad. unhappily, Sidney. Ungodliness, in-god'le-nes. s. implety, wickednes neglect of God. Ungodly, on god'le. a. wicked, Rogers .- Pollared by wickedness. Ungored, in-gor'd'. a. unwounded, unhurr. Shak Unfortunateness, un-for'tsho-nat-nes. s. ill luck. Ungorged, in-gorj'd'. a. not filled, not swed. Dryd Ungot, un-got'. a. not gained, not acquired, Unfought, an fawt'. a. not fought. Knolles, Unfouled, an faul'd. a. unpolluted, uncorrupted, Ungovernable, an-ghv'ar-ni-bl. a, not to be rated. More. Glauv.-Licentions, wild. not soiled. Ungoverned, an-gavatra'd, a being without go-Unfound, ûn-folnd'. a. not found, not met with. Unframable, ûn-fri'mi-bl. a. not to be moulded. Unframed, ûn-fri'm'd'. a. not formed, not fashioned. vernment. Shak .- Unbridled, licentious d' De Ungraceful, an graseful. a. wanting elegance wanting beauty. Unfrequent, un-fre'kwent. a. uncommon, not hapwanting beauty. Ungracefulness, un-graseful-nes, s. inelegano ening often. aukwardness. Difrequent, an-fre-kwent'. v. a. to leave, to cease Ungracious, ûn-grl'shûs, d. offensive, unpleasing Dryd.—Unacceptable, not favoured.— Cla Ungrammatical, ûn-grâm-mit'è kâl. a. not accord to frequent Unfrequented, un-fre-kwent'ed, a. rarely visited, rarely entered. Rosc. Unfrequently, un-fre'k went-le. ad. not commonly. Unfriended, un-frend'ed, a. wanting friends, uning to grammar. Ungranted, ûn-grant'ed, a. not given, not yielde countenanced, unsupported. Shak. Unfricadliness, ha-freud le-nes, s. want of kindnot bestowed. Ungrateful, on grite fal. a. making no returns, ill returns for kindness. South.—Unpleasing, o ness, want of favour. Dufrieudly, an-frend'le. ad. not benevolent, not acceptable. Ungratefully, ûn-gritefûl-k. ad. with ingrained.

Glare.—Unacceptably, unpleasingly.

Ungratefulness, ûn-gritefûl-nes. s. ingrained.

Sidney.—Unacceptableness. kind. ogers. Unfrozen, un-frd'z'n. a. not congealed to ice. Boyle. Unfruitful, an-froot'ful. a. not prolific. Pope. Not fructiferous. Waller. - Not fertile. Unfulfilled, an-ful-fil'd'. a. not fulfilled. Ungravely, an-grave'le. ad. without serious Ungrounded, an-groun'ded, a, having no found Unfurl, an-farl'. v. a. to expand, to unfold, to open Add. Prior. Ungrudgingly, an-grady'ng-le. ad. withour ill-will Unfurnish, an-far'nish. v. a. to deprive, to strip, williagly, cheerfully.
Unguarded, an gyar'ded, a. undefended Miss. Unfurnished, an-far'nisht. a. not accommodated with utensils, &c. Locke.-Unsupplied. Careless, negligent. Ungainly, an-glac'le. a. ankward, uncouth Swift. Unhallow, an-hal'ld. v. a. to profane, to desect Ungaffed, an-gawld. a. uphurt, unwounded. Shak. Ungartered, an-gartar'd a. being without garters. Unhallowed, an hilliode, a. unholy, profane. Il Unhand, an-hind', v. a, so loose from the h Ungathered, an-gath'ar'd. a. not cropped, not Blower to be the term of not war order and the water

Rice, tir, cill, cit; be, bet; wine, win; so, prove, for, pet; cabe, cab, fall; sail, mound; thick, thus.

Unhandled, an han'dl'd, a not handled, not Unhastile, an hos'til, a not belonging to an enemy. touched.

Unhandsome, hn-hân'sôm, a. not graceful, not beautiful. Sidney.—Illiberal, disingenuous.

Unbandsomely, ûn-hân'sôm-lê. ad. inelegantly, ungracefully. Spens.—Disengenuously, illiberally. Unhandsomeness, an-han'sam-nes. 4, want of beauty. Sidney.—Want of elegance. Tayl.—Illiberalness, disingenuity.
Unbandy, an-hand'e. a. ank ward, n at dexterous.
Unbang, an-hang'. v. a. to divest of bangings.
Unbanged, an-hang'd'. a. not put to death by the gallows gallows.

Unhapp, in-hap'. s. misluck, ill fortune.

Sidney.

Unhappily, in-hap'pe-le. ad. miserably, unfortunately, wretchedly, calamitously.

7ill.

Unhappiness, in-hap'pe-ness. s. misery. Till.—Misfortune, ill luck.

Unhappy, in-hap'pe. a. wretched, miserable, surfortunet. Unharbour, un-harbur, v. a. to drive from sbelter. Unharmed, un-harm'd. a. unburt, not injured. Unharmful, an-harm'fal. a. innoxions, innocent. Unbarmonious, an-har-mo'nè-ès. a, not symmetrical, disproportionate. Milt.—Unmusical. Swift.

Unbarness, an-har'nès. v. a. to loose from the
traces. Dryd.—To divest of armour.

Unbatched, an-hatsht'. a. not disclosed from the
eggs, not brought to light.

Unbazatded, an-haz'ard-èd. a. not adventured, not
Milt.

Unbazatded, an-haz'ard-èd. a. not adventured, not put in danger.

Dahealthful, an-helthfal. a. unwholesome, not saGraunt. Unhealthy, on-helib'e. a. sickly, wanting health. morbid. Locke.
Unheard, ta-berd'. a. not perceived by the ear.
Mile.—Not vouchsafed an audience. Dryd.
Unheart, ta-bart'. c. a. to discourage, to depress.
Shat. Unheated, în-hê'têd. a. not made hot. Boyle. Unheeded, în-hêbd'êd. a. disregarded, not thought worthy of notice. Unheeding, ûn-hêld'ing. a. negligent, cateless. Dry.
Unheedy, ûn-hêld'ê. a. precipitate, sudden. Spens.
Unhele, ûn-hêle'. v. a. to uncover, to expose to view. elped, an-helpt'. a. unassisted, having no auxiliary, unsupported.

Unhelpful, an-helpfal. a. giving no assistance. Sha.
Unhelpful, an-hane. part. a. rough, not hewn. Dryd.
Unhidebound, an-hide'beand. a. lax of maw, capa-Unhinge, an-hinje'. v. a. to throw from the hinges, Unholiness, an-ho'le-nes, s. impiety, profaneness, Unholy, an-hole, a. profane, not hallowed, imp ous, wicked. Hooter. Unhonoured, an-on'nar'd. a. not regarded with veneration. Dryd.—Not treated with respect. Pare.
Unhoop, an-hoop, v. a. to divest of hoops. Add.
Unhoped, an-hopt'. a. not expected.
Unhoped for, an-hopt'for. a. Dryd.
Unhopeful, an-hope'ful. a. such as leaves no room Unhorse, an-horse'. v. a. to beat from a horse, to throw from the saddle. Knolles.
Unbospitable, ûn-hôs'pè-ti-bl. a. affording no kindacss or entertainment to strangers. Dryd.

Unhon ed, an-hobz'd'. a. homeless. Shak .- Having no settled habitation. South. Unhouseled, un-hod 21d. a. having not the sacrament. Unhumbled, an am'bl'd. a. not humbled. Milt.
Unhurt, an hart'. a. free from harm. Bacon.
Unhurtful, an hart'fal. a. innoxious, harmless, doing no harm Unicorn, yd'ne-korn. s. a beast that has only one horn, Sandys. —A bird. Grew. Uniform, ya'ne form, a. keeping its tenor. Woodw. —Conforming to one rule. Hooker. Uniformity, vu-ne-for me-te. s. even tenor. Dryd.—
Conformity to one pattern.
Uniformly, yd'ne-form-le. ad. without variation,
Haak.—Without diversity. Unimaginable, an km-madjin-a-bl. a, not to be imagined by the fancy.

Unimaginably, an im-madjin-a-ble. ad. to a degree not to be imagined.

Unimaginable, an im'd tabl. a. not to be imitated. Unimpairable, in-im-ph'ri-bl. a. not liable to waste or diminution Hakewill. Unimportant, an-îm-per'tânt. a. assuming no airs of dignity.
Unimportance, an-îm-per-tân'd'. a. not solicited, not teazed to compliance.

Denne. Unimprovable, an-îm-prodv'a-bl. a. incapable of melioration. Unimprovableness, ûn-îm-prôôv'â-bl-pês, s. quality of not heing improveable. Hammond. Unimproved, un-im-proov'd. a, not taught, not me-liorated by instruction. Glanv. liorated by instruction.
Unincreaseable, an-in-kre'sa-bl. a, admitting no in-Unindifferent, an-in-dif fer-ent. a. partial, leaving to a side.

Uninflammable, an-in-flim'ma-bl. a. not capable of being set on fire.
Uninflamed, an in-flam'd'. a. not set on fire. Uninformed, an in-form'd'. a. untaught, unin-structed. Pope. Unanimated, not enlivened. Uningenuous, an-in-jen'a-as. a. illiberal, disinge-Uninhabitable, an-in-hab'le-a-bl. a. unfit to be inhabited. Uninhabitableness, dn-In-håb'ft-å-bl-nës, s. incapa-city of heing inhabited.

Uninhabited, dn-In-håb'ft-ëd, a. having no dwellers. Uninjured, an-Injar'd. a. unhurt, suffering no Uninscribed, an-in-skrib'd'. a. having no inscription. Uninspired, an in-spir'd, a not having received any supernatural instruction. Locke. Uninstructed, an-in-strak'ted, a. not taught, not helped by instruction. Uninstructive, an-in-straktiv. a. not conferring Unintellige ntelligent, an-in-tel'le-jent. a. not knowing, not skilful Unintelligible, an-in-tel'lè-jè-bl. a. not such as can be understood Unintelligibly, an-in-tell'lè-jè-ble. ad. in a manner not to be understood.

Unintelligibility, au-in-tel-lè-jè-bli'è-tè, i. quality of not being intelligible.

Rate, tar, call, cat; be, bet; wine, win; so, prove, for, pot; cabe, cab, fall; soll, mound; thick, this

Unintentional, an-la ten'shan-it. a. not designed, [Unkennel, an-ken'nfl. v. a. to drive him from his happening without design,
Uninterested, on-lo'ter-es-ted. a. not having interest. Unintermitted, an In-ter-mit'ted. a. continued, not Hale. interrupted Uninterrupted, an in-ter-rap'ted. a. not broken, not interrupted. Uninterruptedly, an-in-ter-rap'ted-le. ad. without interruption. Locke. Uninvestigable, an-in-ves'te-ga-bl. a. not to be searched out. Ray. Uninvited, an-in-vl'ied. a. not asked. Philips. Unjointed, an-join'ied. a. disjoined, separated. Milt. -Having no articulation. Grezo.
Union, yd'ne-an. s. the act of joining two or more. Milt,-Concord, conjunction of mind or inte-Taylor. Uniparous, yd-nîp'pa-ras. a. bringing one at a birth. Brown. Unison, yd'ne-son. a. sounding alone. Milt. Unison, yh'nè-san. s, a string of the same sound. -A single unvaried note Unit, ya'nit. s. one, the least number, or t Watts. Unite, yo-nite'. v. a. to join two or more into one. Spenser.—To make to adhere. Wisem.—To join in interest.—v. n. to join in an act, to concur. Shak.—To coalesce, to grow into one. Unitedly, ya-ni'ted-le. ad. with union, so as to join. Uniter, ya-al'tar. s, the person or thing that unites. Unition, yo-nish'an. s. the act or power of uniting, conjunction, coalition.
Unitive, yh'ne-tiv. a. having the power of uniting. Unity, yd'ne-te. s. the state of being one. —Concord. Spratt.—Agreement. Hooker. Univalve, yd'nd-valv. a. having one shell. Unjudged, an-jodj'd'. a. not judicially determined. Universal, yd-ne-varisil. a. general. Shak.—Total, whole. Dryd.—Not particular. Davies. Universal, yd-ne-varisil. s. the whole, the general aystem. Not in use. Raleigh. Universality, yd-ne-ver-sal'e-te 3. not particularity, generality.

Universally, yh-nh-ver'sil-t. ad. throughout the whole, without exception.

Hook. Dryd.

Universe, yh'nh-verse. s. the general system of South. Prior. University, yd-ne-ver'se-te. s. a school where all the sciences are taught and studied. Clar.
Univocal, yentve-kil. a. having one meaning.
Watta.—Certain, regular.
Univocally, yentve-kil-k. ad. in one term, in one sense. Hall.—In one tenor. Ray. Unjuyous, du-jol'ds. a. not gay, not cheerful. Unjust, an-jast'. a. contrary to equity, contrary to justice.

Unjustifiable, ân-jās'tè-fl-ā-bl. a. not to be defended, not to be justified.

Atterb. Add.

Unjustifiableness, ân-jās'tè-fl-ā-bl-nēs. s. the quality of not being justifiable. Clar.
Unjustifiably, hn-jhs'tê-fl-a-blê. ad. in a manner not to be defended. Unjustly, an-jast'le, ad. in a manner contrary to Unked, ong'ked, a, uncouth, irksome, against the

hole. Dry.—To rouse from secrecy, or retreat. Sh.
Unkept, in-kept. a. not kept, not retained, unobserved, unobeyed.

Unkind, in-kyind. a. not favourable, not benevolent. Unkindly, on-kylnd'le. a. unnatural. Spens .- Malignant, unfavourable.

Milf.
Unkindly, ån-kylnd'lè. ad. without kindness, without affection.

Denham. Unkindness, an-kylnd'nes. s. malignity, ill-will, want of affection. Unking, an-king'. v. a. to deprive of royalty. Shak. Unkle, ang'kl. s. the brother of a father or mother, (properly uncle.)

Ory

Unknightly, ûn-nite'le. a. unbecoming a knight. Unknit, an-nit', v. a. to unweave, to separate, to open. Unknow, an-no'. v. a. to cease to know. Smith. Unknowable, an-no'a-bl. a. not to be known. Watts. Unknowing, an-noting. a. ignorant, not knowings not practised, not qualified.

Unknowingly, on-no ing-lè. ad. ignorantly, without knowledge.

Unknown, an-none'. a. not known. Rose.—Having no communication. Unlaboured, an-la'bar'd. a. not produced by labour. Dryd.—Spontaneous, voluntary. Unlace, an-lase'. v. a. to loose any thing fastened with strings.
Unlade, an-lide'. v. a. to remove from a vessel which carries. Unlaid, un-lade'. a. not placed, not fixed. Hook. Not pacified, not stilled Unlateh, an-latsh'. v. a. to open by lifting up the Unlamented, un-la-ment'ed. a. not deplored. Clar. Unlawful, an-lawful. a. contrary to law, not per-mitted by the law. Shak. South. Unlawfully, an-lawfal-t. ad. in a manner contrary to law or right. Taylor .- Illegitimately, not b Unlawfulness, an-lawfal-nes. s. contrariety to law. Unlearn, ûn-lêrn'. v. a. to forget, or disuse what Unlearned, an-ler'ned. a. ignorant, not informe not instructed. TP Avenant Unlearnedly, an-ler'ned-le. ad. ignorantly, grossly. Unleavened, an-lev'ven'd. a. not fermented, not mixed with fermenting matter.
Unless, an-les. conjunct. except, if not, supposing that not.

Hook. Suife. Unlessoned, an-les's'n'd. a. not taught. Unlettered, an-les'tar'd. a. unlearned, Unlevelled, an-lev'el'd. a. not laid even. Unlibidinous, an-le-bld'in-as. a. not lustful, pare from carnality. Unlicensed, in-ll'senst. a. having no regular per mission Unlicked, in-likt'. a. shapeless, not formed. Shall. Unlighted, in-lited, a. not kindled, not set on fire. Unlike, an-like'. a. dissimilar, having no reset blance. Hook. Denh.—Not likely.

Bace Unlikelihood, an-like'lè-håd. s. improbabilit Unlikeliness, an-like'lè-nês. Som Unlikely, an-like'le. a. improbable, not such as can be reasonably expected. Unlikely, an-like'le. ad. improbably.

Rice, tir, chi, che; be; be; wine, win; so, prove, for, poe; chbe; chb, fall; soil, mound; thick, plus,

Unlikeness, on like'nes. of distmilitude, went of I Unmaterable, in mile tar-t-bl. o. unconquerable. resemblance Unlimitable, fin-lim'it-i-bl. o. admitting no boun Dryd. Unlimited, in flat 1-dd. a. having no bounds, having no limits. Till.—Undefined. Hook.—Uncon-Unlimitedly, an-Im'ft-ed-le. ad. boundlessly, with-Unlineal, ûn-flu'd-il. a. not coming in the order of Unlink, an-link'. v. a. to untwist, to open. Shak. Unliquified, an-lik we-fide. a. unmoited, undis-Unload, an-lode'. v. a. to disburden, to exonerate. Unlock, in-lek'. v. a. to open what is shut with a lock. Shak.—To open in general.

Unlocked, in locket.

Unlocked for, in locket for.

Golden.

Collier. Unloved, in law de la local.

Unloved la law de law de la law de l bility to create love. Sidney. Unlovely, in this 'lb. a. that cannot excite love. Unlovely, in this 'lb. a. that cannot excite love. Unlockily, in-like's lb. ad. unfortunately, by ill mail. Unlucky, in lok's. a. unfortunate. Boyle. Unhap-py, miserable. Spens.—Ill-omened, inauspicious. on lactros. a. wanting splendou Uninterous, wanting lastre, v. a. to reparate vessels closed with chysical coment, Uninter a maker, v. a. not yet formed, not created. Span.—Deprived of form or qualities. Woodto. Unimited, un-mind. a. not deprived of any expenses, un-mind. Unmake, in milite', v. a. to deprive of former qua-lities before possessed.

Shak
Unman, an-man', v. a. to deprive of the constituent qualities of a human being. South.—To emissoula ip. Taylor.—Not tutored, not educated. Unmanike, in-min'like. a. unbecoming a la Unmaniy, in-min'like. being. Collier. nered, bampin'nbr'd, a. rade, brand, eivil.

Ben yous. Dryd.

mannerimess, be man nor it ness s breach of civility, ill behaviour.

Dicke. nannerly, an-man'nar-le, a, ill bred, mor pivil, treemplaisant. not complaisant.

Shak. Swift.

Unmannerly, un-man'nur-le. ad. uncivilly. Swift.

Unmannerd, un-man'nur-le. ad. uncivilly. Skink.

Unmanned, un-market. a. not convented. Spins.

Unmarked, un-market. a. not convented, uncivilly.

garded.

Unmarried, un-market. a. not convented.

Sidney. Pope. sidney. Pope. ask, dn-misk'. v. a. to strip of a dim strip of any disguise. Rose,-v. n. to put off the Unmasked, in-miskt'. a. naked, open to the view. Dryd

nmantered, de-mis'ter'd, d. not subdued, not Shak, Dryd. rable. ible, in march's-bl. at mapuralleled, un-Hook. Shat. Equalied. stehed, on-mitsht', a matchices, having no United in the file, w. capressing no meaning, Ummeant, an-ment', o. not intended. Dryd. Ummeasurable, an-mezh'ar-1-bl. a. boundless, un-Shab. Unmeasured, ûn-mêzh'ûr'd, a. immense, infinite.

Blackmore.—Not measured, plentiful.

Mill.

Unmeddled with, ûn mêd'dl'd. a. not touched, not Unmeditated, du-mêd'e-tà-têd. a. not formed by neet, an-meet. a. not fit, not proper, not wor-Spens. Milt. Unmellowed, ha-mel'idde, want fully ripened. Sh. Unmelled, ha-mel'idd. a. andissolved by hear. Unmentioned, ha-men'shan'd. a. not told, not Jamerchantable, an-mer'tshin-13-bl. o. unsal Unmerciful, in-merial-file, a. croel, severe, inclo-ment. Rogers.—Unconscionable. Pope. Unmercifully, in-merial-file ad. without mercy, without tenderness. Unmercifulness, an-mer'st-fal-nes. J. inclemency, Unmeritable to me test bl. a. having no de crited, his meritsed, as not deserved, not obtrined otherwise than by favour.

Milt.

Inner itednose, in mer it to new to the being the served. Unmilked, an milkt', a. not milked.
Unminded, an milked. a. not headed, (not regarded. Unmineful, dn-mind fol. a. nor heedful; negligent. imblentive.

omingle, in ming gl. o. to toparate chimited. able, on-minglebible at not su Unmingled, an-mlagigi'd, a. pare, not white many thing mingled. Aviss of an Paylor Unming, an-mirk a. not fouled with distribu-Unming and, an-mirk-gl-ted, a. not spread Pope Uniforalized, an mor i-liz'd. a untutored by mo Chimoregaged, in-mor gldj'd. a. not moregage Unmersied, in-mor d-flde. a. not subduct b Comoveable, in-mole a-bt. a. such as cannot be removed or altered. Not affected. Unmoving, ansmitting Cheyne, Unaffecting.

Rate, tar, elil, cit; ba, bet; wine, win; sa, prove, fdr, pat; cabe, cab, fall; sati, mound; thick, time.

Unmonid, in-mild's v. a. to change as to the form Unorderly, in-br'dar-it. a. disordered, irregular. Unmourned, an-morn'd. a. not lamented, not de-Unmuzzle, an-maz'zl. v. a. to loose from a muz-Unmuffle, in-miffl. w. a. to pot off a covering from the face. Unmusical, on-ma'st-kil. a. not harmonious, not pleasing by sound.
Danzmed, an-nam'd'. a, not mentioned. Unnatural, do-nit'tshd-ril a. contrary to the laws of nature. L'Estr .- Forced, not agrecable to the Dryd. Add. Unnaturalisess, on-mit'tsba-ril-nes. s. contrariety to nature. Unnaturally, an-nat'tsha-ral-t. ad. in opposition to nathre. Umavigable, an-nav'e-gl bl. a. not to be passed by wessels, not to be navigated. Coruley. Unnecessarily, on-nes's s-si-re-le, ad. without ne-Hook. Bro Unnecessariness, an-nes'ses-si-re-nes. s. needlessnesser 1de Unnecessary, in-nés'sés-si-ré. a. needless, not wanted, usaless, mid Unneighbourly, ûn-na'bôr-le. a. not kind, not mitable to the duties of a neighbour.

Carch.
Unneighbourly, ûn-na'bôr-le. ad. in a manner not
suitable to a neighbour.

Shat.
Unnerve, ûn-nêrv'. v. a. to weeken, to enfeeble. Unnerved, an-nerv'd. a. weak, feeble. Shak, Unnoble, an-noble. a. mean, ignominious, ignoble, Unnoted, on-not col. a. not observed, not regarded, not heeded. 100 Cunumbered, an-nam'bar'd, a. innumerable. Rol. Umbsequiousness, an-ob-se kwe-as-nes. s. incompliance, disobationes, nato obeyed. iected, an-sb-jek'ted, a. not charged as a fante, in-cb-zervi-bl. a. not to be ob erved, not discoverable, Boyle, abservant, da beguns, not attentive. Unobserving, on-th-ner ving. a. inattentive, not headful.

Unobstructed, on-th-strok-11 d, ån-öb-zērv'd'. a. not regarded, not structed, an-sb-strak'ted. a. not hindered, not supped. Lymnia bestrik'ilv. a. not raising any Blackmarz. Unobtained, an to-tan'd'. a. not gained, not as Unebriose, in bird is. a. not readily occurring.

Boyle,
Unescupied, in Sk'kh place q, nuposessed. Grew,
Unescend, in Affir'd, a. not proposed to accept.

Clar. quired. Unodendag, on of finding, on harmless, innocent.

Orad.—Sipless, pure from fault.

Rogers,
Uncil, de oil. v. a. to free from oil. Unopening, and pring a not opening. Pope. Unopening, and print att. a producing no effect. Unoperative, and print att. a producing no effect. Unopposed, an-sp-phe'd'. a. not encountered by any hostility or obstruction. Bryd.

Unordinary, an-br'de-ni-re. a. pocommon, unusual. Unorganized, an-organ-lz'd. a. having no parts instrumental to the motion, &c. of the rest. Grew. Unoriginal, an-a-rid'je nal. a. having no Unoriginated, an-a-rid'je na-têd. birth, ungenerated. Unorthodox, un-dr'tho-doks. a. not holding pure doctrine. Unowed, an-bde'. a. having no owner. Shall. Unowned, an-bn'd'. a. having no owner, not acknowledged.

Milt.
Unpack, an-pikt'. v. a. to disburden, to exonerate.

Shid.—To open any thing bound together. Boy.
Unpacked, an-pikt'. a. not collected by unlawful

Hudbrat. Hudibras. Unpaid, an-pade'. a. not discharged. Milt.-Not Uspaid, fin-page. 12. Pope.
Receiving dues or debts.
Uspained, fin-para'd. a. suffering no pain. Mills.
Uspaintable, fin-para'-ta-bl. a. nanseous, disgusting.
Dryd. Unparagoned, an-par's gon'd. a. unequalled, un-Shab marched. Unparalleled, ûn-păr'âl-lêl'd. a. not matched, not to be matched, having no equal. Add. Unpardonable, an-pardonable, Unpardonably, an par d'n a-ble. ad beyond for-Unpardoned, an-par'd'u'd. a. not forgiven. Ro Unpardoned, in-par gana.

Not cancelled by legal pardon.

Ruleigh.

Unpardoning, in-par d'n-ing. 4. not forgiving.

Pryd. Unparliamentariness, in-par-14-mintary-ness. s-contrariety to the usage or constitution of parûn-pår-lè-ment'i-rè-nes. liament.
Unparliamentary, ûn-par-lemant art. s. contrary to the rules of parliament.
Unparted, ûn-par têd. a. undivided, not separated.
Prior. Unpartial, ûn-par'shâl. a. equal, honest. Sanderson. Unpartially, ûn-par'shâl-è- ad equally, indifferent-Unpassable, an-pis'să-bl. a. admiting no pi Watts.—Not current, not suffered to pass. Unpassionate, an-pish'an-is. a. free from p calm, impartial. Unpassionately, an-pash'an-it-le. ad. withou Unpathed, in-pith'd'. a. untracked, unmarked by passage.
Unpawned, fin-plwn'd'. a. not given to pledge
Unpaw, fin-pl'. v. a. to undo.
Unpakeable, fin-pl'si-bl. a. quarrelsome, inc Unpeaceable, on-peaceable, to disturb tranquillity. Unpeg, an-peg'. v. a. to open any thing closed with a peg. Inpensioned, an-pên'shân'd. a. not kept in depen-Unpel dance by a pension.

Appropriate the private of inhabitants.

Appropriate to depopulate, to deprive of inhabitants. Unperceived, an-per-ser'd'. a. not observe heeded, not known. Unperceivedly, an-per-se'ved-le. ad. so as not to Unperfect, an-perfekt. a. incomplete. Peach. Unperfectness, an-perfekt-nes. s. imperfection incompleteness.

Unperformed, dn-per-form'd. a. undone, not done Taylor. Rite, tar, elli, cit; be, bet; wine, win; so, prove, far, pot; cabe, cab, fall; soil, maund; thick, thus.

Unperishable, an-per'ish-1-bl. a. lasting to perpe-Unpractised, an prak'tist. q. not skilful by use and Unperjured, ûn-pêr jûz'd. a. free from perjury.
Unperplexed, ûn-pêr-plêkst'. a. disentangled, not
embarrassed. embarrassed.

Unperspirable, ûn-pêr-spirâ-bl. a. not to be emitted through the pores of the skin.

Arb.

Unpersuadable, ûn-pêr-swê dê-bl. a. inexorable, not to be persuaded.

Sidney.

Unperlied, ûn-pêr'trê-fide. a. not turned to stone.

Unphilosophical, ûn-fil-lò-zôfè-kâl. a. unsuitable to the rules of philosophy or right reason. Golf.

Unphilosophically, ûn-fil-lò-zôfè-kâl-e. ad. in a magner contrary to the rules of right reason. manner contrary to the rules of right reason. Unphilosophicalness, an-fil-ld zofe-kal-nes. . in-congruity with philosophy. Norris. Unpierced, an-perst'. a. not penetrated, not pierced. Unpillared, an-pilliar'd. a. divested of pillars. Pape. Unpillowed, an-pillibde, a. wanting a pillow. Milt. Unpin, an-pin, v. a. to open what is abut, or fastened with a pin.

Unpinked, an-pinkt'. a. not marked with eyelet-Unpitied, hn-plt'tid. a. not compassionated, not regarded with sorrow. garded with sorrow. Rosc. Unpitifully, an-pit's fall-b. ad. unmercifully, with-Unpitying, an-plt'te-lng, a. having no compassion. Granv. Unplaced, an-plast'. a, having no place of dependance.
Unplayurd, in-play'd'. a. not tormented. Shak.
Unplanted, in-play'd'. a. not planted, spontaneous.
Waller. Unplausible, an.plaw'ze-bl. a. not plausible, not such as has a fair appearance. Clar. Unplausive, in-play'siv. a. not approving. Shak. Unpleasant, an.play'nt. a. not delighting, troublesome, uneasy. Hook. Woodw. Some, uneasy. Hook. Woodw. Unpleasantly, un-plez ant-le. ad. not delightfully. uneasily.
Umpleasantness, ûn-plêz'ânt-nês. s. want of qualities to give delight.
Unpleased, ûn-plêz'd', a. not pleased, not delight.
Shak. Unpleasing, fin-ple'zing. a. offensive, disquaring, giving no delight.

Unpliant, in-please. a. not easily bent, not conforming to the will.

Unplowed, an plane'. a. not plowed.

Unplowed, an plane'. a. to strip of plumes, to degrade. Unpoetical, ûn-pô-êt'tê-kûl. a. not such as be-Unpoetic, ûn-pô-êt'tê-kûl. comes a poet. Bp.Corô. Unpolished, ûn-pô-lisht. a. not smoothed, not brightened by attrition. Wotton. Still.—Not civi-lized, not refined. lized, not refined.
Unpolite, an-po-lite'. a. not elegant, not refined.
Watts. t civil.

olluted, an-pol-la ted. a. not corrupted, not Mile. Unpollute defiled. Unpopular, in-pop's-lar. a. not fitted to please th people.
Unportable, ûn-pôrt'à-bl. a. not to be carried. Ral.
Unpossessed, ûn-pôr-zêst'. a. not had, not held,
not enjoyed.
Unpossessing, ûn-pôs-zês'steg. a. having no possession. Unpracticable, on-prak'te-ka-bl, a. not fessible.

experience. Unprecarious, in-pre-klite-is, a. not dependant on Blackmore. Unprecedented, an-pres'sé-den-ted. a. not instituble by any example. Unpredict, an-pre-dikt', v.a. to retract pre Unpreferred, an-pre-ferd'. a. not advanced. Collier. Unpregnant, in-preg'nant. a. not prolific, not quick of wit. Unprejudicate, an-pre-ja'de-kate. a. not preposunprejudiced, on-predija-dist. a. free from preju-Unprelatical, an-pre-lat'e-kal, a, unsuitable to a Unpremeditated, ûn-prè-mèd'è-tà-tèd. a. not prepared in the mind beforehand. Unprepared, an-pre-par'd'. a. not fitted by previous measures Unpreparedness, an-pre-pared-nes. a state of being Unprepared. ûn-prè-pôz-zêst'. a. not propossessed, not preoccupied by notions, South.
Unpressed, an press. a. not pressed. Shak Tyckel.
Not enforced. Clar. pretending, hu-pre-ten'ding. a. not claiming any distinctions. Unprevailing, ôn-prè-vèlling, a. being of no force. Unprevented, ûn-prè-vènt et, a. norpreviously hin-dered. Shak.—Not preceded by any shing. Unprincely, an prins'il. a. unsuitable to a prince. Unprincipled, an prinse pl'd. a. not settled in tealimuestioned an kwenter Unprinted, an-print'ed. a. not printed.
Unprisable, an-pri za-bl. a. not valued, not of estimation. Unprisoned, in-priz'z'n'd. a. set free from finement.
Unprized in-priz'd'. a. not valued. Shak.
Unproclaimed, in-pri-klim'd'. a. not notified by a public declaration.

Unprofaned, in-profin'd'. a not violated. by d.

Unprofitable, in-profit-ta-bl. a. pseless, serving no Unprofitableness, an-prafit-ti-bl-nes. a: uselessness. Unprofitably, an-proft-ta-ble ad uselessly, without advantage.
Unprofited, an profite d. a. having no gain. chak.
Unprofited, an profit k. a. barren, not productive. Unproper, an-prop'ar. a. not peculiar. Shak. Unproperly, an-prop'ar-le. ad. contrarily to propriety, improperly. Shak. Unpropitious, in-pro-plsh'is. a. not fayourable, in-auspicious. o to something else.

Unproposed, an proposed Dryd.

Unproposed, an proposed Dryd.

Lipropaed, an proposed Dryd.

held. Unproportioned, an-pro-por shan'd. a. not suited Unprosperous, an-pras'par-as a unfortunate, not prosperously, an-pros'par-as-le. ad. unsuccess-Unprotected, an-pro-tek'ted. a. not protected, not Unpreved, an-proov'd', a. not evinced by argumepts, Boyle,

Rite, tir, call, cat; be, ber; wine, win; se, greve, for, pet; cabe, cab, fall; sell, meland; thick, thus.

mate, car, car, ce, be, ber, wine, win; so, prove, i	or, por; case, cas, fall; soil, mound; thick, thus.
tion, or qualifications.	Unreave, in-reve. v. a. to unravel, to unwind, to disentangle.
Unprovided in-pre-vi'ded a not secured of qua- lified by previous measures. Dryd.—Not fur- nished.	Unrebuked, un-re-bi'ted. a. not blunted. Hate. Unrebukable, un-re-bu'ki-bl. a. obnoxious to no censure.
Unprovoked, an-pro-vokt'. a. not provoked. Dryd.	Unreceived, an-re-sev'd'. a. not received. Hooter. Unreclaimed, an-re-klam'd'. a. not tamed. Shak.— Not reformed.
Unpublished, an-pab'ilsht. a. secret, unknown. Sh.	Unreconcileable, an-rek-an-sl'là-bl. a. not to be ap- peased, implacable. Hammond.—Not to be made
Unpunished, in-pan'isht. a. not punished. L'Estr. Unpurchased, an-pan'isht. a. unbought. Denham.	Unreconciled, an-rek'on-sl'd. a. not reconciled.
Unpurfied, an-pari'd'. a. not purged. Unpurfied, an-pa're-filde. a. not freed from recre- ment, not cleansed from sin.	Unrecorded, an-re-kor ded. a. not kept in remembrance by public monuments. Unreconned, an-re koun ed. a. not rold, not re-
Unputrified, an-patre-fide, a. not corrupted by gottenness.	Unrecruitable, un-re-krôôt'à-bl. a. incapable of re-
Unqualified, an-kwôl'd-file. a. not fit. Stuft. Unqualify, an-kwôl'd-fil. v. a. to disqualify, to di- vest of qualification. Atterb. Swift.	Unrecoring, an-re-ka'rlag, a. irremediable. Shak. Unrecoring, an-re-ka'rlag, a. irremediable. Shak. Unreformable, an-re-for ma-bl. a. not to put into
Unquarretable, an kwar'ril-1-bl. a. such as can- not be impugued. Unqueen, an kween'. v. a. to divest of the dignity	a new form. Unreformed, ûn-re-form'd'. a. not amended, not corrected. Davies.
Unquenchable, un-kwensh'i-bl. a. unextinguish-	Unrefreshed, un-re-fresht'. a. not refracted. Unrefreshed, un-re-fresht'. a. not cheered, not re-
Unquenchableness, an-k-wensh'i-bl-nes. e. nnextin- guishableness. Hakew.	Unregarded, un-re-gar'ded. a. heeded, not respect- ed. Spins. Suck.
Unquenched an-kwansht'. a. not extinguished. Bacon.—Not extinguishable. Arb. Unquestionableyan kwartshan-a-bl. a. indubitable.	Unregenerate, un-re jen'er-ate. a. not brought to a new life. Step. Unregistered, un-red'gla-tur'd. n. not recorded. Sh.
Unquestionably, an-kwes'tshan-a-ble. ad. indubita-	Unreined, an-ran'd'. a. not restrained by the bridle.
bly, without doubt. Unquestioned, an-kwes'tshan'd, a. not doubted. Brown.—Indisputable. B. Jons.—Not inter-	Unrelenting, ûn-rê-lênt îng. a. hard, cruel, feeling no pity. Shak. Smith. Unrelievable, ûn-rê-lêvî-bi. a. admitting no suc-
Unquick, an-kwik'. a. motionless. Doniel. Donielsened, an-kwik'en'd. a. not animated, not	Unrelieved, un-re-leev'd'. a. not succoured. Dryd.— Not eased. Boyle.
Unquiet, an-kwiet. a. not calm, not still. Milt.— Disturbed. Shak.—Restless, unsatisfied. Pope.	Unremarkable, ûn-rê-mârk'â-bl. a. not capable of being observed. Digby.—Not worthy of notice. Unremediable, ûn-rê-mê'dê-â-bl. a. admitting ao
Unquietly, an-kwl'dt-le. ad. without rest. Shak. Unquietness, an-kwl'dt-nes. s. want of tranquillity.	Unremembered, hn-ra-mem'hard a nor retained
Denham.—Want of peace. Spens.—Restlessness, carbulence. Dryd. Unracked, ûn-râkt'. a. not poured from the lees.	in the mind, not recollected. Unremembering, an-re-mem'bar-ing. a, having no memory.
Unraked, in take. a not thrown together and co- wered. Used of fires. Shak.	Unremembrance, ûn-rê-mêm'brânse.s. forgetfulness, want of remembrance. Unremoveable, ûn-rê-môðv'a-bl. æ. not to be taken
Unravel, hardy's L.v. a. to disentangle, to extri- cate. Arb.—To clear up the intrigue of a play.	Unremoveably, in-re-mode's-bit. ad. in a minner
Unrazored, ûn-ri'zûr'd. a. unshaven. Milt. Unrenched, ûn-ritshi'. a. not attained. Milt.	Unremoved, ûn-re-mov'd. a. not taken away. Hammond.—Not capable of being removed. Mile.
Unread, an-red'. a. not read. Hooker.—Untaught, not learned in books. Unreadiness, an-red'e-nes. s. want of readiness.	Unrepealed, on-re-pel'd', a, not revoked, not abro-
Unready, un-red'e. a. not prepared. Shak.—Not prompt: Brown.—Awkward.	Unrepented, an-re-pent'ed. a. not regarded with
Unreal, an-real a unsubstantial, having only appearance.	Unrepenting, an-re-penting, a. not repenting,
Unreasonable, an-re'z'n-a-bl. v. not agrecable to reason. Hooker.—Exorbitant. Dryd.—Immode-pate, u. and a sale	Unrepining, un-ri-pl'ning, a. not pervishly com-
Unreasonableness, un-re'z'n-a-bl-nes. s. exerbi- tance, excessive demand. Add.—Inconsistency with reason. Hammond	Unreplenished, an-re-plen sht. a. not filled. Boyle. Unreprievable, an-re-preevable a. not to be res-
Dureasonably, furt'z'n-a-ble, ad, in a manner contrary to reason, more than enough. Shak	Unreproached, an-re-protent. a. not upbraided,

Phreprovable, an re-preev's-bl. a. not liable to Unroof, in-real a. a. to strip of the roof or co-Shak.

Disme.

Language of houses.

Language of houses.

Language of houses.

Language of houses.

Shak.

Shak. Priseproved, un-re-proov'd', a, not censured, Sand
Not liable to censure.

Mill
Unrepugnant, un-re-phg nant. a. not coposite
Hooker Hooker.
Unrequitable, ûn-rêp'â-tâ-bl. a. not creditable. Ros
Unrequitable, ûn-rê-kwi'tâ-bl. a. not to be ratali-ated. Upresented, an-re-zent'ed, a. not regarded with Increased, an-re-zent'ed. a. not regarded with anger.

Logers.

Unreserved, an-re-zerv'd'. a. not limited. Rogers.—
Open, frank, conceasing nothing.

Unreservedly, an-re-zerv'ed-le. ad. without limitation. Boyle.—Without conceasinent, openly. Pope.

Unreservedness, an-re-zerv'ed-nes. frankness, largeness. Boyle.—Openness, frankness. Pope.

Unresisted, an-re-zer'ed-ness, frankness. Pope.

Unresisted, an-re-zer'ed-ness, frankness. Pope.

Unresisted, an-re-zer'ed-ness, frankness. Pope.

Unresisted, an-re-zer'ed-ness, frankness. Pope. Unresisting, an-re-zle'ting, a not opposing, not making resistance. Beatley, making resistance.
Unresolvable, un-re-zôl'vi-bl. a. not to be solved Unresolved, un-re-zolv'd'. a. not determined Shab -Not solved, not cleared. Lacks.

nresolving, in-re-zul'ving, a not resolving, not determined. Dryd. prespective, in-ri-spek'tiv. a. inattentive, taking Unrest, an-rest'. s. disquiet, want of trang unquietness. Not in use. Unrestrained, an et-star'd'. a. not restored.
Unrestrained, an et-stran'd'. a. not confined. Derd.
—Licentious, loose. Shak.—Not limited. Brown. Unretracted, in-re-trik'tid. a. not revoked, not recalled, Collier. Unrevealed, in-re-vel'd', a, nos told, not disco-Vered.

Unrevenged, da-re-venj'd', a. not revenged. Fairf.
Unreverent, da-rev'er-end. a. irreverent, disre-Unreverently, in-rev'er-ent-le, ad disrespectfully. Unterered, in-re verst'. a. not revoked, not re Dealed.
Unreworded, ün-re-wakt'. a. not recalled. dilt.
Unrewarded, an-re-ward'id. a. not rewarded, not in-rid'di. p. a. to solve an eni explain a problem.

Cordinate a problem.

Unrighteneus, hard dik'h-las a not ridioulous.

Unrighteneus, hard strip of the tackle. Bryd

Unrighteous, hard sabi-ds. a mojest, wicked, sin ghtcously, an riveha as the ad, injustly, wie councies, an-electric de-nes, s. wickedness Unrightful hartle fall a, not sightful, nor just all.
Unring, An-riog . v. a. to deprive of a ring. Mid.
Unring, An-riog . v. a. to cut open.
Unring, an-riog. a. immature. Walter—Not acatomatic. Dyd.—Too early.
Unripened, An-riop's'd. a. not matured.
Unripened, An-riop's'd. s. immaturity, want of ane of Unrivalled, an-rival'd. a. having no competitor. Pare Having no peer or aqual.

Pare Having no peer or aqual.

Unrol, an-gale', v. a. to open what is solled or con-Unromantic, an-ro-min'tik a, contrary to ro-

Inrough, du-raf. a. smooth. Unreat, an-rade, w, a, to tear from the roots to Unrounded, an-raud'id. a. not shaped, not cut to Unreval, in-rôfil. a. enprincely, not royal. Sidn. Unruffle, in-rôfil. v. a. to cesse from commetion led, in-rof fi'd. a. calm, tranquil, not tumul tuons Unruled, an-reoled'. a. not directed by any supe Unruliness, on-rodl'h-nes, s. eurbulence, tomuleu Unruly, an-radite o. turbplent, pogovernable, li-Stene kose. Unsafe, on-safe'. a. not secure, bazardous, dangerous. Hooten Dayd. Unsafely, dansorously. ad. not securely, dansgerously. Unsaid, in-self, a. not uttered, not menioned. Fel.
Unsaited, in-self d. a. not pickled or seasoned with salt. erified hu-sank'te-fide a unholy not co Unsatiable, an al'she-5-bl. a. not to be satisfied. Unsatisfactoriness, on-sit-tis-fik'tor-b-nes a fajlure of giving satisfaction. Unsatisfictory, an-alt-th-filk'ter-b. A. not giving satisfaction, not clearing the difficulty. Still.

L'matisfied, he-alt'sfa-file. or not contented, not pleased. Becom.—Not filled, a not to Skale.

L'entisfiedness, on-sit'sfa-file-inds, as the tops of being not satisfied. namisfring, do-sit's stilling, a, unable to granff uriness, an-at'sor binis. a bad testoy bad Unavoury, in sh'ver-h. a. testelose, having a bad emingsedis Upsay, in-sy. v. a. to retract, to recent, to de unachas been said.
Unacaly, in-ski'le. a. having no scales dandar Unacaly, in-ski'le. a. having no scales dandar Unacarred, in-skird. a. not marked with mo dastic da-skà-lis tik av not bred to li Unschooled, un-skoo'd'. a. uneducated, nor learn-48 3 30 Unscorched, an aktrisht's a not touched by fir Unsercened, in-skreen'd'. a. not covered, nos proriptural, un-skrip'tshibrit a. not defensible by Useral, an-sele'. v. a. to open any thing scaled Massaled, an-sel'd', a, wanting a seal. Shat. -- Haying the seal broken.
Unseam, an ebme', w. a. to rip, to out open. Shat.
Unsearchable, an esertsh'd-bl. a. inscrutable, not to e explored, de séresh'i bl-ués. 6. impossibl-frances de séresh'i bl-ués. 6. impossibl-Bran. lity to be explored.

Bram,
Inseasonable, ha-se'z'n-s-bl. a. not suitable to time or occasion, untit, untimely, ill-timed, late. Clar.

Rire, the, citi, cht; be, bet; wine, win; so, prove, for, per; cabe, cit, full; soil, mound; thick, ches.

Rate, the, call, cat; be, bet; wine, win; so, prove,	for,
Unseasonableness, on-se'z'n-1-bl-nes. s. disagree-	Uni
ment with time or place	Uns
Unseasonably, on the 'a'n table, ad, not seasonably, not agreeably to time or occasion. Hooker.	Uni
Unseasoned, an-se'z'n'd. 'n. unformed, not qualified	Uni
by use. Shak Not salted, as unseasoned meat.	Un
Unseconded, hn-sek'hn-ded. u. not supported. Sh.	21/01
Not exemplified a second time. Broten.	Un
Unsecret, an-se krit. v. a. to disclose, to divulge. Bacon.	Un
Unsecret, ba-se krit. a. not close, not trusty. Sh.	
Unseduced, an-st-kare'. a. not safe. Denham. Unseduced, an-st dast', a. not drawn to ill. Shak.	Un
Unseeing, an-seeing. a. wanting the power of vi-	Un
"Fion. Shak.	'n
Unseem, an-seem'. v. n. not to seem. Shak.	Un
Unseembiness, in stim to nes. s. indecency, inde- corum, uncomeliness. Hooker.	Un
Unseemly, an shem'te. a. indecent, uncomely, un-	,00
becoming. Hooker.	Un
Unscenty, in stem te. ad. indecently, unbecom-	Un
Unseen, an seen, not discovered. Buc.	Un
Invisible. Milt.	Un
Unselfish, ûn selfish. a. not addicted to private interest.	Un
Unsent, fin-sent', a. not sent.	57.8
Unseparable, un-sep'ar-a-bl. a. not to be parted,	Un
not to be divided. Shak. Deseparated, fur-sep'ar-1-ted, a, not parted. Pope.	Un
Unserviceable, un-ser vis-2-bl. a. useless, bringing	11500
no advantage. Bentley.	Un
Unserviceably, in-servis a ble. ad. without use, without advantage.	Ut
Unset, un-sat'. in not set, not placed. Hooker.	Ut
Unserole, da-set'th.w. a. to make uncertain. Arb	Ur
To move from a place. Unsettled, un-set eld, u not fixed in resolution,	U
not steady. South - Changeable. Ramley - Not	U
established. Dryd. Not axed in a place of	-39
abode. Unserteledness, un-ser'tl'd-nes. J. irresolution, un-	U
certainty, fluctuation. Dryd.	12.
Unsevered, an-sevar'd. a. not parted, not divided.	U
Unsex, in seks, v. a. to make otherwise than the	4 Un
United over the shift ide, a. not clouded, not dark-	U
ened. Glanv.	U
Unshakeable, ûn-shi'ka-bl. a. not subject to con-	U
Custom. and the said of the sa	U
Boyle Not weakened in resolution is sto Spratt	U
Unshackle, an-shik'kl. v. a. to loose from bonds.	10
Frishamed, he shim'd'. a. not shamed. Dryd.	A 10. W
Unshapen, up shapen, a, mishapen, deformed, Burn.	U
Unshared, an-shar'd. a. not partaken, not had in common.	U
Unsheath, an-shelh'. v. a. to draw from the scab-	200
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	9 8 6
Unstied, on shelf, a. nor spile. Unstied, on shelf or d. a. wanting a screen	
- wonting profection.	10
Unshielded, un-sheeld'ed. a. not guarded by the	100
Undrip, an ship'. v. n. to take out of a slop sarely	U
Tamboo ked downtrike a nor dispusted not offend	21 E36
Unshed, an shed, a, having no thoes. Clar	U
Constant on chart hard a nor charen	22 IO IO
Darbara on shorn' a not climed. Will	海 陽
Upshot, an-shot. part, a. not hit, by shot. Waller	·
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2

hout, an-shout', v. a, to retract a sound. The showered, an-shoar'd'. a. not watered 1 shrinking, an-shrinking. a. not receiling. Sha sifted, fin-sift'ed, a. not parted by a sieve. Man. sight, ûn-site'. a. not seeing. Hudiba sightliness, un-strete-nes. s. deformity, agreeable oess to the eye.

Wiseman sightly, fin-she'le. a. disagreeable to the sight deformed. sincere, un-sin-sère'. a. not faithful, not ge nuine. Boyle.—Not sound, not solid. Dr. d. dishonesty of profession.

Bo deprive of streng period.

Bo deprive of streng period. sinewed, un-sfn'ade. a. nerveless, weak. nsinged, an-slaj'd'. a. not scorched, not touch by are.

**Tipha
sinning, an-sla'ning. a. impeccable.

Rogan
scanned, an-skan'd'. a. not measured, not con skilful, in-skil'fbl. a. wanting art, knowledge. knowledge. without knowledge. Shakilfully, un-skilful-t. ad. without knowledge. iskilfulness, in-skilffil-nes. s. want of art, wan of knowledge. nskilled, an skilled. a, wanting skill, knowledge. sslain, in-slane'. a. not killed. nslaked, ûn-slikt, a. not quenched.

nsleeping, ûn-slêp'ing. a. ever wakerid.

ssipping, ûn-slip'ing. a. not liable to tip, f nsmirched, in-smertsht'. a. unpollured, stained. nsmoked, an-smoke'. a. not smoked. municative of good.

Ralege and not kindly. L'Est. nsoiled, an-soll'd'. a. not polluted, not trinte not stained. nsold, brisald'. a. not exchanged for money. P. nsoldierlike, an-soljer-like. a. unbecom nsolid, in-sol'id. a. fluid, not coherent.
nsolived, in-solv'd. a. not explicated. nsophisticated, fin-so-ffs'te-ka-ted. w. not rated, not counterfeit. nsorted, fin-sert'ed. a. not distributed by nsought, in-siwt'. a. had without seeking. b.
-Not starched.
mound, in sound. a. sickly, wanting health. -Ratten, corrupted, not orthodox. Honker. Not honest. 3kd. - Not true, not cerrain. Not sincere, not faithful. Gay.-Erron nsounded, in-sounded. a. not tried by the Insornances, bir-sound nes. L'erroneous of b want of orthodoxy, corruptness of any nsoured, in soli'd'. a. not made sour. Bace Not made morose. nrown, un-tone'. a. nor propagated by scattering Inspared, in-spir'd', a not spared.

Rice, tar, call, cat; be, bet; wine, win; so, prove, for, pot; cabe, cab, full; soil, mound; thick, thus.

monjous, not merciful.

Unspeak, ûn-speke. v. a. to retract, to recant. Sh
Unspeakable, ûn-speki-bl. a. not to be expressed.

Unspeakably, ûn-speki-ble. ad. inexpressibly, ineffably. Unspecified, ån-spes'se-fide. a. not particularly entioned. Unspeculative, an-spek a-la-tiv. a. not theoretical. Unsped, an-sped. a. not dispatched, not perform-Unspent, in-spent', a. not wasted, not diminished, Unsphere, un-sfere'. v. a. to remove from its orb. Unspied, in-spide'. a. not searched, not explored.
Milt.—Not discovered, not seen. Tickel. Tickel. Unspilt, au-spilt', a. not shed. Denham. spoiled, not marred. pirit, an-spirit. w. a. to dispirit, to depress, to deject. Temple. Narris. Unspailed, an-spailed, a. not plundered, not pil-Temple. Norris. laged. Dryd.—Not marted, not hutt. Pope.
nspotted, an-spat'ted. a. not marked with any
stain. Dryd.—Not rainted with guilt. Shak. stain, Dryd .-Unsquared, au-skwar'd'. a. not formed, irregular. stable, an-stable a. not fixed, not fast, Temple.-Inconstant, irresolute. Unstaid, un-stade'. a. not prudent, not settled into discretion, not steady. Spens.
Unstaidness, an-side'nes. s. indiscretion, volatile mind, uncertain motion. Sidney. Upstained, an-stan'd', a. net stained, not died, not dishonoured Unstate, on-state'. v. a. to put out of dignity Shak.
Unstatutable, on-stat'tshot ta-bl. a. contrary to sta-Unsraunched, un-stansht'. a. not stopped, Unsteadfast, un-sted fast. a. not fixed, not fast, not resolute. Shak. Unsteadily, în-stêd'dê-lê. ad. without any cer-tainty, inconstantly, not consistently. Locke. Unsteadiness, în-stêd'dê-nês. s. want of constancy, ieresolution, mutability. Swift. Unsteady, ûn-stèd'dh. a. inconstant, irresolute.
Rowe.—Mutable, Locke.—Not fixed.
Unsteeped, ûn-stèépt'. a. not soaked.

Bacon. Unsting, an-sting. v. a. to disarm of a sting. South. Unstituted, an-stint'ed. a. not limited. Skelt. Unstitred, an-star'd'. a. not stirred, not agitated. Unstitch, an-stitsh'. v. a. to open by picking the Unstooping, an-stooping. a. not bending, not vielding. Unstop, un-stop'. v. a. to free from stop or ob-struction, to open. Boyle. Unstopped, an-stopt', a, meeting no resistance d, in-stran'd'. a. easy, not forced. Unstraitened, un-stra't'n'd. a. not contracted. Unstraitened, un-stra trad. a. not contracted.

Unstrengtheued, ûn-strang'th'n'd. a. not supported, not assisted.

Unstring, ûn-strang'. v. a. to relax, to deprive of strings. Prior.—To loose, to untie.

Unstruck, ûn-strûk'. a. not moved, not affected. Unstudied, au-stad'ld. a. not premeditated, not la boured. Dryd. Unstuffed, an-stuff'. g. unfilled, unfurnished. Shak.

Unsparing, ûn-spà'rîng. a. not sparing, not parsi-monjous, not merciful.

Unspeak, ûn-spèke'. v. a. to retract, to recant. Sh Unspeakable, ûn-spèke'. v. a. not to be expressed.

Unspeakable, ûn-spèke'. v. a. not to be expressed.

Unspeakable, ûn-spèke'. v. a. to retract, to recant. Sh Unspeakable, ûn-spèke'. v. a. to retract, to recant. Sh Unspeakable, ûn-spèke'. v. a. not to be expressed. hed event. ccessfully, un-sak-ses'ful-è. ad. unfortunately, South. Unsuccessfulness, an-sak-set'fal-nes. s. want of success, event contrary to wish. Hamm. Unsuccessive, an-sak-ses'siv. a. not proceeding by flux of parts. Brown. Unsucked, on-sokt'. a. not having the breast U. sufferable, un-saffar-å-bl. a. not supportable, intolerable Unsufficience, an-suf-Fish'ense. a. inability to answer the end proposed. Hooker. Unsufficient, ûn-sûf-fish'ênt. a. unable, inadequate. Unsugared, an-shag'ar'd. a. not sweetened with Unsuitable, ûn-sh'tā-bl. a. not congruous, not congruous, not congruous, not sound, not proportionate. Shak Till. equal, not proportionate. Unsuitableness, un-su'ta-bl-nes. s. incongruity, un-Unsuiting, an-sh'ting. a. not fitting, not becoming. Unsullied, an-sal'ild. a. not fouled, not disgraced, Shak. S Unsung, an-sang'. a. not celebrated in verse, not recited in vers Unsunned, an-san'd'. a. not exposed to the sun. Unsuperfluons, an-sa-per'flu-as. a. not more than Unsupplanted, an-sap-plant'ed. a. not forced or thrown from under that which supports it. Phil. —Not defeated by stratagem.
Unsupportable, an-sap-port's-bl. a. intolerable, such as cannot be endured.

Boyle. Unsupported, an sap-port'ed, a. not sustained, not beld up. Milt.—Not assisted.

Unsure, an-share'. a. not fixed, not certain. Paper. Unsurmountable, un-sur-mount'a-bl. a. insuperabl not to be overcome. Unsusceptible, nn-sus-sep'tè-bl. a. incapable, not liable to admit. Unsuspected, ûn-sûs-pêk'. a not considered as Unsuspected, ûn-sûs-pêk'têd. likely to do or mean Unsuspecting, ûn-sûs-pêk'ting. a. not imagining that any ill is designed.

Unsuspicious, ûn-sûs-pish'ûs. a. having no suspicion.

Milt. Unsustained, an-sas-tan'd'. a. not supported, not held up.

Unswathe, ûn swathe'. v. a. to free from folds or convolutions of bandage.

Unswayable, ûn swa'a-bl. a. not to be governed or Sank. Unswayable, an-swa's-bl. a. not to be governed or influenced by another.

Shak.
Unswayed, un-swa'de'. a. not wielded.

Unswear, un-swa'de'. v. n. not to swear, to recent any thing sworn. Unsweat, ûn-swêt'. v. a. to ease after fatigue, to cool after exercise.

Unsweat, ûn-swêt'. v. a. to ease after fatigue, to Mile.

Unsweat, ûn-swêt'. a. not bound by an eath. sêak.

Untainted, ûn-tânt'êd. a. not sullied, not pollated.

Ross.—Not charged with any crime.

Shak.

Untaiked, ûn-tî'kên. a. not taken.

Hayw. Untalked of, an-tawkt'ov. q. not mentioned in the Dryd. Untameable, an-th'mi-bl. a. not to be tame to be subdued. not Rite, tir, citi, cat; be, ber; wine, win; so, prove, for, pot; cabe, cab, fall; soil, mound; thick, thus.

Untamed, un-tam'd'. a. not subdued, not suppress-] Untangle, an-tan'gl. v. a. to loose from intricacy or convolution or convolution.
Untasted, an-tis'ted, a. not tasted, not tried by the
Waller. palate. Untasting, in this ting, a. not perceiving any taste.

Smith.—Not trying by the palate.

Untaught, in tawe. a. uninstructed, uneducated, untettered. Dryd.—Unskilled. Shit. Unteach, an tetsh'. v. a. to make quit, or forget what has been inculcated. Untempered, an-tem par'd. a. not tempered.
Untempered, an-tem par'd. a. not tempered.
Tayl.—
Not invited by any thing alluring.

Cotton.
Untenable, an-ten'd-bl. a. not to be held in possession, not capable of defence. Untenanted, on-ten'ant-ed. a. having no tenant. Untended, an-tend'ed. a, not having any atten-Untender, an-ten'dar. a. wanting softness, wanting affection. Untendered, an-tendar'd, a. not offered. Shab: Untent, an-tent'. v. a. to bring out of a tent. Shak. Untented, an-tent'ed. a. having no medicaments applied. Unterriffed, an ter're-fide. a. not affrighted, not Mile. Unthanked, on-thinkt', a. not repaid with ac-Unthankful, in-thank'ful. a. ungrateful, returning no acknowledgment. Unthankfully, an-think'ful-è. ad. without thanks, without gratitude, Boyle.
Unthankfulness, an-think'ful-nes. s. want of seese of benefits, ingratitude. South. Unthink, on-think'. v. a. to recall, or dismiss a Unthinking, an-thinking a. thoughtless, not given to reflection. Locke.
Unthorny, an-thorne, a. not obstructed by prickles. Brown. Unthought of, an-thiwt'ov. a. not regarded, heeded. Unthread, an-thred', v. a. to loose. Milt. Unthreatened, un-thret't'n'd. a. not K. Charles. Unthrift, an-thrift'. s. an extravagant, a prodigal. Unthrift, an-thrift'. a. profuse, wasteful, prodigal Unthriftily, an-thrifte-le. ad. without frugality. Unthriftiness, bn-thrifte-nes. f. waste, prodigality Hayw. Unthrifty, an thrifte, a. profuse, lavish. Sidn.

Not easily made to thrive.

Unthriving, an thriving, not prospering. Unthrope, an-throne', v. a, to pull down from Untie, an-t'. v. a. to unbind. Shak .- To loosen, onfasten. Waller.—To resolve, to clear. Den. tened by a knot. Shak.—Not fast. Until, an-till. ad. to the time that. Denk.— To the place that. Until, an-til', prep. to. Used of time. Untilled, an-til'd. a. not cultivated.

Untimbered, an-tim'bat'd; as not furnished with timber, weak.
Untimely, an-time'le. a, happening before the natural time. Untimely, an-time'le, ad, before the natural time. Untinged, an-tinj'd'. a. not stained, not discoloured. Boyle .- Not infected. Untirable, un-tl'ra-bl. a. indefatigable, unwearied. Shak. Untired, un-th'd'. a. not made weary. Untitled, un-th'th'd. a. having no title. Dryd. Unto, an'too, prep. to. Untold, an-told'. a. not related. Waller .-Temp. Not revealed. Dryd. Untouched, an-tatsht'. a. not touched. Stephens. Dryd. Not moved. Sidn .- Not meddled with. Untoward, fan-to'ward. a. froward, perverse. South -Awkward, ungraceful. Creich, Untowardly, an-to ward-le. a. awkward, perverse, froward. Untowardly, an-to'ward-le. ad. awkwardly, ungainly, perversely.

Untraceable, ûn-tri'sâ-bl. a. not to be traced. Sou. Untraced, an-trast'. a. not marked by any foot-Denh. Untractable, ûn-trak ta-bi. u. magement. Hayw.—Rough, difficult. Mile.

Untractableness, ûn-trâk tâ-bl-nês. s. unwillingness
Locke. Untractable, un-trak'ta-bl. a. not yielding to maor unfitness to be managed. Untrained, in-tran'd'. a. not educated, not instructed, not disciplined. Havre. Untransferrable, an-trans-ferra-bl. a. incapable of being transformed. Untransparent, an-trans-parent. a. not diaphanous, Untravelled, un-travil'd. a. never trodden passengers. Brown.—Having never seen foreign countries. Untread, an-tred'. v. a. to tread back, to go back in the same steps Untreasured, ûn-trêzh'ûr'd a. not laid up, not re-Untreatable, an-tre ta-bl. a, not treatable, practicable. Untried, an-tride. a. not yet attempted, not hav-ing passed trial. Milt.—Not yet experienced. Untriumphable, un-trl'amf-1-bl. a. which allows no triump Untrod, an-trad'. a not passed, not marked Untrodden, an-trad'd'n. by the foot. Walter. Untrolled, an-trol'd'. a. not bowled, not rolled Untroubled, an-trab'bl'd. a. not disturbed. Shak. Not agitated, not confused. Milt.—Not inter-Untrue, ûn-trôô'. a. false, contrary to reality. Ho —False, not fairhful. Univoly, an-troo'le. ad. falsely, not according to Untrustiness, un-tris'tè-nès. s. unfaithfulness. Hay. Untruth, un-trochy: s. falsehood, not veracity. Sandys.—Treachery. Shak.—False assertion. Att. Untonable, un-th'ni-bl. a. unharmonious, not mu-Untune, on-tone. v. a, to make incapable of mony. Prior.—To disorder. Unturned, an-tarn'd'. a. not turned, Untutored, an-ta'tar'd. a. uninstructed, untau

Rite, tir, cill, cit; be, bet; wine, win; so, prove; far, pot; cabe, cab, full; soll, mound; thick, time.

Untwine, an-twine'. v. a. to open what is wrapped Unwary, an-wa're. a. wanting caution, imprudent, on itself. Bacon.—To separate things involved. hasty, precipitate. Milt,—Unexpected. Obsolete. Untwist, an-twist'. v. a. to separate things involved in each other, or wrapped up on themselves. Tay. Unty, an-tl'. v. a. to loose. Shak. Unvail, an-vale'. v. a. to uncover, to strip of a vail. Unvaluable, an-val'a-a-bl. a. inestimable, being above price.

Atterb.
Unvalued, ûn-vâl'ède. a. not prized, neglected, inestimable.

Shak. Unvanquished, an-vang'kwisht. a. not conquered, not overcom Unvariable, an-vi're-i-bl. a. not changeable, not mutable. Norris. Unvaried, an-vi'rid. a. not changed, not diversi-Locke. Unvarnished, an-var'nisht, a. not overlaid with varnish, not decorated. Unvarying, an-vi're-log. a. not liable to change. Unveil, hn-vhle'. v. a. to uncover, to divest of a veil. Popt.—To disclose, to show.

Shak:
Unveiledly, hn-vh'lèd-lè. ad. plainly, without dis-Unventilated, on-ven'te-la-ted. a. not fanned by Blackmore. Unversed, in-ver'e-ta-bl. a. not true. Brown. Unversed, in-verst'. a. anacquainted, unskilled. Unvexed, un-vekst'. a. untroubled, undisturbed. Unviolated, an-vl'd-lå-ted. a. not injured, not Clar. Unvirtuous, an-vertshd-as. a. wanting virtue. Sh. Unvisited, an-verted a. not resorted to. Milt. Ununiform, an-ya'ne-form, a. wanting uniformity. Unwoyageable, an-vol'i-ja-bl. a. not to be passed over or voyaged. Milt. Unurged, an-arj'd'. a. not incited, not pressed. Sh. ed, in-arj'd'. a. not incited, not p. d, in-az'd'. a. not put to use, unemployed, Sidney. Unuseful, an-ase'ful. a. useless, serving to no pur-Unusual, an-d'zhd-al. a. not common, not frequent, rare. Hooker. Felt. nusualness, an-h'zha-al-nes. s. uncommonness, unterable, ûn ût'tûr i-bl. a. ineffable, inexpressible.
Unvulnerable, an-val'nar-i-bl. a. exempt from Unwakened, an-wh'k'n'd a. not roused from sleep Unwalled, on-wiwl'd'. a. having no walls. Knolles. Unwares, in-wirz'. ad. unexpectedly, before any Knolles. Unwarily, an-wi're-le. ad. without cantion, care lessly. Digby Unwariness, an-wi're-nes. s. want of caution, care Spect Unwarlike, an-wir'like, a. not fit for war, not used to war.

Dryd. used to war. Unwarned, in-wirn'd. a. not cautioned, not made Locke. Unwarrantable, an-war'ran-ti-bl. a. not defensible, not to be justified, not allowed.

Unwarrantably, an-war'ran-ti-ble. ad. not justifiably, not defensibly.

Wake. arranted, in-wor'can-ted. q. not ascertained, nacertain.

Unwashed, an-wosht. a. not washed, not cleans-Unwashen, an-wosh'n. a. od by washing. Duppa. Unwasted, an-wosh'a. a. not consumed, not dimi-Blackmore. Unwasting, an-wasting. a. not growing less. Pop Unwayed, an-wade'. a. not used to travel, not se soned in the road. Suc. Unweakened, an-we'k'n'd. a. not weakened. Boy.
Unweaponed, an-wep'p'n'd. a. not furnished with
offensive arms. Unweariable, an-we're-a-bl. not to be tired, inde-Unwearied, ûn-we'rîd. a. not tired, not fatigned.

Waller.—Indefatigable.

Denham. Unweary, on-we're, v. a. to refresh after weariness. Unwed, an-wed'. a. unmarried. Unwedgeable, an-wed'ja-bl. a. not to be cloven. Sh. Unweeded, an-weed'ed. a. not cleared from weeds. Unweeped, an welpt'. a. not lamented. Now a Unweeting, howle'ting. a. ignorant, unknowing. Unweighed, an-wade'. a. not examined by the balance. Kings .- Not considered. Unweighing, an-wi'ing. a. inconsiderate, thought-Unwelcome, an-wel'kam. a. not pleasing, grateful, not well received. Denk.
Unwept, un-wept'. a. not lamented, not bemoaned. Unwet, in-wet'. a. not moist. Dryd. Unwhipt, an-hwipt', a. not punished, not cor-Unwholesame, an-hole'sam. a. insalubrious. Bac.—Corrupted, tainted. Shak.
Unweildily, an-weel'de-le. ad. heavily, with diffscult motion. Dryd. Unwieldiness, an-weel'de-nes. s. heaviness, culty to move, or be moved. Glame Unwieldy, un-well'de. a. unmanageable, bulky ponderous. Clar Unwilling, an-willing. a. loath, not contente not inclined. Unwillingly, an-wirfing-le. ad. not with will, not without loathness. Unwillingness, an-wil'ling-nes, s. loathness, disir Unwind, an-wind. v. a. pret. and part. pa wound; to untwist, to untwine. Sidney. disentangle. discrining to wind, v. s. to admit evolution. Morn Unwined, ûn-wind, v. s. to admit evolution. Morn Unwised, ûn-wipt, a. not cleaned. Shai Unwise, ûn-wize, a. weak, defective in wisdom. Si Unwisely, ûn-wize'lk. ad. weakly, not prudently not wisely. Unwish, ûn-wish, v. a. to wish that which is not unwish, ûn-wish, v. a. to wish that which is not unwish. to be. Unwished, an-wish. a. not sought, not desire Unwist, an-wist. a. unthought of, not kn Spe Unwit, in-wit'. v. a. to deprive of understan Unwithdrawing, an-with-drawing, a. continu Unwithstood, an-with-stad'. a. not opposed. Phil Unwitnessed, an-withette a. wanting evidence

wanting notice,

Swift

Hale.

Clar.

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Rite, tir, call, cat; be, bet; wine, win; so, prove, far, pot; cabe, cab, fall; soll, modad; thick, thus.

Unwittingly, an-wit'ting-le, ad. without know-ledge, without consciousness. Sidn. Bentley. nir. Bacon.—Having the power to evaporate.

Milt.—Fickle, lively, full of spirits.

Swift. Volatile, vôl'à-tîl. s. a winged animal. Unwonted, an-wan'ted. a. uncommon, rare. Shak, Volatileness, vôl'á-til'è-tè. S. the quality of flying Volatility, vôl-â-til'è-tè. S away by evaporation.

Bacon.—Mutability of mind, liveliness.

Volatilization, vôl-â-til-è-zà'shàn. s. the act of ma--Unaccustomed, unpractised. May. Unworking, un-wurking. a. living without la-Tache bour. Unworthily, an-war the le. ad. not according to king volatile.

Boyle,
Volatilize, vôl'3-třl-lze. v. a. to make volatile, to desert. Unworthiness, an-warthe-nes. s. want of worth or Sidn. subtilize to the highest degree. Volcane, vôl-kh'nô. s. a burning mountain. Bentley. Vole, vôle. s. a deal at cards, that draws the whole Unworthy, an-war'the a. not deserving. Hooter,
-Wanting merit. Whit.-Mean. Sidn.-Vile. tricks. Volery, vål'er-è. s. a flight of birds.

Locke.

Volitation, vål-è-th'shan. s. the act or power of Unwound, an-wound'. pret. and part. pass. of unwind; untwisted. Unwounded, on-woon'ded. a. not wounded. Milt. flying. -Not hurt. Pope. Volition, vo-lish'an. s. the act of willing, the power Unwreath, an-reth. v. a. to untwine. Boyle. of choice exerted. Unwriting, an-ri'ting. a. not assuming the cha-racter of an author.

Arbuth. Volitive, vol'è-tiv. a. having the power to will. Arbuth. Unwritten, an-writ't'n. a. not written, Volley, vol'le. s. a flight of shot. Raleigh .- A burst. not conveyed by writing, oral, traditional. Hale. Unwrought, ûn-rawt'. a. not laboured, not manu-Volley, vôl'lè. v. n. to throw out.

Shak,
Vollied, vôl'lid. a. disploded, discharged with a
Philips. Fairf. factured.

Unwrung, un-rung'. a. not pinched.

Shak.

Unyielded, un-yeld'éd. a. not given up.

Dryd.

Unyoke, un-yeld'éd. a. to loose from the yoke,

Shak. factored. Volt, volt. s. a round or a circular tread Volubility, vôl-d-bil'è-tà. s. the act or power of rolling. Watts.—Fluency of speech. Clar.—Muto part, to disjoin. Unyoked, ûn-yokt'. a. having never worn Dryd.—Licentious, unrestrained. Unzoned, ûn-zôn'd'. a. not bound with a yake. Voluble, vôl'à-bl. a. formed so as to roll easily. girdle. Ham. -Rolling. Milt. -Nimble. Watts. -Fluent of words. Vocabulary, vô-kib'à-li-re. s. a dictionary, a lexi-Volume, vôl'yame. s. something rolled or convolvcon, a word-book. Brown. ed, a book. Vocal, vokal. a. having a voice. Crash .-Uttered Voluminous, vo-là'mè-nas. a. consisting of m or modulated by the voice.

Hooser.

Vocality, vo-kal'd-te.s. power of utterance, quality

Holder. complications, consisting in many volumes. Mile. —Copious, diffusive.

Clare.

Voluminously, vo-lame-nas-le. ad. in many vo
Glare. of being utterable by the voice. Vocalize, vo kal-le. v. a. to form into vocalize, vo kal-le. ad. in words, articulately. Hale. Vocation, vo kal-le. ad. in words, articulately. Hale. Vocation, vo kal-le. ad. in words, articulately. Hale. Hooker.—Summons. Dryd.—Trade, employment. Sidney. oluntarily, vål'an-tå-rè-lè. ad. spontaneously, of one's own accord. Voluntary, vôl'ôn-tă-re. a. acting without compul-sion, willing. Pope.—Done without compulsion Vocative, vok'a-tiv. a. the grammatical case used Voluntary, vôl'an-tá-rê. s. a piece of music played in calling or speaking to. Vociferation, vo-sif-èr-a'shan. s. clamour, outcry at will. Volunteer, vol-an-telr'. s. a soldier who enters into Vociferous, vo-sifer-us. a. clamorous, noisy, Pope. the service of his own accord, Vogue, vog. s. fashion, mode, popular reception. Volunteer, vol-an-ster'. v. z. to go for a soldier. South. Rosc. Voice, vois. s. sound emitted by the mouth. Chap. Volupruary, vo-lap'tsho-1-re. s. a man given up to Any sound made by breath. Add .- Vote, sufpleasure and luxury.

Atterb.

Voluptuous, vo-lup'tsha-as. a. given to excess of frage. Knolles. - Language: Fell. Voiced, voist. a. furnished with a voice. Denham. luxurious Voluptuously, ve-lap'tshd-as-le. ad. luxuriously, with indulgence of excessive pleasure. South. Void, void, a. empty, vacant. Shak.—Vain, ineffec-tual. Swift.—Unoccupied, Camd.—Wanting. Wanting. Whitgift. Volnetiquesess, vô-làp'tshà-às-nés. s. luxurious-ness, addictedness to excess of pleasure. Donne, Volnte, vô-làte'. s. in architecture, a member of a Void, void. s. an empty space, vacuum, vacancy. Void, vold. v. a. to quit, to leave empty. Shat. --To emit. Wilkins. -- To vacate, to annul. Clar. -column. Vomica, vam't-ki. s. an encysted humour in the v. w. to be emitted. Voidable, void 1-bl. a. soch as may be annulled Ayl. Voider, void ir. s. a basket in which broken meat c-nut, vom'ik-nut. s. a kind of poison that kills by excessive vomiting.

Vomit, vom'it, v. n. to cast up the contents of the stomach. More.—v. a. to throw up from the stois carried from the table. Cleavel.
Voidness, voidness s. emptiness, vacuity, nullity, Voiture; vol-ture's s. carriage. mach. Vomit, vomit. s. the matter thrown up from the Volant, vollant. a. flying. Wilk. Nimble, active.
Milt. stomach, Sandys .- An emetic medicine. Vomition, vo-mish'an. s. the act or power of Volatile, vol'4-til, a. flying, passing through the miting.

Rate, tar, call, cat; be, bet; wine, win; so, prove, for, pot; cabe, cab, fall; soil, mound; thick, thus.

Vomitive, vôm'è-tiv. a. emetic, causing vomits. Br. Vomitory, vôm'è-tir è. a. procuring vomits, emetic. Voracious, vo-ra'shas. a. greedy to eat, ravenous, Voraciously, vora'shas-le, ad. greedily, ravenously. Voraciousness, vo-ra'shas-nes. } s. greediness, Voracity, vo-ras'e-te. } venousness. San venousness. Sandys. Vortex, vor'teks. s. plur. vortices, any thing whirled round. Vortical, vor'te-kil. q. having a whirling motion. Notarist, vo'ta-rist. s. one devoted to any person or Votary, vo'ta-re, a one devoted, as by a vow, to any particular service, &cc. Rogers. Votary, vo'ta-re. a, consequent to a vow. Bacon. Votaress, vota-res. s. a woman devoted to any worship or state. Vote, vote. 3. suffrage, voice given and numbered. Rosc. Vote, vote. v. a. to choose v. frage. Bacon.—To give by vote.

Voter, votter, s. one who has the right of giving Swift.

Prior. Vouch, voutsh. v. a. to call to witness. Dryd .- To attest, to warrant. Atterb .- v. n. to bear witness, to appear as a witness. Swift. Shab Voncher, vontsh'ar. s. one who gives witness to any onchsafe, voutsh-safe'. v. a. to condescend, to grant. Shak.—v. n. to deign, to condescend, to Sidney, Dryd. ouchsafement, voitsh-sife ment. s. grant, conde-Yow, vol. s. any promise made to a divine power, an act of devotion, Hammond.—A solemn pro-Now, von. v. a. to consecrate by a solemn dedican. Hooker .- v. n. to make vows or selemn pro-Suckling. mises wel, volifi, s. a letter which cannot be uttered fellow, vou fel-lo. s. one bound by the same Voyage, voe'adje. s. a travel by sea, the practice of travelling. Bacon.—Course, attempt. Voyage, vol'adje. v. n. to travel by sea. Pop Shak. v. a. to travel, to pass over.

Mils.

Voyager, vol'i-far. s. one who travels by sea. Pope.
Up, ap. ad. alott, on high, not down. Knolles.—Out
of bed. Wottom.—From a state of decumbiture. p, dp. interject. a word exhortation, exciting or rousing to zeiting or rousing to zeiting or rousing to zeiting. hp, prep. from a lower to a higher part, not ear, ap-bare'. v. a. pret. upbore, part. pass. up-Upbraid, up-bride. v. a. to object as matter of re-proach. Spratt.—To urge with reproach. Shak. —To bring reproach upon, to treat with con-Upbraidingly, ap-bra'ding-le. ad. by way of re-proach. Upbray, ap-bri'. v. a. to shame.

Upbrought, up-brawt'. part. pass. of upbring, educated, nurtured. Spenser. Moxon Uphand, ap-hind'. a. lifted by the hand. Upcast, ap-kast', a. thrown upward.

Dryd.

Upcast, ap-kast', a. term of bowling, a throw, a Cast Upgather, op-gith'ar. v. n. to contract, to collect. Upheld, op-held'. pret. and part. pass. of uphold, maintained, sustained.

Whill, ap bill. a. difficult, like the labour of climb ing a hill. Claring. Uphold, ap-hold'. v. a. to treasure, to store. Spen. Uphold, ap-hold'. v. a. pret. npheld, part. pass. upholden, to litt on high. Dryd.—To supheld or upholden, to litt on high. Dryd.—To support, to sustain. Shak .- To support in any state Upholder, ap-hold'ar. s. a supporter. Swift .sustainer in being. Hale.—An undertaker. Gay. Upholsterer, ap-hols'tar-ar. s. one who furnishes houses Swift Upland, ap'land. s. higher ground. Upland, ap'land, a. higher in situation. Carean Uplandish, ap-land ish. a. mountainous, inhabiting mountains. Uplay, ap-H'. v. a. to hoard, to lay up. Add Upmost, up'most. a. highest, topmost. Dryd.
Upon, up-pen'. prep. not under, nothing being on
the top or outside; thrown over the body, as clothes; by way of imprecation or infliction, mischief upon him; it expresses obtestation or protestation, upon my honour. Shak.—In consequence of Hayward. Upper, ap'par. a. superior in place, higher. Peach.

— Higher in power.

Uppermost, ap'par-most. a. highest in place, power, or authority. Glavo. — Predominant.

Uppish, ap'pish. a. proud, arrogant.

Upraise, ap-raze'. v. a. so raise up, to exalt. Mill.

Upraise, ap-raze'. v. a. to rear on high. prear, ap-rere'. v. a. to rear on high. Upright, op'rite. a. straight up, perpendiculerect. Bacon. - Honest. Milt.
Uprightly, her the-le, ad. perpendicularly to the horizon, honestly. Taylor. Uprightness, ap'rite-nes. s. perpendicular erection.

Walter.—Honest integrity.

Atterb. Uprise, ap-rize'. v. n. to rise from decumbiture, to rise from below the horizon. Cowley.—To rise with aclivity. Shak. Uprise, op'rize, s. appearance above the horizon, Uproar, ap'rèce, s. tumult, bustle, disturbance, confusion. Uproor, ap-rôre'. v. a. to throw into confusion. Sh.
Uproot, ap-rôde'. v. a. to tear up by the root. Dry.
Uprouse, ap-rôdee'. v. a. to waken from sleep, to
excite to action.
Upshot, ap-shot. s. conclusion, end, last amount, final event.

Upside dozon, bp-alde-doln'. a. with total rever Shak. Pope. Upstay, ap-start, v. n. to be erected. May.
Upstay, ap-start, v. a. to sustain, to support. Mile.
Anatart, v. n. to spring up suddenly. Dry. Upstay, ap-sta'. v. a. to spring up suddenly. Dry.
Upstart, ap-start. v. n. to spring up suddenly. Dry.
Upstart, ap-start. s. one suddenly raised to wealth,
power, &cc. Upswarm, op-swarm, v. a. to raise in a swarm. Sh. Uptake, op-take, v. a. to take into the hands. Spens. Uptrain, op-trane, v. a. to bring up, to educate. Rate, tar, call, cat; be, bet; wine, win; so, prove, for, pot; cabe, cab, full; soil, mound; thick, thus,

Upturn, ap-tarn'. v. a. to throw up, to furrow. | Usher, ash'ar. s. one whose business it is to intro-Milt. Upward, ap'ward. a. directed to a higher part. Dr. Upward, ap ward. s. the top. Shak.
Upwards, ap wards. ad. towards a higher place.
Dryd.—Toward heaven, more than. Hook.—Toward the source. Upwind, ap-wind'. v. a. pret. and pass. upwound, to convolve. Spenser. Urbanity, ar-han'e-te. s. civility, politeness, face-Dryd. Urchin, ar'tsblu. s. a hedge-hog. Shak .- A name of slight anger to a child. Uteter, yh retar. s. a canal from the basin of the kidneys to the bladder. Wisem. Urethra, ya're'thri. s. the passage of the urine. Wiseman. Urge, drje. v. a. to incite, to push, to provoke, to exasperate. Shak.—To follow close, to labour vehemently. Pope.—To press, to enforce. Dryd.
—To importune, to solicit. Spens.—v. n. to press forward Urgency, år'jen-se. s. pressure of difficulty. Swift. Urgent, år'jent. a. cogent, pressing. Ral.—Importunate. Urgently, ar'jent-le, ad. cogently, violently, vehemently, importunately. Urger, ar jar. s. one who presses. Urgewonder, urge wun-dur. s. a sort of grain. Mort.
Urinal, yu're-nil. s. a bottle, in which water is
kept for inspection.
Shak. Urinary, yh're-ud-re. a. relating to the urine. Brow. Urinative, yh'rin-d-tiv. a. working by urine, provoking urine. Bacon. Urinaior, yd-rê-ndtôr, s. a diver. Urine, yd'rin. s. animal water. Ray. Broun. Urine, ya'rin, v. n. to make water Brown. Urinous, yd'rin-us. a. partaking of urine. Urn, arn. s. a water pot. Creech.—The vessel in which the remains of burnt bodies were put.
Wilkins. Uroscopy, yd-ros'kd-pe. s. inspection of urine. Bro. Urry, dr're. s. a sort of mineral. Mort. Us, as. the oblique case of we. Usage, yo'zidje. s. treatment, harsh or kind. Dryd.
—Custom. practice long continued. Hower. —Custom, practice long continued. Hoster.
Usager, yd'zidje-år. s. one who has the use of any thing in trust for another. Daniel. Usance, yd'sanse. s. use, proper employment. Spens. Shat. Usury. Use, yase. s. the act of employing any thing to any purpose, convenience, help. Locke.—Need of, occasion. Philips.—Advantage. Dryd.—Customary act, practice, habit. Waller.—Interest. Taylor. Use, yaze. v. a. to employ to any purpose, to accustom. Rosc.—To treat. Add.—v. n. to be ac-customed, to practise customarily. Spens.—To be wont. Useful, yase'fall. a. convenient, conducive or helpful to any purpose.

Usefully, yase ful-2, ad. in such a manner as to help forward some end.

Bentley. Usefulness, yése'ful-nes. s. conduciveness or help fulness to some end. Useless, yose les. a. answering no purpose, having no en Uselessly, yase'les-le. ad. without the quality of Uselessness, yuse les-nes. s. unfitness to any end. Wotton. User, yd'zar. s. one who uses.

duce strangers, or walk before a person of high rank. Swift.—An under teacher.

Dryd, Usher, ash'ar. v. a. to introduce as a forerunner or harbinger, to forerun. Pope, Usquebaugh, as-kwê-bà'. s. a compounded distilled spirit, being drawn on aromatics.
Ustion, ds'tshan. s. the act of burning, the state of being burned. Ustorious, ds-tore-ds. a. having the quality of burning. Watts, Usual, ya'zha-al. a. common, frequent, cu tomary. Hooter. Usually, yd'zhu-al-è. ad. commonly, frequently, customarily. Usualness, ya'zha-al-nes. s. commonness, frequency. Usucaption, yo-so-cap shon. s. in the civil law, the acquisition of the property of a thing by possession thereof a certain term of years. Usufruct, ya'sa-frakt. s. the temporary use of any Usufructuary, yd-sd-fråk'tshå-i-re. s. one that has the temporary use of a thing.

Usure, ya'zhare, v. n. to practise usury, to Avliffe. Shink interest for money. Usurer, ya'zha-rar. s. one who puts money out at interest. Usurious, yd-zd're-as. a. given to the practice of Donne. Usurp, yd-zurp'. v. a. to seize or possess without right. Usurpation, yd zar-pa'shan. s. forcible, unjust, il-legal seizure or possession. Dryd Usurper, yd-zarp'ar. s. one who seizes or posses illegally. Usurpingly, ya-zarp'Ing-le. ad. without just cla Usury, yd'zhd-re. s. interest. Walter.—The prac-tice of taking interest. Bacon. Utensil, ya'ten-sil. s. an instrument for any use, a Uteripe, yd'rer-ine. a. belonging to the womb. Ray, Uterus, yd'te-ras. s. the womb Utility, yd-til'è-te. s. usefulness, profit, convenience. Utmost, at'most. a. extreme. Milt.-Being in t highest degree. Utmost, at'most, s. the most that can be, the gre est power.
Utter, di'tur, a. situate on the outside, extre excessive, utmost. Mill.—Complete, total. Clar. Utter, ht'tar. v. a. to speak, to pronounce. Hook.

—To publish. Dryd.—To sell, to vend. Carev.
Utterable, ht'tar-a-bl. a. expressible, such as may be uttered. Utterance, ht'thr-inse. s. pronunciation, manner of speaking. Spens.—Vocal expression. Holder. Utterer, ht'thr-ir. s. one who pronounces, a divulger, a discloser. Dryd.—A seller. Utterly, ht'thr-ik. ad. fully, completely, perfectly. Uttermost, åt'tår-most. a. extreme, being in the highest degree. Milt.—Most remote. Abbor. Uttermost, åt'tår-most. s. the greatest degree. Hoo. Uveous, yå'vè-ås. a. a term applied to the iris of Vulcano, vôl-kl'nd. s. a burning mountain, cor monly volcam. Vulgar, vàl'går. a. plebeian, suiting to the com-man people. Add.—National. Fell.—Mean, low. Vulgar, val'gar. s. the common people. K. Charles.

Rite, tir, cill, cit	be. ber : wine. win	; sò, prove, får, påt	: cobe, cob, full	soll, mound	thick, thus,

entilization of pagings and visite in the physical of
Vulgarism, vulga-rizm. s. grossness, meanness, vulgarity.
Vulgarity, vol-gar'e-te. s. meanness, state of the
lowest neonle
Vulgarly, vol'gar-le, ad. commonly, among the
Vulnerable, val'nur-i-bl. a. susceptive of wounds,
injuries. Shak.
Vulnerary, val'nar-i-re. a. useful in the cure of
Wounds. Wiseman. Vulnerate, val'nar-ate. v. a. to wound, to hurr.
Vulnerate, val nar-ate. v. a. to wound, to harr.
Vulpine, val'pin. a. belonging to a fox.
Vulture, val'tshare. s. a large bird of prey re-
markable for voracity. Shak. Vulturine, vůl'tshår-lne. a. belonging to a vulture.
Uvula, ya'va-la. s. in anatomy, a soft spongeous
body, suspended from the palate. Wisem.
Uxorious, ag-zo're-as. a. submissively fund of a wife. Bacon.
Uxoriously, ag-zo're-as-le, ad. with fond submis-
sion to a wife. Drvd.
Uxoriousness, ag-zd'rd-as-nes, s. connubial dotage, fond submission to a wife.
things of more and a companies of a state of a state of
was a second with the way with the second with
Party of the control
WARBLE, wab'bl. v. n. to move from side to Moxon.
Wad, wed, s. a bundle of straw or hay thrust close

wife. Bacon.
Uxoriquely, ag-zo're-as-le. ad. with fond submis-
bion to a wife. Dryd. Uxoriousness, dg-zd'rd-ds-nes, s. connubial dotage,
fond submission to a wife.
The state of the s
Commence of the control of the contr
Water and the contract some some services and the same
WABBLE, wah'bl. v. n. to move from side to
Side. (A low works.)
wad, woo, s. a bundle of straw of hay thrust close
Wadding, wod'ding. s, a kind of soft stuff loosely
Waddle, wod'dl. v. s. to shake, in walking, from
side to side. Pope.
Wade, wide. v. n. to walk through the waters. Knolles.—To pass difficulty. Add.
Wafer, wa'far. s. a thin cake. PopePaste made
to close letters.
Waft, waft. v. a. to carry through the air, &c. Brown.—To becken.—v. n. to float. Dryd.
Waft, waft. s. a hoating body. Thoms.—Motion of
Wastage, wift idje. s. carriage by water or air. Sh.
Wafter, wafter. s. a passage boat. Ainsw.
Wafture, wartshire. s. the act of waving. Shak. Wag, wag. o. a. to move lightly, to shake slightly.
Swiftv. n. to be in quick or ludicrous motion.
Wag, wag, s. any one ludicrously mischievous, a
merry droll. Add
Wage, wacje, v. a. to attempt, to venture. ShakTo make, to carry on. Dryd.
Wager, wajur. s. a bett, any thing pledged upon a
chance or performance. Bentley. Wager, wi jur. v. a. to lay, to pledge as a bett. Sha.
Waggery, wag gar-t. s. mischievous merriment,
Waggish, wag gish, a. knavishly merry, mis-
wagzishness, wag ish-nes. s. merry mischief. Bac.
Wazele, wig gl. v. n. to waddle, to move from
side to side. Sidney. L'Estr. Waggon, wig un. s. a heavy carriage for burdens.
Knolles
Waggoner, wag in dr. s. one who drives a waggon.
Waotail, wio'tale, s. a bird. Ainsw.
Waid, wade. a. crushed. (Not used.) Shak.

Wail, wile. v. a. to mozo, to lament. Pope. v. n. to express sorrow. Ezekiel.
Wail, while s. audible sorrow. Walling, whiling. s. lamentation, moan, audible sorrow. Knolles.
Wailful, whie'ful. a. sorrowful, mournful. Shak. Wain, while, s. a carriage. Spens.
Wainrope, white rôpe. 3. a large cord, with which the load is tied on the waggon. Shak. Wainscot, wen'skut. 3. the inner wooden covering
Wainscot, wen'skut. v. a. to line walls with boards.
Wair, ware. s. a piece of timber two yards long, and a foot broad. Bailey.
Waist, waste, s. the part below the ribs. Mill. The middle deck of a ship. Dryd. Waistcoat, wes ket. s. an inner coat, a coat close to
the body. Richardson.
Wait, white. v. a. to expect, to stay for. Shak.—To attend Dryd. Rowe.—v. n. to stay in expectation. Job.—To pay servile or submissive attendance, to lie in ambush. Milt.—To attend. Shak.
To stay. South. Wait, wate. s. ambush, insidious and secret watch to mischief.
Waiter, wa'tur. s. an attendant, one who attends for accommodation.
Waiting gentlewoman, wa'ting-gen-tl-wam-an. Waiting maid, wa'ting-made. Waiting woman, wa'ting-wam-an.
an upper servant who attends on a lady in the chamber. Swift. Wake, wake. v. n. to watch, not to sleep. Locke.
To be roused from sleep, to be excited. Milt.— To cease to sleep. Sidn.—To be alive. Dryd.— v. a. to rouse from sleep. Dryd.—To excite. Pr.
Wake, wake. s. the feast of the dedication of the
King.—Vigils, state of forbearing sleep. Milt, Wakeful, wakeful. a. not sleeping, vigilant. Spens. Wakefulness, wakefulness, s. want of sleep. Bac.—
Forbearance of sleep. Waken, wh'k'n, v. n. to wake, to cease or be roused from sleep. Dryd.—v. a. to rouse from
sleep. Spens.—To excite to action. Rosc. Wale, wale. s. a rising part in cloth. Walk, wawk. p. n. to move or go on foot. Clar.—
To move for exercise or amusement. Milt.— Not to trot, applied to a horse, to appear as a spectre. Pavies.—To be in motion. Spens.—To move about. Shak.—To travel.—v. a. to pass
inrough. Sha To lead out for all of exercise.
Walk, wawk. s. act of walking. Pope.—Gait, step. Dryd.—An avenue set with trees. Milt.—Way, road. Saidya.
Walker, wawk'ar. s. one that walks. Swift. Walkingstaff, wawk'ing staff. s. a stick with which a man supports himself in walking.
Wall, will. s. a partition of brick, stone, &c. the sides of a building. Wotton.—Fortification. Shak. Wall, will. v. a. to enclose with walls. Dryd.—
To defend by walls Bacon.
Wallereeper, wall-kreep ur. s. a bird. Wallet, wor'llt. s. a hag, a knappack. Adv.—Any thing protuberant and swagging. Shak. Walleyed, wall'ide. a having white eyes. Shak. Wallfower, wall fload-ur. s. See Stockgillifforer.
Wallfruit, will froot. s. fruit ripened upon a wall. Mort.
Wallop, wal'lap. v. a. to boil. Wallouse, wall'lause. s. an insect, a bug. Ainsw.

Rite, tir, cill, cit; be, bet; wine, win; so, prove, for, pot; cabe, cub, full; soil, mound; thick, thes,

Wallow, wol'ld. v. n. to move clumsily. Milt.—To roll in mire. Knolles.—To live in any state of filth or gross vice. South. guardian. Wallow, wol'ld. s. a kind of rolling walk. Dryd. Wallrue, wall'roo, s. an herb. Ainsza. Wallwort, wall wart. s. a dwarf elder, or canewort. wall'wart. s. a plant, the same with Wallnut, wall'nut. s. the name of a tree, the fruit truncheon. and wood of the tree. Wallpepper, wall'pep-par. s. houseleek. Waltron, wall'tran. s. the sea-horse. Woodw. Wamble, wom'bl. v. n. to roll with nausea and sickness. (Used of the stomach) L'Estr. Wan, won. (win. S.) a. pale, as with sickness, lankept L'Estr. pilage. guid of louk.

Wand, wond. s. a small stick or twig, a long rod.

Shak. Bacon.—A charming-rod.

Milt.

Wander, won'ddr. v. n. to rove, to ramble here and there. Shak.—To deviate.—v. a. to travel wore. wary. See aware. over, without a certain course. Wanderer, won'dor-or. s. a rover, a rambler. B. Jon. Wandering, won'dar-lng. s. uncertain pereguination. Add.—Aberration, uncertainty. Locke. Wane, wane. v. n. to grow less, to decrease. Hake. To decline, to sink. Shak, Rowe. chandise. Wane, wine. s. decrease of the moon. Bacan .-Diminution, declension, South. Wanned, won'd. a. turned pale and faint coloured. rously. Wanness, won'nes. s. paleness, languor. Want, wont. v. a. to be defective in something, to fall short of. Milt .- To need, to lack. Holde v. m. to be wanted, to fail, to be deficient, Milt. To be missed. Dryd. thought. Yant, wont. s. need. Mill.—Deficiency. Add.— State of not having. Pope.—Penury, indigence. Wariness, Want, wont. s. thought. Wanton, won'ton, a. lascivious. Mitt.-Licen-tions, dissolute, frolicsome, gay. Shak.-Loose Milt .- Licenunrestrained. Wanton, won'ton. s. a lascivious person. South Wanton, won'ton, v. w. to play lasciviously. Prior. To revel, to play. Fenton. antonly, won'ton-le. ad. lasciviously, frolicsomely, gayly, sportively.

Dryd.
Wantonness, won'thn-ness. s. lasciviousness. South. -Sportiveness, frolic. Pope.-Licentiousness. King Charles. Wantwit, want wit. s. a fool, an idiot. Shak. Wanty, want's. s. a broad girth of leather for a horse, a surcingle. Tusser. aped, wi'ped. a. dejected, crushed by misery. Waped, wa Wapentake, wep'en-tike. s. a division of a country, a hundred. Spenser. War, war, s. the exercise of violence under sove-reign command. Ral.—Forces, army. Milt.— The profession of arms. Wisem.—Hostility. Sha. War, war. v. n. to make war, to be in a state of hostility. Timathy .- v. a. to make war upon. Warble, warbl. v. a. to quaver any sound, to cause to quaver, to utter musically. Milt.—v. n. to be uttered melodiously. Sidn.—To sing. Pope. Warbler, warblen. s. a singer, a songster. Tickel. notice of ill, &c to be attered melodiously. Stan.—
Warbler, war bl-år. s. a singer, a songster. Tickel.
Ward, ward, p. a. to guard, to watch. Spens.—To defend, to protect. Shak.—To obstruct. Fairf.—
v. n. to be vigilant, to act upon the defensive.

Dryd. Ward, ward. c. watch, act of guarding, guardian-abip. Spens.—Guard, fortress. Shak.—District of

a town. Dryd.—Custody, confinement. Hooker.—Part of a lock. Milt.—One in the hands of Warden, war'd'n. s. a keeper, a guardian, a head officer. Garth.-A magistrate of the cines ports. Cowley.—A large pear.

Marder, ward'ar. s. a keeper, a guard. Dryd.— 42. Wardmote, wird'môte. s. a meeting, a court held in each ward in London. Wardrobe, ward'robe. s. a room where clothes are Wardship, ward'ship. s. guardianship. Bacon. King Charles Ware, ware, the pret, of wear, more frequently Twhe Ware, ware. a. being provided against, cantious. Shenser. Ware, ware, v. n. to take heed of, to beware. Dr Ware, ware. s. commonly something to be sold. Sh. Wareful, ware'ful. a. cautious, timorously prudent. Warefulness, ware'ful-nes. s. cantiousness. Obsolete. Warehouse, whre house. s. a storehouse of mer-Wareless, ware'les. a. uncautious, unwar Warely, wa're-le. ad. warily, cautionsly, rime-Spensor Warfare, war'fare. s. military service, military tife. Warfare, wat'fare. v. u. to lead a military life. Warily, wa're-le. ad. cautiously, with wise fore wa're-nes. s. caution, prudent fore Warlike, war'lke. a. fit for war, disposed to war Philips .- Relating to war. Warling, war'ling. s. one often quarrelled with Warlock, wir'lok. { s. a male witch, a wizzard Dryd Warm, warm. a. not cold, thought not hot. Mill.

—Zealous, ardent. Pope.—Furious, busy in action. Proyd.—Vigorous, sprightly.

Pope. warm, warm. v. a. to heat in a gentle degree.

Milt.—To heat mentally.

Warmingpan, warming-nan. Warmingpan, war'ming-pan. s. a covered brass pan for warming a bed.
Warmingstone, war ming-stone. s. is dug in Cornwall, which, being once well heated, retains its warmth a great while. Warmly, warm'le, ad. with gentle heat, Mill. Eagerly, ardently.

Warmness, whrm'nes. \(\) s. gentle heat, \(Bac. \) Add.—

Warmth, warmth. \(\) Zeal, passion. \(Shak. \)—Fan cifulness, enthusiasm. Warn, warn. v. a. to caution against. South -To admonish of, to inform previously of good or Warning, war'ning. s. caution against, prev Warp, warp. s. that order of thread in a thing woven that crosses the woof. Bacon. Warp, warp. v. n. to change from the true s tion of intestine motion, to change the position Milt .- v. a. to contract, to shrivel, to turn asie from the true direction. Warrant, worrint. v. n. to support or maintain.

Hooker.—To give authority. Shak.—To justify.

South.—To secure.

Military Rate, tar, call, cat; be, bet; wine, win; so, prove, for, pot; cabe, cab, full; soil, mound; thick, thus,

,,,,,,,,,,,	and ber a cased early ramed and mountain time we taken
Warrant, wor'rant. s. a writ. Shak.—A secure in- violable grant. Hooker.—A justificatory com- mission. Kettle.—Attestation. South. Warrantable, wor'rant-a-bl. a. justifiable, defen- sible. South.	To keep guard. Milt.—To be vigilant.—v. a. to guard. Milt.—To observe in ambush. Waller.—To trend: Broome.—To observe. Watcher, wotsh'ar. s. one who watches, Shak.—Di-
Warrantableness, wor'rant-a-bl-ness. s. justifiable- ness. Sidney. Warrantably, wor'rant-a-ble. ad. justifiably. Wake. Warranter, wor'rant-ar. s. one who gives autho-	figent overlooker or observer. More. Watchet, wetsh'it, a. blue, pale blue. Dryd. Watchful, wetsh'id. a. vigilant, attentive, cautious, nicely observant. Shak.
Warrantise, wor'ran-tize. s. authority, security.	Watchfully, wotsh'ful-è. ad. vigilantly, cautiously, attentively. Watchfulness, wotsh'ful-nes. s. vigilance, suspi-
Warranty, wor'rant-L. s. authority, justificatory mardate. Shak. Tay.—Security. Warren, wor'rin. s. a kind of park for rabbits. L'Estr.	cious attention, cautious regard. Ham. Watts.— Inability to sleep. Watchhome, wotsh'house. s. place where the warch
Warrener, wôr'rîn-ûr. s. the keeper of a warren. Warrior, wâr'yûr. s. a soldier, a military man. Dry. Wart, wârt. s. a corneous excrescence, a small	Watching, wôtsh'ing. s. inability to sleep. Wisem. Watchmaker, wôtsh'mà-kūr. s. one whose trade is to make watches. Moron.
wartwort, wart wart. s. spurge. Wartwort, wart wart. s. spurge. Warty, wartt. a. grown over with warts. Warworn, war worn. a. worn with war. Shak.	Watchman, wôtsh'mân. 3. guard, centinel, one set to keep ward. Taylor, Watchtower, wôtsh'tôur. 5. a tower on which a sen- tinel was placed. Ray.
Wary, wa're. a. cautious, scrupulous, timorously prudent. Was, was, the pret. of to be.	Watchword, wotsh'ward. s. the word given to the sentinels to know their friends. Spenser. Water, wa'tar. s. one of the four elements, urine.
Wash, wash, v. a. to cleanse by ablution, UEstr. To wet, to affect by ablution, Watts, -v. n. to perform the act of ablution, Pope. To cleanse	It is used for the luste of a diamond. Shat. Water, with. v. a. to irrigate, to supply with moisture. Temple.—To supply with water. Knolles.
Wash, wash. s. alluvion. Mort.—A bog, a marsh. Shak.—A medical or cosmetic lotiou. Suift.— The act of washing clothes, the linen washed at	To fertilize with streams, Add.—v. n. to shed moisture. South.—To get or take in water. Keolles. Watercolours, wa'tur-kal-arz. s. colours of a soft
washball, wesh'bill. s. ball made of soap. Swift. Washer, wesh'ûr. s. one that washer. Washpot, wesh'pôt. s. a vessel in which any thing	consistence used with num water. Watercresses, with-kresses, a plant. Miller. Waterfer, with-far. s. one who waters. Carew. Waterfall, with-fall. s. cataract, cascade. Ralingh.
is washed. Washy, wash't. a. watery, damp. Milt.—Weak, wotton.	Waterfowl, whith-foll. s. fowls that live or get their food in water. Hale. Watergruel, watth-groofil. s. food made with oat-
Wasp, wosp. (wasp'. S.) s. a brisk stinging insect, in form resembling a bec. Dryd. Waspish, wosp'ish. a. peevish, malignant, irritable.	meal and water. Wateriness, water-b-nes, s., humidity, moisture. Arb.
Waspishly, wespish-le. ad. previshly. Waspishness, wespish-less, previshness, irritabi-	Waterish, wh'the lsh a. resembling water. Dryd, -Moist, boggy. Hale. Waterishness, wh'the lsh ness. s. thinness, resem-
Wassail, wôs'sîl. s. a liquor made of apples, sugar,	blance of water. Waterleaf, wa'thr-lefe, s. a plant. Miller.
Wassiler, wes sil-dr. s. a toper, a drunkard. Milt. Wast, west, the second person of was, from to be.	Waterfilly, wi'thr-fil-le. s. a plant. Miller, Waterman, wi'thr-man. s. a ferryman, a boatman. Add.
Waste, wiste. v. a. to diminish. Dryd.—To destroy wantonly. Hook, Bacon.—To spend, to consume. Mik.—v. n. to dwindle, to be in a state of con-	Watermark, wa'thr-mark. s, 'the namost limit of the rise of the flood. Dryd. Watermelon, wa'thr-mel-hn. s, a plant. Millers
Wasse, wiste. a. destroyed, Locke.—Desolate, un-	Watermill, wither-mill. s. a mill turned by water. Spenser.
wate, waste, s., wanton destruction, the act of aquandering. Milt.—Consumption, loss. Hook.—	Watermint, wi'th-mint, s. a plant. Waterradish, wi'thr-rad-ish. s. a species of water-cresses.
Deselate ground. Wasterul, waste ful. a. destructive, ruinous. Milt. Lavish, prodigal. Add.—Deselate, unoccupied.	Waterrat, wi'tar-rat. s. a rat that makes holes in banks. Water. Waterrocket, wi'tar-rok-it. s. a species of water-
Wastefully, waste ful 1 ad. with vain and dissolute bryd. Wastefulness, waste ful nes, a, predigality.	Waterviolet, wi'the wi'de sile s. a plant. Miller. Watertapphire, wi'the sale fir. s. a sort of stone, the
Watteness, water ones, s. desolation, solitude, Spens. Watter, wist'ar. s. one that consumes dissolutely and extravagantly. Ren Jone.	Waterwith, white with a splant of Jamaica, growing upon dry hills; its trunk affords, plentifully, water to the droughty erayeller. Denkam.
Watch, witch, s. forbearance of sleep, attendance without sleep. Add.—Attention, Shuk.—Guard, watchmen. Spens.—A pocket clock. Hale.	waterwork, withr-wark, s, a play of functions, any hydraulic performance. Add.

Webster, web'står. s. a weaver. (obsolete.)

Rite, tar, call, cat; be, bet; wine, win; so, prove, for, pot; cabe, cab, full; soil, mound; thick, thus.

eipid, vapid. Shak .- Wet. Prior .- Relating to the | Weanel, we'nel. Weanel, we'nel. } s. an animal newly wean-Weanling, wene'ling. } ed. Milt.—A child newly water. Dryd.—Consisting of water. Milk.
Wattle, wotth. x. the barbs or loose red flesh that
hangs below the cock's bill. Walter.—A hurdle. Milt. weaped Weapon, wep'p'n. s. instrument of offence. Shak. Weaponed, wep'p'n'd. a. armed for offence, fur-Wattle, wot'tl. r. a. to bind with twigs, to form by nished with arms. platting twigs. Mile. Wave, wave, s. billow at sea, &c. Wotton.—Un-Weaponless, wep'p'n-les. s. having no weapon, unarmed. X4234 evenness, inequality. Newton Weaponsalve, wep'p'n-salv. s. a salve which was supposed to care the wound, being applied to Wave, wave. v. n. to play loosely. Dryd.—To be moved as a signal. B. Jons.—To fluctuate, to the weapon that made it. Boyle. waver. Hook.—v. a. to raise into inequalities of surface, to beckon. Shak.—To move loosely. Wear, wire. v. a. pret. wore, part. worn, to waste with use or time. Peach.—To use as clothes. Sha. Milt .- To waft. Brown .- To decline. Wotton -To affect by degrees. Locke .- v. n to be wasted Waver, wa'ver. v. a. to play to and fro. Boyle .with use or time. Shak. To be unsettled, to fluctuate. Wear, ware, s, the act of wearing, the thing worn. Waverer, wa'var-ar. s. one unsettled and irreso-Hudibras .- A dam, often written weir or wier. Walter. Shab. Wavy, wh've a. rising in waves. Dryd.—Playing to and fro, as in undulations. Prior. Wearer, whirar. s. one who has any thing appendant to his person. Wawl, wawl. v. n. to cry, to howl. Wearing, wa'ring. s. clothes. Ach? Weariness, we're-nes. s. lassitude. Hale .- Fatigue. Wax, waks. s. the thick tenacious matter gathered Clar .- Impatience of any thing, tediousness by the bees. Rosc .- Any tenacious mass. More. Wearish, we'rish. a. boggy, watery, weak, washy. The matter that exudes from the ears. Wax, wiks. v. a. to smear, to join with wax. Dryd.

v. n. pret. wax, waxed, part. pass. waxed,
waxen, to grow, to increase. Hakew.—To be-Wearisome, we're-sam. a. troublesome, tedious, causing weariness. Denham. Wearisomely, we're-sam-le. ad. tediously, so as to Atterb. Waxen, wik's'n. a. made of wax. cause weariness. Way, wi. s. the road on which one travels. Prior.

-Course, local tendency. Locks.—Passage. Tem. Wearisomeness, we're-sam-nes. s. the quality of tiring, the state of being easily tired. Ascham. Weary, we're u. a. to tire, to fatigue. Dryd.—To subdue or harass by any thing it knome. Milr. Weary, we're a. subdued by fatigue, tired with Vacancy. Swift .- Regular progression. Dryd. Waybread, wa'brêd. s. a plant. Ainsto. Wayfarer, wa'fa-ror. s. passenger, traveller. Careir. labour. Spens, Dryd .- Impatient. Clar .- Causing Wayfaring, wh'fa-ring, a. travelling, passing, being on a journey.

Waylay, whele's v. a. to watch insidiously in the way, to beset by ambush.

Bacon. Dryd.

Waylayer, whele'ur. s. one who waits in ambush Shak weariness, tiresome. Weasand, we'z'n. s. the windpipe. Shemser Weasel, we'z'l, s. a small animal that eats corn and kills mice Pope. for another, Wayless, whiles. a. pathless, untracked. Weather, weth'ar. s. state of air. L'Estr. change of the state of the air. Bacon .- Tem Waymark, wh'mark, s. mark to guide in travelling. Wayward, wh'ward. a. froward, peevish, morose, Weather, weth'ar, v. a. to expose to the air. S -To pass with difficulty. Hall Weatherbeaten, weih'ar-be-t'n. a. harassed an Sidney. vexations Waywardly, wh'ward-le. ad. frowardly, perversely. seasoned by hard weather. Suckling. Weathercock, weth'ar-kok, s. a vane set on the top Sidney. Suckling . I Waywardness, wh'ward-ness. s. frowardness, Wotton. of a spire. Brown .- Any thing fickle and incon-We, web. pronoun. the plural of I.
Weak, weke. a. feeble, not strong. Locks.—Infirm.
Shak.—Soft, pliant, wanting spirit, not poweretant. Weatherdriven, weth'ar-driv-v'n. part. forced by storms or contrary winds. Carero.
Weathergage, with ar-gadje. s. any thing that ful, not potent. Swift.—Unfortified. Add, Weaken, we'k'n. v. a. to debilitate, to enfeeble. e weather. shows th Weatherglass, weth ar-glas, s. a barometer. Arb. Weatherspy, weth ar-spl. s. a star-gazer, one that foresels the weather. Donne. Weakling, weke ling. s. a feeble creature. Shak. Weakly, weke le. ad. feebly, with want of strength. Weatherwise, weth'ar-wize. a. skilful in foretelling Bacon. Dryd. Weakly, weke'le. a. not strong, not healthy. Raleigh. the weather. Weakness, weke'nes. s. want of strength or force.

Dryd.—Infirmity, unhealthiness. Temple.—Want
of judgment. Milt.—Defect, failing. Bacon.
Weakside, weke-side'. s. foible, deficience, in-Weatherwiser, weth'ar-wiz-ar. s. any thing that foreshows the weather. D Weave, weve. v. a. pret. wove, weaved, part. pass, woven, weaved; to form by texture. Dryd.—To unite by intermixture. Add.—To insert. Shat. wele. s. happiness, prosperity. Shak.—State, v. n. to work with a loom blic interest Weaver, we'var. s. one who makes thread Prope.

Property.

Property. Web, web. s. texture, any thing woven. Davies.

Dusky film.

Webbed, web'd. a. joined by a film.

Derham.

Webfooted, web'fut-êd. a. having films between Dryd.—Prosperity. Wealthily, welth'e-le. ad. richly. Wealthiness, welth'e-nes. s. richness Wealthy, welth's. a. rich, opnient, abundant. Shak.
Wean, whee. v. a. to put from the breast. Shak.—
To withdraw from any habit or desire. Spenser. the toes.

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Rhte; tar, call, cat; be, bet; wine, win; so, prove, for, pot; cabe, cab, fall; soll, mound; thick, thus.

Wed, wed. v. a. to marry, to join in marriage, to | Welcome, wel'kam. a. received with gladness, admitted willingly, pleasing. Locke. Welcome, werkam, interf. a form of kind salutation unite for ever. Shak .- v. n. to contract matri-Dryd. Wedding, wed'ding, s. marriage nuptials, the nup used to a new comer. tial ceremony. Welcome, wel'kam. s. salutation of a new comer. Graunt. Wedge, wedje. s. a body which, having a sharp edge continually growing thicker, is used to cleave timber. Arb.—Any thing in the form of a Shak -Kind reception of a new comer. South. Welcome, wel'kam. v. a. to salute a new comer with kindness. Bacon. Welcomeness, wêl'kûm-nês. s. gratefulness. Boyle. Welcomer, wêl'kûm-ûr. s. the saluter of, a receiver wedge. Milt. Wedge, wedje. v. a. to cleave with a wedge, to Wedlock, wed lek. s. marriage, matrimony. Shak. Wednesday, wanz'de. s. the fourth day of the week, so named from Wodin or Odin, a Gothic God. Sh. Wee, we. a. little, small. drive as a wedge. Shak .- To fasten by we Weld, or Would, weld, s. yellow weed, or diers weed. Milt. Weld, weld. v. a. to beat one mass of metal into another. Welfare, wel'fare. s. happiness, success, prosperity Wee, we. a. little, small.

Weechelm, weetsh'elm. s. a species of elm. Bacon. Add Weed, weed. s. an herb noxious or useless. Mort. Welk, welk. v. a. to cloud, to obscure. —A mourning garment, dress. Hooker Weed, weld. v. a. to rid of nexious plants. Mort.— Welked, welkt. a. wrinkled, wreathed. Welkin, wel'kin. s. the visible regions of the air. To root out vice. Mile. Weeder, weed'ur. s. one that takes away any thing -A deep Well, well. s. a spring, a fountain. Davies,-Shall narrow pit of water Dryd. Weedhook, weed hook as a book by which weeds Well, well. v. n. to spring, to issue as from a spring. are extirpated.

Weedless, weed'les. a. free from weeds, free from any thing useless or noxious.

Dryd.

Weedy, weed's. a. consisting of weeds. Shak. Dryd .- v. a. to pour any thing forth. Spens Well, well a. not sick. Taylor .- Happy. Sprart .-Convenient, advantageous. Locke.
Well, well. ad. not ill, not unhappily. Prior.—Not wickedly, conveniently, suitably. Mile.—Skil-Dryd. Abounding with weeds. Dryd. fully, properly. Wotton.—Not amiss. Knolles.—
Not defectively.

Welladay, welfa-da interf. alast

Shak. Week, week. s. the space of seven days. Weekday, week'da. s. any day, not Sunday. Pope. Weekly, week'le. a. happening, produced, or done Shak. Wellbeing, wel-being, s. happiness, prosperity. Tay. Weekly, week'le od once a week.

Ayliffe.
Weel, week. s. a whirlpool, a twiggen snare or trap Weilborn, wêl-bern. a. not meanly descended. Dr. Wellbred, wêl-brêd. a. elegant of manners, polite. for fish. Welldone, wêl'dân. interj. a word of praise.
Wellfare, wêl'fâre. s. happiness, prosperity. Holyday.
Wellfavoured, wêl-fa'vûr'd, a. beautiful, pleasing
Shak. Ween, ween. v. n. to think, to imagine, to fancy Weep, weep. v. n. pret. and part. pass. wept, weeped, to show sorrow by rears, to lament, to complain. to the eye.

Wellmet, wêl-mêr'. interj. a term of salutation. Sha,
Wellmaured, wêl-nk'tshar'd, a. good-natured, kind,
Denham. Numbers .- v. a. to lament with tears, to bewall. Dryd .- To shed moisture. Weeper, weep'ar. s. one who sheds tears, a mourner. Wellnigh, wêl'ni'. ad. almost.

Wellspent, wêl'spênt. a. passed with virtue. Calam.
Wellspring, wêl'spring. s. fountain, source. Hooker.
Wellwiller, wêl'wil-lûr. s. one who means kindly. Weerish, weer'ish. a. insipid, sour, surly. Ascham. et, welt. v. n. pret. wot or more, to know, to be formed. Obsolete. Weetless, wet'les. a. unknowing. Weetless, welt'les. a. unknowing.

Weevil, we't'l. s. a grub.

Weft, we't s. the wool of cloth.

Weftage, we'f idje, s. texture.

Weigh, wh. v. a. to examine by the balance. Milr.

—To be equivalent to in weight. Boyle.

To raise, to take up the anchor. Knolles.—To balance in the mind. Clar.—v. n. to have weight.

Brown.—To raise the anchor. Dryd.—To bear Wellwish, wel-wish'. s. a wish of happiness, Add. Wellwisher, wel-wish'ar. s. one who wishes the Welly sher, well-wish'ar. s. one who wishes the good of another.

West, welt. s. a border, a guard, an edging: B. Jone.
Welt, welt. v. s. to sew any thing with a border.
Welter, well-dr. v. s. to roll in water or mire.
Mile.—To wallow.

Mem, wem. s. a spot, a sear.

Brerce.
Won, wen. s. a fleshy or callous excrescence or protuberance.

Dryd. Brown.

heavily.

Weighed, whde. a. experienced.

Weigher, wher. s. he who weighs.

Weight, whte. s. quantity measured by the balance.

Arb.—A mass by which bodies are weighed. Sub.—

Gravity. Wilkins.—Pressure, burden. Shak.—

Locke.

Locke.

anderomly, so-Wench, wensh. s. a young woman. Sidney Wench, wensh. v. n. to frequent loose women. Ad. Wencher, wensh'ar. s. a fornicator. Grew. Wend, wend. v. m. pret. went, to go, to pass to or from arb.—To turn round. Obsolett. Raisigh. portance, consequence.

htily, white-le. ad. heavily, ponderonsly, so-Weightley, white-le. aa. nearly, Broome. Broome. How. Weightless, white-nes, s. gravity, heaviness, solldity, force. Lock.—Importance. Hayw. Weightless, white he. a. light, having no gravity. Sandys. Wennel, wen'nel. s. an animal newly taken from Wenny, wen'ne. a. having the nature of a wen. Went, went. pret. See Wend and Go.
Wept, wept. pret. and parts of weep.
Were, wer. pret. of the verb to be. Wistman Sandys.
Seighty, wl'te. a. heavy, ponderous. Dryd.—important, momentous, rigorous, severe. Shok.

Rate, tar, call, cat; be, bet; wine, win; so, prove, for, pot; cabe, cab, full; soll, mound; thick, thus.

Wert, wert, the second person singular of the pret. Whelp, hwelp, s. a puppy. Brown.—The young of of To be.

any beast of prey. Donne.—A young man, in con-West, west, s. the region where the sun sets. Po West, west. a. being toward, or coming from, the region of the setting sun. West, west. ad. to the west of any place. Westering, west'dr-ing. a. passing to the west. Westerly, west'ar-le. a. tending or being toward Western, west'arn. a. being in the west, or toward the part where the sun sets. Add Westward, west'ward. ad. towards the west. Add. Westwardly, west'ward-le. ad. with tendency to the west. Wet, wet, a. humid. Bacon.-Rainy, watery. Dryd. Wet, wet. s. water, humidity, moisture. Wet, wet. v. a. to moisten. Milton .- To moisten with drink, Weiher, weth'ar, s. a ram castrated. Brown. Wetness, wet'nes. s. the state of being wet, mois-Mort. Wex, weks. v. n. for To wax, Dryd. Wezand, wk'z'n. s. See Weasand. Brown. Whale, hwale, s. the largest of fish. Whaly, hwa'le a. marked in streaks, properly Spens. Wharf, bworf. s, a bank or mole for landing goods at a quay. Wharfage, hworfidje. s. dues for landing at a wharf. Wharfinger, bworfin-jar. s. one who owns or attends a wharf. Whurr, hwar. v. n. to pronounce the letter r with too much force. What, hwot. pronoun, that which, what he thinks, he speaks, an interjection by way of surprise of whestion, What, are you there? Dryd. Whatever, hwôt-èv'ar. pronous, having one Whatsoever, hwôt-sô-èv'ar. atture or another. Milt -- Any thing, be it what it will. Hooker. The same, be it this or that. Pope .- All that, the whole that, all particulars that. Shak. Wheal, hwele. s. a pustule, a small swelling filled Wheat, butter s, the grain of which bread is chiefly Wheaten, hwe't'n. a. made of wheat. Arh Wheatear, hwit yere, s. a small bird very delicate. Wheedle, hwel'dl. v. a. to entice by soft words, to flatter. Wheel, hweel s, a circular body that runs round upon an axis. Dryd.-An instrument of torture. Shak .- Instrument of spinning. Gifford .- Rotation. Bacon.-A compass about. Wheel, hwell, v. n. to move on wheels, to turn on an axis. Bent.—To revolve, to fetch a compass. Shuk -v. a. to put into a rotatory motion, to Wheelbarrow, bweel bir-ro, s. a carriage driven forward on one wheel.

Wheeler, hwill'ar. s. a maker of wheels. Cam.
Wheelwright, hwill'rite s. a maker of wheel car-Wheely, hweel'e. a. circular, suitable to rotation. Wheeze, hweeze, v. n. to breathe with noise. Whelk, hwelk. s. an inequality, a protuberance. Sh. Whelm, hwelm. v. n. to cover with something not to be thrown off, to bury. Shak, Pope.

Whelp, hwelp. v. n. to bring young. When, hwen. ad. at the time that. Camden. what time. Add .- At which time. Daniel .-After the time that, at what particular time. Milt, Whence, hwense. ad. from what place. Milt. From what person. Prior .- From what cause. Fenton.—From which premises. Dryd.—For which cause. Arb.—From which source. Locke. Whencesoever, hwense-so-ev'ar. ad. from what place soever, from what cause soever. Inche. Whenever, hwen-ev'ar. \ ad. ar whatsoever Whensoever, hwen-so-ev'ar. \ rime. Locke. Rog. Where, hware. ad. as which place or places. Sidn. -At what place. Pope .- At the place in which. Whereabout, hware's-bont. ad. near what place, near which place. Sh .- Concerning which. Hook. Whereas, hware-az'. ad. when on the contrary. Spratt .- The thing being so that. Whereat, hware-at'. ad. at which. Hooker. Taylor. Whereby, hware-bl'. ad. by which. Wherever, hware-ev'ar. ad. at whatsoever place. Wherefore, hware fore, ad. for which reason, Hook -For what reason. Wherein, hware-in'. ad. in which, in what. Swift. Whereinto, hwire-in-tob'. ad, into which. Bacon, Whereness, hware'nes. s. ubiety, imperfect locality. Grew. Whereof, hware-of. ad. of which, of what. Dryd. Whereon, hware-on', ad. on which. Mile Whereso, hware'so. ad. in what place Wheresoever, hware-so-ev'ar. soever. Spens. Whereto, hware-tôô'. Whereunto, hwire-in-too. ad. to which. Mile. Whereupon, hware-ap-on'. ad. upon which. Clar. Wherewith, hware-with'. ad. with which, Wherest had a with which, Wherest had a with which, Wherret, hwer'rit. v. a. to hurry, to tease, to give a box on the Wherry, hwer're. s. a light boat used on rivers Whet, hwet. v. a. to sharpen by attrition. Re To edge. Whet, hwet. s. the act of sharpening, any thing Whether, hweth'ar. ad. a particle expressing on part of a disjunctive question in oppositi Whether, hwerk'ar pronoun, which of two Bentley. Whetstone, hwet'stone, s. stone on which any thing is whetted: Whetter, hwet'tor. s. one that whets or sharpe Whey, hwa. s. the thin or serous part of milk. Wheyey, hwh's. a. partaking of whey, re-Wheyish, hwh'sh. sembling whey. Bacon. Which, hwitsh. pronoun, the pronoun relative, relating to things.

Whichsoever, hwitsh-sd-ev'ar. pronon one or the other. Whiff, hwif. s. a blast, a puff of wind. Whiffle, hwiffl. v. n. to move inconstantly, as if driven by a puff of wind. Whiffler, hwifff-or. s. one that blows strongl one of no consequence, one moved with a Whig, hwig. s. whey, the name of a political p

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Rite, tar, cill, cat; be, bet; wine, win; so, prove, for, pot; cabe, cab, fall; soll, mound; thick, thus,

Whiggish, hwig gish, a. relating to the whigs. Stoi. Whisper, hwis par. v. n. to speak with a low While, hwile, s. time, space of time. Ben Jons.
While, hwile, s. time, space of time. Ben Jons.
While, hwile, d. during the time that. Shak.
Whilst, hwilst. As long as. Watts.—At the voice. Suck .- v. a. to utter in a low voice. Bent. To prompt secretly. Shak. Whisper, hwis'par. s. a low soft voice. South. Whisperer, hwis'par-ar. s. one that speaks low, a same time that. Add. private talker. Bacon. While, hwile. p. n. to loiter. Whist, hwist, interj. still, silent, be still. Spec. Whist, hwist. s. a game at cards. Swift. Whistle, hwis'sl. v. n. to form a kind of musical Whilom, hwiliam. ad. formerly, once, of old. Not Milt. sound by an inarticulate modulation of the breath. Milt.—To sound shrill. Pope.—v. a. to Whim, hwim. s. a freak, an odd fancy, a caprice. Whimper, hwim'par. v. n. to cry without any loud call by a whistle. South. Whistle, hwis'sl. s. sound made by the modulation noise. Rowe. Whimpled, hwim'pl'd. a. this word seems to mean of the breath in the mouth. Dryd .- A small distorted with crying. Shab. wind instrument. Sidn .- The noise of winds, a Whimsey, hwim'ze. s. a freak, an odd fancy, a call of sportsmen. L'Estr. King. Whistler, hwis'sl-ar. s. one who whistles. Add. Whimsical, hwim'ze-kil. a. freakish, capricious, Whit, hwit. s. a point, a jot. White, hwite. a. snowy. Newton.—Pale, gay with age. Shak.—Pure, unblemished. Pope. Add. oddly fanciful. Whin, hwin. s. furze, gorse. Bacon. Whine, bwine, v. n. to lament in low murmurs, to White, hwite. s. whiteness, white colour. Neut. moan effeminately.

Sidn. Suck.

Whine, hwine. s. plaintive noise, mean or affected The albugineous part of eggs. Boyle.-The white part of the eye. White, hwite. v. a. to make white, to dealbate. complaint. Whinny, hwin'ne. v. n. to make a noise like a horse or colt. Whitelead, bwite-led'. s. the ceruse, a kind of sub-Whinyard, bwln'yard. s. a sword, in contempt. Hud. stance much used in house-painting. Whip, hwip. v. a. to strike with a whip. Add .-Whitelivered, hwlte-llv'ar'd, a. envious, malicious, To sew slightly. Gay.—To lash with sarcasm. Shak.—To take any thing nimbly. Swift.—v. n. cowardly. Whitely, hwite'le. a. coming near to white. South. Whitemeat, hwite'mète. s. food made of milk. Spens. to move nimbly. Whiten, hwit'n. v. a. to make white. Temple. Whip, hwip. s. an instrument of correction rough and pliant. v. n. to grow white. Whipcord, hwip'kord. s. cord of which lashes are Whitener, hwit'n-ur. s. one who makes any thing Whipgrafting, hwip graftling, s. a kind of grafting. Whiphand, hwip hand, s. advantage over. Dryd. Whiplash, hwip hash, s. the lash or small end of a Whiteness, hwite'nes. s. state of being white. Newton .- Paleness. Shak .- Purity, cleanness. Dryd. Whitepot, hwite'pôt. s. a kind of food. Kin Whitethorn, hwite'thorn. s. a species of thorn. B whip. Whipper, hwip par, s. one who punishes with whip-Whippingpost, hwip'ping-post. s. a pillar to which criminals are bound when they are lashed.
Whipsaw, hwip'saw. s. a larger sart of saw. Moxon.
Whipstaff, hwip'staff. s. on shipboard, a piece of wood fastened to the helm, and by which it is Bailey. Whitewash, hwite wash so make the skin seem fair. Add .- A liquid plaster with which walls are whitened. Whitewash, hwite'wosh, v. a. to make white b applying a wash to the surface, to give a fair representation of a bad character. Bailey. Whitewine, hwite'wine. s. wine produced from the Whipster, hwip'ster, s. a nimble fellow. Prior.
Whipt, hwipt, for whipped.
Whirl, hwerl, v. a. to turn round rapidly. Dryd.—
v. n. to tun round rapidly. Smith.—To move white grapes.

Whither, hwithin. a. to what place interrogatively, to what place, absolutely. Milt.—To which place, clar. hastily. Dryd. Whithersoever, hwith-ar-so-ev'ar. ad. to whatso-D Whirl, hwerl s. gyration, quick rotation. Dryd. Whirlbat, hwerl bat. s. any thing moved rapidly d. ever place, Whiting, hwl'trog. s. a small sea fish. Careto. A Whirlbone, hwerl'bone. s. the patella, the cap of Boyle. Whitish, hwl'tish. a. somewhat white. Whitishness, hwl'tish-nes. s. the quality of bein Ainsw. Whirligig, hwerl'le-gig. s. a toy which children somewhat white. Whitleather, hwit'lath-ar. s. leather dressed with atum. Whitlow, hwit'ld, s. a swelling between the curicle and cutis, or between the persosteum and the Sand. Bentley. Whirlwind, hwerl'wind. s. a stormy wind moving Whirring, hwer'ring, a. a word formed in imita-tion of the sound expressed by it, as the whir-Whitsonr, bwit'sour, s, a kind of apple. 1350 Whitster, hwit star, s. a whitener. Shak. Whitsuntide, hwit san-tide, s. the feast of Penterion of the sound expressed by it, as the wintring pheasant.

Whisk, hwisk v. a small besom, or brush. Swift.

Whisk, hwisk v. a. to sweep with a small besom,
to move nimbly.

Whisker, hwiskar. s. the hair growing on the
check unshaven, the mustachio.

Pope. Whitele, hwit'th s. a knife. Shok. Whitele, bwit'th. p. a. to cut with a knife. Hakew. Whiz, hwiz. o. a. to make a loud humming noise. Who, hoo, pron. genitive whose, in the other cases Rate, tar, call, cat; be, bet; wine, win; so, prove, for, pot; cabe, cab, fall; soll, mound; thick, thus.

Whoever, hoo-ev'ar. pron. any one without limitation or exception. Whole, hole. a. all, total. Shak .- Complete. Wall, Uninjured, unimpaired. Samuel. Whole, hole, s. the totality, no part omitted. Broom. A system. Pobe. Wholesale, hole'sale. s. sale in the lump, parcels, the whole mass. Watts. Wholesome, hole'sam. a. sound, useful, kindly pleasing. Shak.—Contributing to health. Add. Wholesomely, hole'sam-le. ad. salubriously, salutiferously. Wholesomeness, hole'sam-nes. s. quality of conducing to health. Add .- Salutariness, conduciveness to good.

Wholly, hole's ad completely, perfectly. Dryd.

—Totally, in all the parts or kinds. Bacon. Whom, hoom, the accusative of who, singular and plural. Whomsoever, hoom-so-ev'ar. pronoun, any without exception Whoobub, hab'bab. s. hubbub. Whoop, hoop, s. See hoop, a shout of pursuit. Add. Whoop, hoop. v. n. to shout with malignity. Shak. -v. a. to insult with shouts. Whore, hoor, or hore, (ho'r. S.) a fornicatress, an adulteress. B. Fons.—A prostitute. Dryd. Whore, hoor. (hor. S.) v. n. to converse unlawfully with the other sex. Dryd .- v. a. to corrupt with regard to chastity. Congreve. Whoredom, hoor'dam. s. fornication. Hale. Whoremonger, hoor mas-tar. one who keeps with whore Whoreson, hoor'san. s. a bastard, Shak. Whorish, hoor'ish. a. unchaste, incontinent. Shak. Whortleberry, hwar'tl-ber-ress. bilberry. Milt. Whose, holz. genitive of who. Shak.—Genitive of which. Whosever, hoo-so-ev'ur. | pronoun, any, where have without Bacon. Whurt, hwort. s. a whortleberry, a bilberry. Car. Why, hwl. ad. for what reason? interrogatively. Swift .- For what reason relatively. Shak. Whynot, hwinot. ad. a cant word for violent or eremptory procedure. Wick, wik. s. the substance round which is applied the wax or tallow of a torch or candle. Wicked, wik'ld. a. given to vice, morally bad.

Mik.—Cursed, pernicious, bad in effect. Spens.

Wickedly, wik'ld-le. ad. criminally, corruptly, Clar. Wickedness, wik'id-nes. s. corruption of manners, guilt, moral ill. Wicker, wik ar. a. made of small sticks. Milt. Wicket, wik'it. s. a small gate. Swift. Wide, wide. a. broad, extended far each way. Pope. Raleigh. Ham. Deviating, remote. Wide, wide. ad. at a distance. Temple. - With great Widely, wide'le. ad. with great extent each way. Bentley.—Remotely, far. Locke Widen, wi'd'n. v. a. to make wide, to extend. Shak wideness, wide'nes. s. breadth, large extent each way. Eryd.—Comparative breadth. Bentley. Widgeon, widjin. s. a waterfowl, not unlike a Carew.

whom, a pronoun relative, applied to persons. Widow, wid's. s. a woman whose husband is dead.

Abbot.—Which of many.

Sandys. Widow, wld'd. v. a. to deprive of a husband. Dryd.

To strip of any thing good. Philips. -To strip of any thing good. Philips. Widower, wid'd-ar. s. one who has lost his wife. Widowhood, wid'd-had. s. the state of a Milt .- Estate settled on a widow. Widowhunter, wid'd-hant'ar. s. one who courts widows for a jointure. Widowmaker, wid'd-ma kar. s. one who deprives women of their husbands. Shak. Width, width. s. breadth, wideness. Dryd. Wield, weeld. v. a. to use with full command of Milt. Wieldy, weel'de. a. manageable. Wiery, wire. a. more properly wiry, made of wire. Donne .- Drawn into wire. Wife, wife. s. plur. wives, a woman that has a hus band. Wig, wig. s. false hair worn on the head. Swift. A sort of cake. Wight, wite. s. a person, a being. Add, Wight, wite. a. swift, nimble. Spens. Wightly, wit'le ad. swiftly, nimbly. Spens. Wild, wild. a. not tame, desert, uninhabited. -Not cultivated. Grew. -Savage, uncivilized. Valler. - Turbulent. Add. - Licentious, ungoverned. Prior .- Inconstant, fickle. Pope .- Inordinate, loose. Shat.—Merely imaginary. Swift. Wild, wild. s. a desert, a tract uncultivated and uninhabited. Wild cucumber, wild-kod'kam-bar. s. a plant. Mill. Wilder, wii'dar. v. a. to puzzle in an unknown or pathless'track. Wilderness, wil'dar-nes. s. a desert. Spens state of being wild or disordered. Wildfire, wildfire, s. a composition of mable materials. Wildgoosechace, wild-goos'tshase. s. a pursuit of something unlikely to be caught.

L'Estr. Wilding, wilding. s. a wild sour apple. Philips.
Wilding, wildile. ad. without cultivation. More.—
With disorder, heedlessly. Shak.—Capriciously. Wilkins .- Irregularly.
Wildness, wildness, s. rudeness. Bacon. Inordi nate vivacity, alienation of mind. Shak.-Sa r.-Uncultivated state. vageness. Prie Wildservice, wlid-ser'vis. s. a plant. Wile, wile, s. a fraud, a trick, a stratagem. Rosc. Wilful, wilfful. a. stubborn, perverse, done or suffered by design. Wilfully, wil'fal e. ad. obstinately, stubbornly. Till.-By design, on purpose. Wilfulness, wil'fal-nes. s. obstinacy, stubbornness, perverseness Willy, wi'le-le. ad. by stratagem, fraudulently. Wiliness, wi'lè-nes. s. cunning, guile. Will, will s, that power by which we desire and purpose. Hooker.—Choice. Locie.—Discretion. Pope.-Command, disposition. Shak .- Disposi tion of a dying man's effects. Will with a wise, will. s. an igneous phenomenon, otherwise called Jack with a lanthorn. Muschen. Will, will. v. a. to desire that any thing should be, or be done. Hamm.—To command, to direct. Dryd.-A sign of the future rease. Willing, willing, a. inclined to any thing. Bottley -Ready, complying. Hooker .- Contenting. Willingly, wil'ling-le. ad. without delike, without reluctance. Milt.—By one's own desire. Add.

with the prec and the mast part of the

Rite, tir, cill, cit; be, bet; wine, win; so, prove, for, pot; cabe, cab, fall; soil, mound; thick, thus;

Willingness, wli'ling-nes, s. consent, ready com-Wine, wine, s. the fermented juice of the grape. Wing, wing. s. the limb of a bird by which it flies. Sidney.—Flight. Shak.—The side bodies of an army. Dryd.—Any side-piece. Mort. Wing, wing. v. a. to furnish with wings, to enable to fly. Pope.—v. n. to pass by flight. willow, wil'ld. s. a tree worn by forlorn lovers. Sh. Willowsh, wil'ld-ish. a. resembling the colour of Walter. Walter. Willowwort, willd-wart, s. a plant. Miller. Wily, will a cunning, sly, full of stratagem. Sou. Wimble, wim'bl. s. an instrument with which holes to fly. Pope.—v. n. to pass by flight, Shak.—To exert the power of flying.

Prior.
Winged, winged, a. furnished with wings. Mile. are hored. Wimble, wim'bl. a. active, nimble, shifting to and Swift, rapid Wingedpea, wing ed-pe. s. a plant. Spenser. fro. Wingshell, wing'shell s. the shell that covers the wings of insects. Wimple, wim'pl. s. a hood, a veil. Wimple, wim'pl. v. a. to draw down as a hood or wings of insects.
Wingy, wing's a having wings, resembling wings.
Add. weil. Spenser. Win, wln. v. a. pret, wan and won, part. pass. roon, to gain the victory in a contest. Denh.—To gain something withheld. Pope.—To obtain. Sid.

—To gain by play. Add.—To gain by persuasion. Milt.—v. n. to gain the victory. Milt.—To gain ground, to be conqueror or gainer at Wink, wingk. v. n. to shut the eyes. Shak hint the motion of the eyelids. Swift. -To nive. Rose .- To be dim. Wink, wingk. s. the act of closing the eye. Donne.

A hint given by motion of the eye. Swift. Winker, wingk'ar, s. one who winks.
Winkingly, wingk'ing-le. ad. with the eye almost closed.

Peach. wince, whose v. n. to kick as impatient of a rider, or of pain.

Shuk. B. Jons. Mort. Peach. Winch, winsh. s. a windlace. Winner, whinner, s. one who wins. Temple. Winning, whinning part. a. attractive, charming. Winch, winsh. v. a. to kick with impatience, to Shak. sto dem Mile. shrink from any uneasmess.

Shak.
Wincopipe, win'kô-pipe, s. a small red flower in the stubble fields.

Bacon. Winning, who ning. s. the sum won. Winnow, win'nd. v. a. to part the grain from the chaff, to sift. Dryd.—To fan. Mill.—1 o part. Sh. Wind, wind, or wind. s. motion of the air with an Winnower, whi'no ar. s. he who winnows.
Winter, whi'tar. s. the cold season of the year. Po
Winter, whi'tar. s. the cold season of the year. Po
Winter, whi'tar. s. to pass the winter. That impulse sensible to us, direction of the blast, breath. Shak .- Air caused by any action, flatolence, windiness. Milt. Wind, wlnd. v. a. to blow. Dry -To turn round, -v. a. to feed or manage in the winter. Temple.
Winterbeaten, win'thr-be-t'n. a, harassed by severe to twist. Wotton.—To nose, to follow by scent, to entwist, to enfold. Shak.—v. n. to turn, to change. Dryd.—To turn. Mozon.—To move round. Denh.—To proceed in flexures. Shak. Windbound, wind baind. a. confined by contrary weather. Wintercherry, win'tor-tshir-re. s. a plant. Wintercitron, win'tor-sit-torn. s. a sort of pear. Wintergreen, win'the green s. a phant. Miller. Winterly, win'the le. a. such as is shirable to winter, of a wintry kind. Wintry, win'tte a. brumal, hyemal, suitable to Winderg, wind'èg. s. an egg not impregnated. Bro. Winder, wind'ar. s. an instrument or person by Winder, wind'ar. s. an instrument or person by which any thing is turned. Stuift.—A plant that twists itself round others.

Windfall, wind'fall. s. fruit blown from the tree.

Evel.—An unexpected legacy.

Windfower, wind'fall. sr. s. the anemone.

Windfall, wind'fall. sr. a soft, flatulent tumour or bladder growing on the fetlock joint of horses.

Windgun, wind'gan. s. gun which discharges by means of wind compressed.

Wilkings. wind'shake to luness of wind. Elower. winter. Winy, w'ne. a. having the taste or qualifies wine. Wipe, whee. v. a. to cleanse by rubbing with some thing soft. Mill.—To take away by tersion, to clear away. Wipe, wipe. s. act of cleansing, a blow, a jeer, a sarcasm. Swift,—A bird.
Wiper, wi'par, se instrument or person by which Windiness, win'de-nes. s. fulness of wind. Floyer. -Tendency to generate wind. Bucon.-Tumour. any thing is wiped.

Wire, whire s. metal drawn into slender threads. Recent Winding, whod ing. s. flexure, meander.

Add.
Windingsheer, whod ing. sheet. s. a sheet in which Wiredraw, whiredraw, v. a. to spin into wire, to draw out into length. Shak. e dead are enwrapped. Wiredrawer, wl'ar-draw-ar. s. one who spins wire, Windless, wind lie. s. a handle by which a shak. wrapped round a cylinder. Windle, win'dl. s. a spindle. Windmill, wind'mill. s. a mill surned by the wind. Wis, wis. v. a. pret. and part, pass wist, to think. Wisdom, wiz'dom, s. the power of judging rightly.

Hooker — Prudence, skill in affairs.

Wise, wize. a. having much knowledge. Add.

Judicious, prudent. Romans.— Skillin, dexterous. Window, win'do. s. an aperture in a building by which air and light are intromitted. Spens.—The frame of glass that covers the aperture. Newton, andow, win'do. v. a. to furnish with windows. Wise, wize ... manner, way of being or acting, in the modern dialect often corrupted into zone. Witeacre, wize'l-kbr. 4. a fool a dark. Wotton .- To place at a window, to break into openings. Shak. Windpipe, windpipe, s. the passage for the breath. Ray. Wiseacre, wize'l-kur. s. a fool, a dunce. Add.
Wisely, wize'le. ad. judiciously, prudently. Milt.
Wiseness, wize'nes. s. wisdom, sapience. Obsolese, Windward, windward, ad. toward the wind. Windy, win'de, a. consisting of wind. Bacon.— Empty, siry, tempestuous. Milt,—Flatnient. Sh.

Within, with-in' prep. in the inner part of, not

Rite, tar, call, cat; be, bet; wine, win; so, prove, for, pot; cabe, cab, fall; soll, mound; thick, thus.

Wish, wish. v. n. to have strong desire. Arb .- To without. Spratt.—In the compass of. Watton.—In the reach of. Milt.—Not exceeding Swift. Within, with-in'. ad. inwardly, internally. Daniel. e disposed or inclined. Add .- v. a. to desire, to long for. Sidney .- To imprecate. Shak .- To ask. Clar. In the mind. Withinside, with-in'side. ad. in the interior parts. Wish, wish s. longing desire, thing desired. Milt. Desire expresses Wishedly, wish'ed it. ad. according to desire. Knoll, Without, with but'. prep. not with Holl.—In a state of absence from Tatler.—In a state of not having. Bacon.—On the outside of Dryd.— Wisher, wish'ar. s. one who longs, one who exof presses wishes. Wishful, wish'ful. a. longing, showing desire. Shak. Not within. Add Without, with-bat. ad. not on the inside. Grew.— Out of doors, Wotion.—Externally, not in the Desireable. Chup. Wishfully, wish'ful-è, ad. earnestly, with longing. Wisket, wis'kèt, s. a basket. Ainsw. Wisp, wisp. s. a small bundle, as of hay or straw. mind. Without, with-but'. comy. unless, if not, except. Racon. Wist, wist pret. and part, of wist.
Wistful, wist'ful. a. attentive, carnest, full of Withstand, with-stand'. v. a. to gainstand, to oppose, to resist. thought, wistful le, ad, attentively, earnestly. Hydibras. Withstander, with-stind'ar. s. an opponent, resisting Withy, with'e, s. willow. Wistly, wist'le. ad. attentively, earnestly. Shak. Wit, wit. v. n. to know, it is now only used in the Witless, wit'les. c. wanting understanding, wanting thought. phrase to wit, that is to say.

Spens. Shak.

Wit, wit. s. the mental faculties, the intellects.

Shak.—Imagination, quickness of fancy. Locks.— Withing, wit'ling. s. a pretender to wit, a man of petty smartness. Witness, wit'nes. s. testimony, attestation, one A man of fancy or genius. Pops.—In the plural, sound mind. Till.—Stratagem, invention. Milt. who gives testimony. Witness, wit'nes. v. a. to attest, to tell with asse-Witcraft, wit'kraft. s. contrivance, invention. Obveration. Donne. - v. n. to bear testimony. solete Camden. Witeracker, Witness, wit'nes. interj. an exclamation signifying wit'krik-ar. s. a joker, one who Milt breaks a jest Shak. that person or thing may attest it. Witch, witch, s. a woman given to unlawful arts.

Bacon.—A winding sinuous bank.

Spens.

Witch, witch, v. a. to bewitch, to enchant. Spens.

Witchcraft, witches. s. the practices of witches. Witsnapper, wit'snap-par. s. one who affects re-Witted, wit'ted. a. having wit; as, a quick witted Witticism, wit'te-sizm, s. a mean attempt at wit. Bacon. Witchery, witsh'ur-e. s. enchantment. Wite, wite. v. a. to blame, to reproach. Raleigh. Wittily, wit'te-ie. ad. ingeniously, artfully. Dryd.
—With flight of imagination. B. Jons.
Wittiness, wit'te-nes. s. the quality of being witty. Spens. whe. s. blame, reproach. Spens. ith, with and with prep. by, sick with sorrow, in company of Shak.—Noting the means, the won him with promises. Dryd.—On the side of, for. With, Spens. Wittingly, witting-le. ad. knowingly, not ignor rantly, by design.

Wittol, wittol. s. a contented tame cuckold. Chave.

Wittolly, wittin-l. ad. cuckoldly.

Shak. Genesis.—Noting comparison. Sandys.—In society. Still.—Not without.
Withal, with-all'. ad. along with the rest, likewise, at the same time.

Hooker. Dryd. Witty, whith a. judicious, full of imagination South.—Sarcastic. Hooker. Dryd. Withdraw, with-draw'. v. a. to take back. Hooker.
-To make to retire. Browne. -v. n. to retire, Witworm, wit'warm. s. one that feeds on wir. to retreat.
Withdrawingroom, with-driwing-room, s. Wive, wive. v. n. to marry, to take a wife. Sh Withdrawingroom, with-drawing-rööm. s. room behind another room for retirement. Mort. Withe, with s. a willow twig. Bacon.—A band properly of twigs. Wither, with or. v. s. to fade, to dry up. South.—To waste or pine away. Temple.—v. a. to make to fade, decay, or wrinkle. Shak. Mitt. Witherband, with arband. s. a piece of iron laid under a saddle, about four ingers above the horse's withers, to keep the two pieces of wood tight; that form the bow. room v. a. to match to a wife, to take for a wife. Sh Wively, wive'le. ad. belonging to a wife. Wives, wlvz. s. the plural of wife.
Wizard, wlz'ard. s. a conjuror, an enchanter, witch Wo, wd. s. grief, sorrow, calamity. Pope .-Woad, wode. s. a plant cultivated in England for the diers. tight, that form the bow.
Witheredness, with a driess s, the state of being withered, marcidity.
Withere, with a s. s. is the joining of the shoulder-bongs of a horse at the bottom of the neck and Wohegone, wo'be-gon. a. lost in wo, overwhelm with sorrow. with sorrow.

Woful, wo'ful. a. sorrowful, afflicted, Dryd.—Calamitous. Philips.—Wretched, sorry.

Wofully, wo'ful. a. ad. sorrowfully, mournfully, wretchedly, in contempt.

Wold, wold. s. whether singly or jointly, in the names of places, signifies a plain open country. Vitherrung, with ar-rang. s. an injury caused a horse by a saddle.

Withhold, with hold. v. a. pret. and part. withheld, or withholden, to restrain, to hold back. Dryd.—
To obstruct. Hooter.—To refuse.

Spens.
Withholder, with hold ur. s. he who withholds. Wolf, walf. s. a kind of wild dog that deveur Spens. sheep. Shak.—An eating ulcer. Bro Wolfdog, walf dog. s. a dog of a very large br

kept to guard sheep.

Rite, tar, cill, cit; be, bet; wine, win; so, prove, far, pot; cabe; cab, fall; soil, mound; thick, thus.

Wolfish, walfish. a. resembling a wolf in qualities ! Shak. Wolfsbane, wulfs'bane. s. a poisonous plant, aco-Miller. Wolfsmilk, wilfs'milk. s. an herb. Ainsw. Wolvish, wil'vish. a. resembling a wolf. Howel. Woman, wim'an. s. the female of the human race, a female attendant. Woman, wum'un. v. a. to make pliant like a woman Shak. Womaned, wam'an'd. a. accompanied or united with a woman. Shak. Womanhater, wam'an ha-tar. s. one that has an aversion for the female sex. Swift. manhood, wom'an-had. s. the character and collective qualities of a woman. Suens. Womanise, wam'hn-lee. v. a. to emasculate, to effeminate. Froper, but not used. Sidner. eleminate. Frozer, but not u.ed. Sidner. Womanish, warran-ish. a. suitable to or having the qualities of a woman. Sidn. Womankind, wam'an-klad, s. the female sex, the race of women. Womaniy, wam'an-le. a. becoming or suiring a woman, feminine. Shat.—Not girlish. arb. Womanly, wim an-le. ad in the manner of a woman, effe minarely. mother, Shak.—Place whence any thing is pro-Womb, woom. v. a. to enclose, to breed in secret. Womby, woom'e, a. capacious. Shak. Wonen, wim min. s. plural of woman. Won, whn the pret. and part. pass. of win. Won, whn. v. n. to dwell, to have abode. Not in Obsolete. Won, won. v. m. dwelling, habitation. Spenser. Wonder, wan'dar. v. n. to be struck with admira-Wouder, wan'dar. s. admiration, astonishment. Bac. -Cause of wonder, a strange thing. Wonderful, wan'dar-ful. a. admirable, Carere onderfully, wan'dar-fal-t. ad. in a manner, to a wonderful degree. Bacon Wonderstruck, who dor-struk. a. amazed. Bacon. Add. Wondrous, wan'dras. a. admirable, marvellous, strange, surprising.

Wonderously, wan'dras-le. ad. to a strange degree. wint. {v. n. pret. and part. wont. to be accustomed, to use, Be Wont. Spens. Bacon. Vent, wont. a contraction of will not Wonted, want'ed. part. a. accustomed, used, usual.
Mill: Dryd. Wontedness, want'td-nes. s. state of being accus-tomed to. Not used. K. Charles. Wuo, web. v. a. to one to for love, Pope.—To ourt solicitously, to invite with importunity. Davies. -v. n. to court, to make love. Dryd. Wood, whd. s. a large and thick collection of trees. Dryden.—The substance of trees, timber. Voodbine, whd'blue. s. honeysuckle.

Peach, whd'kôk. s. a hird of passage with a Shat.

Vooddrink, whd'drink. s. decoction or infusion of medicinal woods.

Player. icd, who'ed. a. supplied with wood.

Wooden, wid'd'n. a. made of wood. Shak .- Clumsy. Woodfretter, wud'fret-ur. s. an insect, a wood-Ainzo. worm. Woodhole, wid hole. s. place where wood is laid Woodland, wad'lind. s. woods, ground covered Woodlark, wad lark, s. a melodious sort of wild lark. Woodlouse, wid'louse. s. the name of an insect, the millopes. Woodman, wad'man. s. a sportsman, a hunter. Woodnonger, whd mang-gar. s. a woodseller. Woodnote, whd streets, wild music. Mils. Woodnymph, what nimf. s. a fabled goddess of the woods. Woodoffering, wad'of-far-ing. s. wood burnt on the altar. Woodpecker, wid'pêk-kur. s. a bird. Woodpigeon, whd'pid jin. s. a wild pigeon. Woodroof, whd'roof, s. an herb. Woodsare, whd'shre. s. a kind of spittle found upon herbs, as lavender and sage. Woodsere, wid sere, s. the time when there is sap in the tree. Woodsorrel, whd'sor-ril. s. a plant. Woodward, whd'ward. s. a forester. Woody, while a. abounding with wood. Milt.— Consisting of wood. Locke.—Relating to woods, sylvan. Wooer, w& ar. s. one who courts a woman. Woof, woof. s. the set of threads that crosses the warp, the west. Bacon.—Texture, cloth. Pope. Woolingly, woo ing-le. ad. pleasingly, so as to invite to stay. Shak. Wool, wal. s. the ficece of sheep. Sidu.short thick hair. Woolfel, wal'fel. s. skin not stripped of the Davies. Woollen, willin. a. made of wool not finely dressed.
Woollen, wil'lin, s. cloth made of wool. Swift.
Woolly, wil'le, a. clothed with wool. Shaz.
Consisting of wool. Dryd.—Resembling wool.
Philips. dressed Woolpack, whi pak.] s. a bag of wool, the seat of Woolsack, wal sak. } the judges in the house of Word, ward. s. a single part of speech. Pers.— Dispute, verbal contention, language, promis Dryd.—Signal, token. Shat.—Account, me Dryd.—Signal, token. Sudz.—The second sage. Prior.—Scripture. Whitz.—The second person of the Trinity.
Word, wird. v. n. to dispute. L'Estr.—v. a. to Add. express in proper words.

Wordy, ward's a. verbose, full of words.

Wore, ware the pret. of wear.

Work, wark. v. n. pret. worked or wron to toil. Shak.—To act, to operate, to labour, to toil. Shak.—To act, to oper have effect. Clar.—To act internally. Br To act as on a subject. Swift.—o. a. to labour, to manufacture. Ral.—To bring by action into any state, to effect by toil. Add.—To produce by labour, to effect.

Work, wark. s. toil, labour, employment. Dryd.

A state of labour. Temp.—Any fabric of art.

Pope.—Feat, deed. Ham.—Effect, consequence Worker, wark'ar. s. one that works, ting read all at the at

3 1- 34.25

Rate, tar, call, cit; be, bet; wine, win; so, prove, for, pat; cabe, cab, fall; soll, madad; chick, then,

Workfellow, wark'fel-lo, s. one engaged in the warshipper, war'ship-par, s. adores, one that work same work with another.

Ramans. Workhouse, wark'house. Workhouse, wark'hôdse. | 3. a place in Workinghouse, wark'ing-hôdse. | which any manufacture is carried on. Dryd.—A place where idlers and vagabonds are condemned to labour. Worst, warst. a. most bad, most ill. Worst, warst. s. the most calamitous or w Worst, warst. v. a. to defeat, to overthrow. Such. Worsted, wastid, s. woollen yarn, wool spun. Proc. Wort, wart. s. originally a general name for an herb, new beer.

Worth, warth. s. price, value. Woodw.—Excellence, virtue. Sidney.—Importance.

Worth, warth. a. equal in price to, equal in value to Shak.—Deserving of.

Worthily, war the le. ad. deservedly, according to merit. Dryd.—Justly, not without cause. South.—Worthiness, war the olds. s. desert, merit. Measter.—Excellence, dignity, virtue.

Holder. Worst, warst. v. a. to defeat, to overthrow, Such Atterb Workingday, wark'ing-da. s. day on which labour is permitted, not the sabbath. Shak.
Workman, wark'man. s. an artificer, a maker of any thing. Workmanly, work'min le. a. skilful, well per-Workmanly, wark'man-le. ad. skilfully, in a manmer becoming a workman.

Workmanship, wu k'man-ship, i. manufacture, the skill of a worker. Spenser.—The art of working. -Excellence, dignity, virtue. Holder Worthless, warth'les. a. having no virtues, or ex cellence. Shak.—Having no value. Add. Worthlessness, warth'les-nes. s. want of excellence, Workmaster, wark'ma-star. s. the performer any work dignity, value.

Worthy, warth't. a. deserving. Shak.—Having worth, having virtue. Dighy.—Equal in value. Workwoman, wurk'wum-un. s. a woman skilled in peedlework. Spens.—A woman that works for Workyday, wark's-da. s. the day not the sabbath. World, warld, s. the great collective idea of all bodies whatever. Locks.—System of beings, the or dignity.

Worthy, war'the. s. a man landable for any eniment quality, particularly for value.

Wot, wet. v. a. to kno a, to be aware. Objects earth, universal empire, Milt. Business, or trouble of life, Shak. Mankind. Hooker. The practice of life. World le-nes. 1. covetousness, addicted-ness to gain. Wove, whee. the pret, and part, pass, of weave, Woven, who'v'n, the part, pass, of weave. Would, what the pret, of will, generally used as an auxilary word with an infinitive. Ray.—Was of am resolved. Sidn.—It is a familiar term for Worldling, warld'ling. s. a mortal set upon profit. Worldly, warld'ld. a. secular, relating to this life, in contradistinction to the life to come. Atterb. wish to do, or to have. Shat Wound, wilnd, or wilnd. (wind, S.) s. a hur Wound, wound, or wound. (wond. S.) s. a hart given by violence.
Wound, wound, or wound. (wond. S.) v. s. to hart by violence.
Wound, wound. the pret. and part. pass. of wind. Woundless, wound ik. a. exempt from wounds. Woundwort, wound water, s. a plant.
Wrack, rik. s. destruction of a ship. Dryd.—Ruin, destruction. See shiptoreck.
Wrack, rik. v. a. to destroy in the water, to wreck, to torture, to comment. ent upon this world. Milt. -Belonging to the Worldly, warld R. ad. with relation to the present life. Worm, when, s. a small harmless serpent that lives in the earth, the animal that spins silk. Sh. Animal bred in the body. Harv. - Something worm, warm. v. n. to week slowly, secretly, and gradually. Herb .- v. of to drive by slow and wreck, to torture, to torment. Coules.
Wrangle, ring'gl. v. n. to dispute perversely, to squabble.

Add. Page. ecret means. Swift. Wormesten, warm'e-t'n. a. gnawed by worms. Sh. Wormy, warm's. a. full of worms.
Wormly, warm's. a. full of worms.
Worm, warm. the part. pass. of urar.
Wornly, warnill s. a maggot, a worm in cows Wrangle, ring'gl. s. a quarrel, a perverse d Donny. Miller. Wrangler, ring'gl-ar. s. a perverse, peevi Wrangler, rang gl-ar. 1. a perverse, prevish, disputative man.

Wrap, sip. v. a. pret. and part. pass. wrapped of wrapt, to roll together, to complicate. Fauf.—

To involve. Dryd.— To comprise, to contain.

Add.—To put in ecstasy.

Wrapper, rip pale. 1. one that wraps, that in which any thing is wrapped.

Wrath, rath, or rath. (r'th. 3:) 1. anger, fury, raye. Stores.—Note. Mr. Sheridan adopts the some Vorry, whr're. v. a. to tear or mangle, as a beast tears its prey. L'Estr.—To harass, or persecute beautily. beautiful of bad, more bad, more bad, more locke. orse, whrse. ad. in a manner more bad. Shat.
orse, whrse. i. not the advantage, not the better,
Spens.—Something less good.
Clar. rage. Spens .- Note, Mr. Sheridan adopts the pronunciation in the first syllable of its deriva Wrathful, roth'fal, or rith'fal. a. angry, furio (Not rie, worse. v. a. to put to disadvantage. for this.)

Additional control of the control of th im Mse.) raging. Wrathfully, rathful-1, or rathful-1. ad. furi passionately. W rathless, roth'les, or rith'les. a. free from a Wreak, rike. v. a. old pret. and port. po and wroten, now wreaked, to revenge. S and wroten, now wreated, to reve execute any violent design. -ful. a. claiming respect. Se Preak, rike. s. revenge, vengeance. Speke.
Passion, furious fit. (Obsolete.) A term of ironi Worshipfully, war'ship-fal-t. ad, respectfully, St

Rice, the, citi, city, bit, bit; white, wing so, prove, flee pat 1 cabe, cab, fall a soll, makind thick, then

Weekful, rike'fal. as revengeful, angry by (Nat it Weeth, reth, or reth. (reth. 3.) s. any thing carl-ed or twisted. Swith.—A garland, a chapter Wreath, rethe. (reth. S.) v. a. pret. wreathed, part.

pass. wreathed; wreathen; to curl, to twist. Bac.

—To interweave. South.—To encircle as, or

with a garland. Dryd. Prior.—v. s. to be inter
wiren, to be intertwined.

Dryd. Wreath, rek. s. destruction by being driven on rocks, see, at sea, Spens,—Dissolution by violence, Mill. Ruis, destruction.

Shak. Wreath, rek. (tak. s.) y. a. to destroy by dashing destruction by dashing destruction.

Dank. to suffer wreath.

Wreath, rek. (tak. s.) y. a. to destroy by dashing destruction being destroy by dashing destruction being destruction.

Mills. Brown, the statement of the suffer wreath.

Wreath, reach, v. a. to mill by violence, to wrest. Wren, et a. a small bird.

Wrench, reash. v. a. to pull by violence, to wrest, to sprain, to distort.

Shak. Swift. to sprain, to distort. Shak. Swift; Breuch, shash s. a violent pull or twist, a sprain. Wrest, rest. w. a. to twist by violence, to extort by writhing. Add.—To distort, to force. Hook. Wrest, rest. s. distortion, violence. Hooker: Wreste, rest. s. he who wrests. Wreste, rest. v. m. to contend who shall throw the other down. Shak—To struggle, to contend who shall throw the other down. Shak—To struggle, to contend who shall throw the other down. Shak—To struggle, to contend who shall throw the other down. ines, properly rechiest.

Hammy,

Briggle, riggle, v. m. to move to and fro with short

mations. Swift.—v. a. to put in a quick reciprocating motion.

Hudib.

Wright, rise, s. a workman, an artificer, a maker.

Chymn. Fring, fing. v. a. pret. and part. pars. wringed and arrang; to twist, to force by contortion. Wat.—To squeeze, to writhe. Shak.—To extort. Milt.—To distort, to turn to a wrong purpose. What. A rate writhe with anguish. Shak.
inger, ringer, s. one who squeezes the water
of of clothes. Shak. Wrinkle, rink'kl. s. corrugation of the skin or the face. Sunft.—Any roughness.

Dryd.
Wrinkle, rink'kl. v. a. to corrugate, to contract into furrows. Pope.—To make rough or nneven. fist. s. the joint by which the hand is jo Shat. c the fastening of the shirt hand. at the hand.

It is a few a say thing written, the holy scripture.

Theles A judicial process. Prior. A legal init, art, the pret of write.

ite, rite, v. a. are, writ, or wrote, part, pass, gridins, meri, or wrote; to express by means of every. Shak, I o produce as an author. Glant.

Totall by letter. Prior, v. a. sq perform the cit of writing, to tell in books. Shak.—To send etters. 1 Estras.—To form compositions. Felt.

Writer, rithr. s. one who practises writing, an author.

Writhe, rl/he. v. a. to distort. Shak.—To twist with violence. Add.—To twist. Dryd.—v. n. to be convolved with agony and torture.

Writing, rlains. Writing, rising, v. a legal instrument, T compo-sure, a book. Hooker. Add.—A written paper, Writingmaster, riting-mis-ton. s. one who teaches to write. Written, sit'e'a, the part, pass, of write, beach a Y Wrong, rong, s, an injury, or designed detriment? Dryd Ereor, not right which Watts. Watts. Wrong, rong at not morally right. Sidney Nor physically right, Swift Acting improperly Wrong, rong ad not rightly, amiss. Wrong, rong, and injuries, to use animally did.
Wrong, rong doe ar. a. an injurious persons. Wronger, rong ar. s. he that injures, he that do Wrong, Wrong ful. a, injurious, unjust. Dryd. Wrongfully, reng ful. b. od. unjustly. Sadar Wronghead, rong hed. a. having a perverse Wrongheaded, rong hed. a. having a perverse Wrongheaded, rong les-te. ad. without injury to any. Wrongly, rong'le. ad. unjustly, amiss. Shak. Locke. Wrote, rate, the pret, and part, past of write, may Wroth, roth a anger. (Out of use.)
Wrought, rawt, the pret, and part, past, as it seems of work; effected, performed, Steph.
Produced, caused. Add.—Laboured, worked. erated. Vruog, thing, the pret, and part, pass, of a Wry, cl. a. crocked. Sidn. Distorted. Pop Wry, rl. v. n. to deviate from the right direction. Sand -v. a. to make to deviate, to distort Eroun Well, yell. T. M. to chy out with horror and agong

Vell, yill, a says of to X Yellow, yells, yill 5. A of a or for ground

X SAYS Johnson, is a letter which, though
3 found in Saxon words, begins no word in
the English language. It may be observed, that
in words from the Greek, where it is initial, it is
always promunced like Z.
Kerocolly rium, ze-ro-kol-lir te-am. s, a dry plaster
for sore eyes.
Ketodes, zh-ro'dhz. s, any tumour attended with
dryness.
Kerophagy, ze-rô'd-je. s. the eating of dry means,
a sort of fast among the primitive christians.
Kerophagy, ze-rô'd-je. s. the eating of dry means,
a sort of fast among the primitive christians.
Kerophagy, ze-rô'd-je. s. the eating of dry means,
a sort of fast among the primitive christians.
Kerophagy, ze-rô'd-je. s. a dry habit or disposition of
body.
Kentes, ze-rô'tes. s, a dry habit or disposition of
body.
Kiphias, zir'e-us. s. the sword-lish, also a comes
absped like a swordhaped like a swordkiphoides, ze-rô'tes. s. the pointed sword-like
cartilage or gristle of the breast bone.
Xylobalsamum, zel-lo-bil's mum. s. the wood of
the halsam-tree.
Xyster, zistur. s. a surgeon's instrument to scrape
and shave bones with.

Mite, this chip chip ber ber while, who bed, prove, the poet odbe, chipself att, mounts which pitches

	see, les à capel capitant sout monnat micht mit
Writer, rithr. s. one who practises willing, so and thor. Bucon, Swift.	Yene, yesta. a. frothy, spnmy, formy, in and.
Writhe, rithe. v. a. to mort. ShakTo twist with violence. AddThe twist. Dodv. M. to	Yener, yes tar. a, being next before the present
be gonvolved with agony, and tortures on sale.	Yesterday, yester di. r. the day last past. Shut. Yesterday, yes'tur-di. ad, on the day last past.
YACHT, yet a small ship for carrying passen-	Bocom, telde. [16'ch. S.) v. a. pret. versained, part.
Yard, yard, s. enclosed ground adjoining to a	Yesternight, yes'tor-nite the night before
house, the supports of the sails. Dryd.—A mea-	Yesternight, yes'tur-nite, a. on the night last past.
sore of three feet.	That the transfer of the state of the sales
Yardwand, yard wand, s. a measure of a yard. Coll. Yard yare. ar ready, dexterous, eager 2002 28 hak.	Yet, yet, conjunct? nevertheless, notwithstanding, however, and yet appropriate a same
Yarely, yare'le. ad. dexterously, skilfully. Shak.	Yet, yet, ad, beside, over and above. Atterb.—Still.
Yarn, yarn, s. spun wool; woolten thread. Shak:	Add Once again. PopeAt this time, hisherto,
Yarrow, yarro. s. a plant.	even, after all. Baron.—At least. Baker.—Still,
Yawl, yawl. A allittle vessel belonging to a ship,	Yew, yob. s. a tree of tough wood. The of Prior.
passing to and from attount of to de good good.	Yewen, yoo'en. a. made of the wood of yew.
Yawn, yawn, w. n. to gape, to oscitate. Drid.—To	Yex, yeks. 3. the biccough. Yield, yelld. v. a. to produce in general. Shak.—
open wide. Prior. To express desire by yawning.	To afford. Sidn. To allow, to concode. Mile
Yawn, yawn. s. oscitation. Pope.—Gape, hiatus. Ad,	To grant. Dryd To resign, to surrender . Knol.
Yelid, e-klid', part for clad, clothed. Shak.	mit, to allow. Hote. To concede, to ad-
Pelepodie klept called, termed, named. Mili.	Yielder, yeld'ar. s. one who yields. Shall
Yes yes the nominative plural of thom observation W	Yoke, yoke. s. the bandage placed on the neck of
Year, yene. v. n. to bring young. Used of sheep.	chain. Dryd.—A couple.
Yearl yene. v. n. to bring young. Used of sheep.	Yoke, yoke. v. a. to bind by a yoke, to couple with
Year, yere. Letwelve months, or three hundred	Yoke-clm, yoke'elm. s. a tree. Ottobe. Shahi
and sixty live days ; in the plural, old age. Drid.	Yokefellow, yokefel-lo. (s. companion in labour,
Tearling, yere ling. a. being a year old. Pope.	Yokemate, yoke mate, Shak.—Mate, fellow.
Yearly, yere'le a annual, happening every year, lasting a year.	Yolk, yoke. s. See Yelk, the yellow part of an
Yearly, yere'le. ad. annually, once a year. Shak.	. eggivand filos tasta van savas astas filosus Kali
Yearn, yelf. v. w. to feel great internal uneasiness.	Yon, yon. Yonder, you'dir. A. being at a distance within view.
Yelk, yelk, (yoke, so) s. the yellow part of the	Yon, von. ad, at a distance within view.
egg, often written yolk, and commonly pro-	Yonder, you'dur. 5 2 3183 . es dess . seld Mills
Yell, yell. v. n. to cry out with horror and agony.	Yord, youd. a. mad, furious. Yore, or of Yore, yore. ad. long. Spens.—Of old
Milt.	time, long ago.
Yell, yell. s. a cry of terfor. Dryd. Vellow walls (while s) a of a bright claring	You, yoo. pronoun, the oblique case of ye, the ce- remonial word for the second person singular.
Yellow, yel'ld. (yal'ld. S.) a. of a bright glaring colour, as gold. Milt.	Pope.
Yellowboy, yel'lo-boe. s. a gold coin. A cant word.	Young, yang. a. being in the first part of life, not
Yellowhammer, yel'le-ham-mar. s. a bird.	Young, yong. s. the offspring of animals collec-
Yellowish, yel'lo-ish. a. approaching to yellow.	tively and and and an army or trains office.
Yellowishness, yel'lo-ish-nes. s, the quality of ap-	Youngish, yang'ish. a. somewhat young. Tather. Youngling, yang'iling. s. any creature in the first
proaching to yellow. Boyle:	part of life. Dryd.
Yellowness, yel'lo-nes. s. the quality of being yel-	Youngly, yang'le. ad. early in life. Shak Igno-
Yellows, yel'loze. s. a disease in horses.	Youngster, yang star.
Yelp, yelp. v. n. to bark as a beagle hound after	Younker, yangk ar.
Yeoman, yo'man, r. a man of a small estate in land.	Youngth, yangth. s. the state of being young. Obsolete.
Locke. Anciently a ceremonious title given to	
Each. Anciently a ceremonions title given to abidiers, whence roman of the guard. Bacon.	Your, yoor. promoun, belonging to you. Shat. Yourself, yor-telf. s. you, even you; ye, not
Yeomany, yo'man-re. s. the collective body of	Youth, youth, s, the part of life succeeding to
Yerk, werk, v. a. to throw out or move with a	childhood and adolescence. Shak. A young
Yerk, yerk. c. a quick motion	man, Milt.—Young men. Youthful, youthful. a. young. Dryd.—Suitable to
Yern, yerk. 1. 2 quick motion.	the hist part of life. Pope Vigorous as in yourn.
Yes, vis. ad, the affirmative particle opposed to	Youthfully, vooth full and in a youthful manner.
Yest, yest. s. the foam or flower of beer in fer-	
mentation, barm, Gov. Froth. Shak	Youthly, yibth le. a. young, early in life. Obsolere.
and shave bones with	tental I Etdras To form compositions, Felf.

pire, de, tau, cae; be, bet; wine, win; so, prove, for, par; cabe, cab, fall; soil, manne; th'es

Youthy, youth't. a. young, youthful. A bad word. Spectator.

Vule, yale, s. the time of Christmas,

Yux, yax, v. sometimes pronounced yex, the hic-

nicha Maja ada a Zula district pi

AFFAR, zaffar. s. a chemical concretion mis-Zam, zaffar. s. taken for mideral. Bilt, Zam, zi'ne. s. a merry Andrew, a buffuen. Shak. Zam, ze'le. s. passionate ardour for any person or Spratt.

Zesler, zel'et, or ze'let. s. one passionately ardent in any cause. Generally used in dispraise. Sprate. Zesleus, zel'es, or ze'les. a. ardently passionate in

ously, zel'as-le, or zelas-le. ad. with passionare ardour. Zealousness, zel'he-nes, or ze'lhs-nes. s. the quality

of being zealous. Zechin, 1964 keen, a gold coin worth about nine

shillings sterling. edoary, 26'dd 1-76. s. a spicy plant of a sweet scent.

zedis. the name of the letter z. Zenith, ze'alth. s. the point overhead opposite to Zephyr, zeffer. . . . the west wind; and poeri-Zephyrus, zeffer-us. . . cally, any calm soft wind.

Zest, zest s. the peel of an orange squeezed into · who, a relish. one, s. S. e) W. the yellow part

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Zest, zest. v. a. to heighten by an additional relish. Zeretic, ze-iet'ik. a. proceeding by inquiry.

Zeugma, zag'mi. s. a figure in grammar, when a verb agreeing with divers nouns, or an adjective with divers substantives, is referred to one ex-pressly, and to the other by supplement; as, lust overcame shame, boldness fear, and madness

reason.

Ligzag, zig zig. d. having many short turnings, turning this way and that way, diagrous word.

Zocle, zo'kl. ... in architecture, a small sort of stand or pedestal to support a busto, statue, dec. Zodiac, zo'th ik. z. the track of the sun through the twolve signs; a great circle of the sphere, containing the twelve signs.

Zone, Zône. z. a girdle, the earth is divided into five zones. Dryth. Circuit, circumference. Mils, Zoographer, zò-òg gra-for, s. one who describes the natures and properties of animals. Brown, Zoography, zò-òg gra-for, s. a description of the Zoography, zo og grafe, s, a description of the natores and properties of animals. Glanv.

Zoology, 20-6176-je, s. a treatise concerning living

Zoophate, zo'd-fite, a certain substances which partake of the nature both of vegetables and Zoophoric, zd-d-for'ik. a. in architecture, having

the figure of an animal.
Zoophorus, zo-of-o-rus, s, a part between the architrave and cornice.

Zootomist, zd-ot'to-mist. s. a dissector of the bodies of brute beasts.

Zootomy, zo-ot'to-ma s, dissection of the bodies of beasts, goldenged allerens barel on

your a pure printing and a year.

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